MapInfo ProViewer

Version 12.0

User Guide

Pitney Bowes Software

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Introduction to MapInfo ProViewer

MapInfo ProViewer provides an easy way to see, print, and share electronic desktop maps. This convenient map viewer opens tables created using Pitney Bowes Software products such as MapInfo Professional or MapXtreme and displays them in Map and Browser windows. It also opens workspaces and re-creates Map, Browser, Graph, and Layout windows exactly as they were created in MapInfo Professional. Using this product you can display and print maps and workspaces created in any version of the Pitney Bowes Software product line.

The purpose of this chapter is to familiarize you with the basics of MapInfo ProViewer and provide resources for you to become familiar with it. You can also get installation assistance from Technical Support, if necessary, using information in this document.

In this section:

System Requirements

This product is tested on the following Microsoft Windows Desktop Operating Systems:

- Windows XP Professional 32-bit Service Pack 3 (SP3)
- Windows 7 Ultimate 32-bit SP1
- Windows 7 Ultimate 64-bit SP1 with 32-bit compatibility mode
- Windows 2008 Server 32-bit SP2
- Windows 2008 Server R2 64-bit SP1 with XenApp 6.0
- Windows 2008 Server R2 64-bit SP1
- Windows 8 64-bit
- Windows 2012 Server 64-bit

Dependencies and Prerequisites

The install wizard checks for the following and prompts you if not already on your system; you can choose to have the install wizard install these requirements, or cancel the installation if you do not want to proceed.

- Microsoft Office Access database engine 2010—does not install when the 64 bit office 2010 driver is installed
- Microsoft Office Access database engine 2007—only on a 64 bit Operating System that has the 64 bit 2010 driver installed
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 SP1 Redistributable Package (x86)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2012 Redistributable Package (x86)
- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0 Full
- Hotfix for Microsoft .NET Framework 4 Client Profile (KB2498911)
- Hotfix for Microsoft .NET Framework 4 Client Profile (KB2484832)

Note: Check the Microsoft website for the minimum requirements for these redistributables and updates if installing to an unsupported operating system.

Installing MapInfo ProViewer

To install MapInfo ProViewer:

1. Go to the directory where the ProViewer installer is located and right-click the Setup.exe file and select Run as administrator from the popup menu to install using elevated privileges. A prompt for permission to continue displays. Click **Allow** to proceed (if you do not respond and the message times-out, the install is unsuccessful).

   Windows XP users double-click the Setup.exe file to start the installation process.

   The wizard begins to lead you through the installation.
2. If any of the prerequisites listed under **Dependencies and Prerequisites** are not already installed on your system, then a prompt displays to install them. Click **Install**.

If you see a message that you are required to reboot, click **Yes**. You must reboot to continue with the installation.

3. In the Welcome screen, click **Next**.
4. In the License Information screen, click **I accept** and **Next** to continue.
5. In the Customer Information screen, type in your user and organization names in the fields provided. Click **Next**.
6. In the Destination Folder screen, click **Next** to accept the default path or click **Change** to select a new path.
7. In the Ready to Install screen, click **Install** to begin the file transfer.
8. In the Completed screen, click **Finish** to complete the installation of MapInfo ProViewer.

Open Source Attribution Notices

ECW JPEG2000 SDK 3.3

This product contains the ECW JPEG2000 SDK 3.3, which is licensed under the ECW JPEG2000 SDK License. The license can be obtained by contacting ERDAS at **http://erdas.com/Homepage.aspx**. The source code for this software is available by contacting ERDAS at **http://erdas.com/Homepage.aspx**.

FDO 3.8.0

This product contains FDO (Feature Data Objects), which is licensed under the Lesser General Public License (LGPL), Version 2.1, February 1999, Open Source Geospatial Foundation, All rights reserved. The license can be downloaded from **http://fdo.osgeo.org/lgpl.html**. The source code for this software is available from **http://fdo.osgeo.org/content/fdo-380-downloads**.

Extended WPF Toolkit 1.6.0

This product contains the Extended WPF Toolkit 1.6.0, which is licensed under Microsoft Public License. The license can be downloaded from **http://wpftoolkit.codeplex.com/license**. The source code for this software is available from **http://wpftoolkit.codeplex.com**.

GeoTools 2.6.1

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GeoTools 2.6.5

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Visualization Toolkit 5.0.1

This product contains the Visualization Toolkit 5.0.1, which is licensed under Visualization Toolkit (VTK) License, 1993-2008. The license can be downloaded from **http://www.vtk.org/VTK/project/license.html** Copyright (C) 1993-2008, Ken Martin, Will Schroeder, Bill Lorensen, all rights reserved. The source code for this software is available from **http://www.vtk.org**.

What's New in MapInfo ProViewer

This section contains information about the new features of ProViewer.

New in Proviewer 12.0

Support for Additional Coordinate Systems

Extended Transverse Mercator Coordinate Systems

We have added a new Transverse Mercator (WGS 84) coordinate system based on "A highly accurate world wide algorithm for the transverse Mercator mapping (almost)" by K. E. Engsager and K. Poder, 2007:

- "Extended TM Zone 1, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -177, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 1, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -177, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 2, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -171, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 2, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -171, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 3, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -165, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 3, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -165, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 4, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -159, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 4, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -159, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 5, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -153, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 5, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -153, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 6, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -147, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 6, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -147, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 7, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -141, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 7, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -141, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 8, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -135, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 8, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -135, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 9, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -129, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 9, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -129, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 10, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -123, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 10, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -123, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 11, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -117, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0

- "Extended TM Zone 11, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -117, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 12, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -111, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 12, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -111, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 13, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -105, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 13, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -105, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 14, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -99, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 14, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -99, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 15, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -93, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 15, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -93, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 16, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -87, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 16, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -87, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 17, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -81, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 17, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -81, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 18, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -75, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 18, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -75, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 19, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -69, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 19, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -69, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 20, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -63, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 20, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -63, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 21, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -57, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 21, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -57, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 22, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -51, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 22, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -51, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 23, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -45, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 23, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -45, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 24, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -39, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 24, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -39, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 25, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -33, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 25, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -33, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 26, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -27, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 26, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -27, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 27, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -21, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 27, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -21, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 28, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -15, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 28, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -15, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 29, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -9, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 29, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -9, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 30, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -3, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 30, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, -3, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 31, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 3, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0

- "Extended TM Zone 31, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 3, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 32, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 9, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 32, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 9, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 33, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 15, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 33, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 15, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 34, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 21, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 34, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 21, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 35, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 27, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 35, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 27, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 36, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 33, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 36, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 33, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 37, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 39, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 37, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 39, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 38, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 45, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 38, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 45, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 39, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 51, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 39, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 51, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 40, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 57, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 40, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 57, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 41, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 63, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 41, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 63, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 42, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 69, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 42, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 69, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 43, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 75, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 43, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 75, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 44, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 81, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 44, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 81, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 45, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 87, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 45, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 87, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 46, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 93, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 46, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 93, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 47, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 99, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 47, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 99, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 48, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 105, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 48, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 105, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 49, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 111, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 49, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 111, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 50, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 117, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 50, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 117, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 51, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 123, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 51, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 123, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 52, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 129, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 52, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 129, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000

- "Extended TM Zone 53, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 135, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 53, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 135, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 54, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 141, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 54, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 141, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 55, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 147, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 55, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 147, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 56, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 153, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 56, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 153, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 57, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 159, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 57, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 159, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 58, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 165, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 58, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 165, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 59, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 171, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 59, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 171, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "Extended TM Zone 60, Northern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 177, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "Extended TM Zone 60, Southern Hemisphere (WGS 84)", 34, 104, 7, 177, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000

South America Coordinate Systems

This release adds support for SIRGAS 2000 datum commonly used in South America. We support highly accurate NTv2 datum transformation between Corrego Alegre and SIRGAS 2000 datum. Also, the NTv2 transformation is supported for datum transformation between South American 1969 and SIRGAS 2000 datum.

We added the following SIRGAS 2000 based coordinate systems:

- "Longitude / Latitude (SIRGAS 2000)\p4674", 1, 160
- "UTM Zone 11, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31965", 8, 160, 7, -117, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 12, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31966", 8, 160, 7, -111, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 13, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31967", 8, 160, 7, -105, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 14, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31968", 8, 160, 7, -99, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 15, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31969", 8, 160, 7, -93, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 16, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31970", 8, 160, 7, -87, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 17, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31971", 8, 160, 7, -81, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 17, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31977", 8, 160, 7, -81, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 18, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31972", 8, 160, 7, -75, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 18, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31978", 8, 160, 7, -75, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 19, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31973", 8, 160, 7, -69, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 19, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31979", 8, 160, 7, -69, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 20, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31974", 8, 160, 7, -63, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 20, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31980", 8, 160, 7, -63, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 21, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31975", 8, 160, 7, -57, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0

- "UTM Zone 21, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31981", 8, 160, 7, -57, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 22, Northern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31976", 8, 160, 7, -51, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "UTM Zone 22, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31982", 8, 160, 7, -51, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 23, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31983", 8, 160, 7, -45, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 24, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31984", 8, 160, 7, -39, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000
- "UTM Zone 25, Southern Hemisphere (SIRGAS 2000)\p31985", 8, 160, 7, -33, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 10000000

Swedish Coordinate Systems

We added EPSG codes for the following coordinate systems:

- "SWEREF 99 TM\p5845", 8, 33, 7, 15, 0, 0.9996, 500000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 12 00\p5846", 8, 33, 7, 12.00, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 13 30\p5847", 8, 33, 7, 13.50, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 15 00\p5848", 8, 33, 7, 15.00, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 16 30\p5849", 8, 33, 7, 16.50, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 18 00\p5850", 8, 33, 7, 18.00, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 14 15\p5851", 8, 33, 7, 14.25, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 15 45\p5852", 8, 33, 7, 15.75, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 17 15\p5853", 8, 33, 7, 17.25, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 18 45\p5854", 8, 33, 7, 18.75, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 20 15\p5855", 8, 33, 7, 20.25, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 21 45\p5856", 8, 33, 7, 21.75, 0, 1, 150000, 0
- "SWEREF 99 23 15\p5857", 8, 33, 7, 23.25, 0, 1, 150000, 0

Features Added in Previous Versions of ProViewer

This section provides a history of the previous changes to the ProViewer product.

New in Proviewer 11.5

Select All Records in a Browser Window

You can now select all rows/records from a table. Click the grey triangle icon beside the first column heading to select all records and perform an operation on the entire table, map or map layers.

New in Proviewer 11.0

New Look for the Browser Window

The Browser window has a new look and improved usability for viewing and data. It now:

- Displays a very light background color on alternating rows for better readability.
- Highlights an entire selected row. Previous versions use a small box at the left of the row to indicate selection state.

  The highlight color is set by your Windows display settings (by a theme). Highlighting does not appear in Layout windows or in printouts.

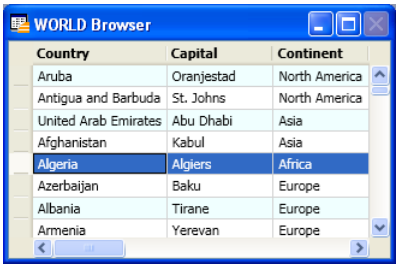


Figure 1: A selected row in a Browser window.

Multi-line text may display in any column, not just in expressions. Before version 11.0 MapInfo ProViewer ignored carriage return characters in your data. As of version 11.0, MapInfo ProViewer displays a row over multiple lines.

Changing Column Width

To resize a single column width, either:

- Click and drag the edge of the column header.
- Position the mouse cursor between two column headings and then double-click. The column to the left of the cursor resizes to fit the data in view.

Scrolling and Viewing Data

To reposition the column within the current view, select and drag a column heading.

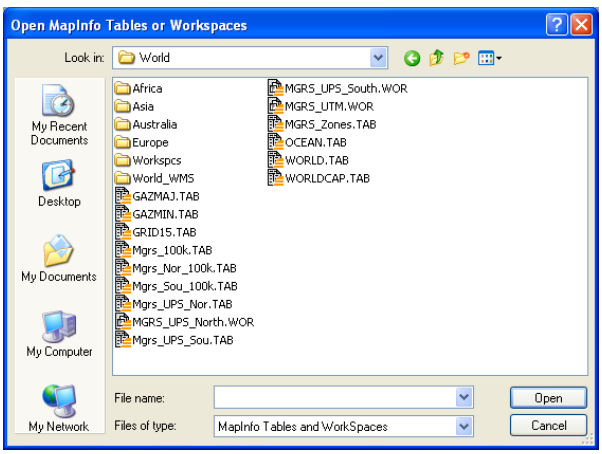
If you use the scroll bars to scroll, the current cell does not change position. This is similar to Microsoft Access and other programs, so the current cell can be out of view.

Displaying a Map in MapInfo ProViewer

To explore the basics of desktop mapping concepts, let's explore the `WORLD.WOR` workspace, which is installed with ProViewer under the `Data/World` subfolder (for example, `C:\Program Files\MapInfo\ProViewer\Data\World\WORLD.WOR`).

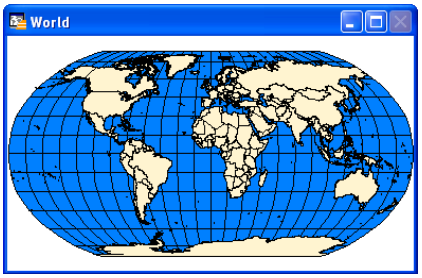
To display a map in the ProViewer product:

1. Click the **Start** button and then select **All Programs** > **MapInfo** > **MapInfo ProViewer** to display the **ProViewer** window.
2. Click the **Open Tables or Workspaces** tool or select **File** > **Open** to display the **Open MapInfo Tables or Workspaces** dialog box.



Note: You cannot open .MWS files created with MapInfo Professional in ProViewer.

3. Click the **Data** directory and click **Open**.
4. Click the **World** directory and click **Open**.
5. Select the `World.wor` entry and click **Open** to display the World workspace.



Understanding the ProViewer Toolbar

The toolbar icons at the top of the MapInfo ProViewer window can help you perform mapping work easily and efficiently. The Help System contains a detailed explanation of each icon

Open Tables or Workspace	Invert Selection	Graph Select
Select	Print Window	Zoom Out
Change View	Zoom In	Info Tool
Drag Map Window	Grabber	Show/Hide Legend
Label	Ruler	Show/Hide Statistics
Boundary Select	HotLink	Radius Select
Polygon Select	Marquee Select	Unselect All

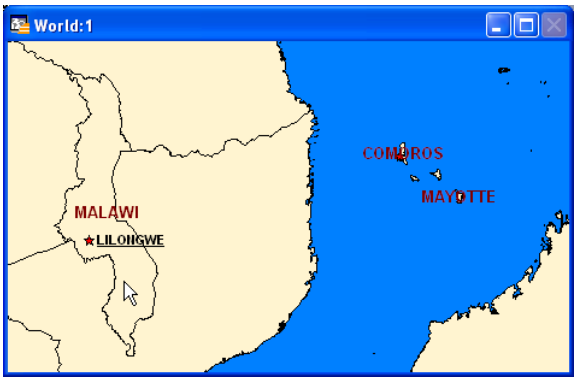
A Brief Tour of the World.wor Workspace

Use the `WORLD.WOR` workspace, installed with ProViewer, to review the map layers and experiment with these icons to become familiar with their functionality. You can think of a workspace as a map with transparencies stacked on top of it. Each layer contains data that pertains to the entire map. For example, `WORLD.WOR` includes the Ocean, the Countries, and the World Capitals layers.

The `WORLD.WOR` workspace is located under the `Data/World` subfolder where ProViewer is installed (for example, `C:\Program Files\MapInfo\ProViewer\Data\World\WORLD.WOR`).

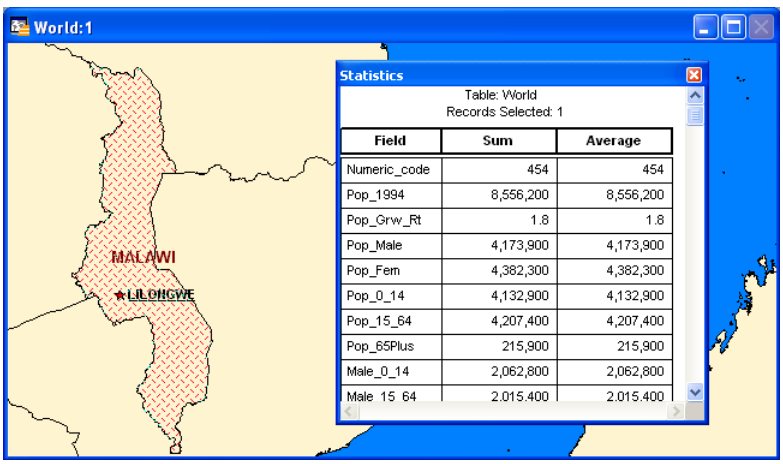
Using the Select Tool

Click the **Select** tool and then position the cursor over any region to display the name of the region. There are several selection icons that allow you to select map features and group regions for display. See the *Help System* for more about the specific properties of each tool.



Using the Statistics Tool

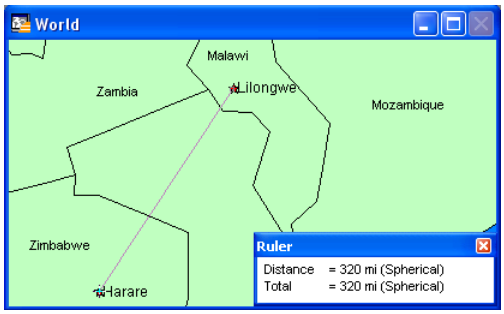
Click the **Show/Hide Statistics** tool to display more about a selected country in the **Statistics** window.



Using the Ruler Tool

The Ruler tool can show distance between two points on a Map window.

Choose the **Ruler** tool and position the cursor, which displays as a cross, anywhere on the map and click.



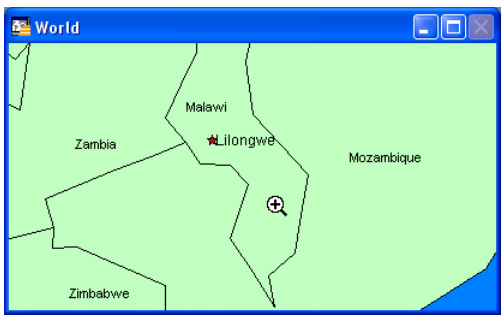
The Ruler window displays **Distance** and **Total**. As you move the cursor, the **Distance** measurement changes in the Ruler window.

- To measure the distance between two points, click the first point and double-click the second.
- To measure the length of a path containing two or more segments, continue the process, clicking once at the end of each segment to keep a running total of the length of the path.

Using the Zoom Tools

The zoom options give you control over the display of the Map window.

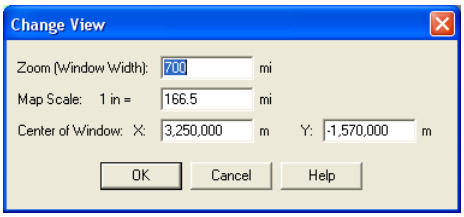
1. Open a Map window and click the **Zoom-in** tool. Position the cursor anywhere on the map.



Full featured Pitney Bowes Software products allow you to determine the range (for example 0 to 3 miles, 2 to 5 miles) at which each layer is visible in a Map window.

2. To see the effect of zooming click the **Zoom-in** tool anywhere on the map. The map redraws at the new zoom level. Notice that the information changes in the Zoom section of the Status Bar to reflect a new zoom level.

3. To specify the zoom level of the map, click the **Change View** tool and enter a new zoom level.

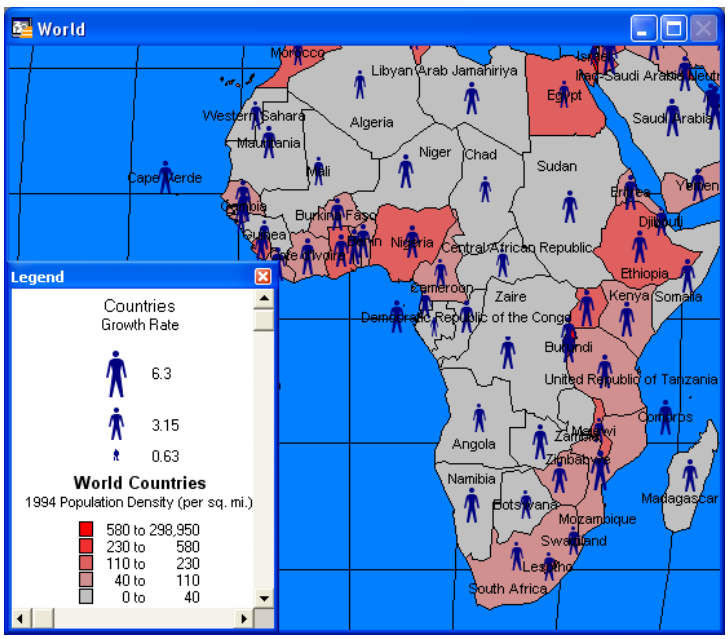


At different zoom levels, new information displays on the map reflecting the visibility of the different map layers that comprise `WORLD.WOR`.

Displaying the Map Legend

The map's legend explains the meaning of the different shapes, colors, and fill patterns.

1. Open a **Map** window and click the **Show/Hide Legend** tool or select the **Options** menu and the **Show/Hide Legend** command.



Note: Not all maps have legends.

2. Choose the **Map** menu option and the **Previous View** command to return the map from the beginning.

Getting Online Help

Use ProViewer's comprehensive online Help, including sections on menu commands and dialog box descriptions, to answer your ProViewer questions.

Getting Technical Support

If you encounter problems installing MapInfo ProViewer, our technical support specialists can help. Technical Support for MapInfo ProViewer is limited to installation issues. For workspace-related issues, see the MapInfo Professional user who created the workspace.

To contact the office nearest you, refer to the Contact Support section on our website: **http://www.mapinfo.com/support**

Want to do more?

Consider...

MapInfo Professional, the premier desktop mapping product for business and government. MapInfo Professional allows users to access their own data to see relationships between data and geography, answering questions such as...

- Where are my best customers located?
- Where should I place my next sales office?
- How can I increase my sales?

MapInfo Professional answers these questions in a straightforward manner, reducing the time it takes to make smarter decisions.

Glossary

If you do not find the term you are looking for in this glossary, check the glossary in the *MapInfo Professional User Guide* on the MapInfo Professional DVD or in the *MapInfo Professional Help System*.

In this section:

Definition of Terms

aggregate functions

In MapBasic, functions such as **Sum( )** and **Count( )** that calculate summary information about groups of rows in a table. See Select in the *MapBasic Reference Guide* or *Help System*.

Browser window

In MapInfo Professional, a window for viewing a table (or database, spreadsheet or text file) in tabular form.

coordinate

An x,y location in a Cartesian coordinate system, or a Latitude, Longitude location in an earth coordinate system. Coordinates represent locations on a map relative to other locations. Earth coordinate systems may use the equator and the Greenwich prime meridian as fixed reference points. Plane coordinate systems describe a two-dimensional x,y location in terms of distance from a fixed reference and are usually in the first quadrant so that all coordinates are positive numbers.

degrees longitude, degrees latitude, decimal degrees

Degrees (longitude and latitude) are coordinates used to represent locations on the surface of the earth. Longitude, or X-coordinate, represents a location's east-west position, where any location west of the prime meridian has a negative X value. Latitude, or Y-coordinate, represents a location's north-south position, where any location south of the equator has a negative Y value.

field

In MapInfo Professional, a field in a table corresponds to a column in a Browser. A field contains a specific type of information about an object, such as, name, abbreviation, land area, price, population, and so forth. The record for each object consists of that object's values for each of the fields in the database.

graticule

A grid of horizontal (latitude) and vertical (longitude) lines displayed on an earth map, spaced at a regular distance (for example, every five degrees, every fifteen degrees). Used to establish a frame of reference.

latitude

The horizontal lines on a map that increase from 0 degrees at the Equator to 90 degrees at both the North (+90.0 degrees) and South (-90.0 degrees) poles. Used to describe the North-South position of a point as measured usually in degrees or decimal degrees above or below the equator.

legend

The part of a map, which explains the meaning of different colors, shapes, or fill patterns used on the map.

longitude

The vertical lines on a map, running from the North to South poles, used to describe the east-west position of a point. The position is reported as the number of degrees east (to -180.0 degrees) or west (to +180.0 degrees) of the prime meridian (0 degrees). Lines of longitude are farthest apart at the Equator and intersect at both poles, and therefore, are not parallel.

map scale

A statement of a measure of the map and the equivalent measure on the earth. Often expressed as a representative ratio of distance, such as 1:10,000. This means that one unit of distance on the map (for example, one inch) represents 10,000 of the same units of distance on the earth.

The term scale must be used carefully. Technically, a map of a single city block is large–scale (for example, 1:12,000), while a map of an entire country is small–scale (for example, 1:1,000,000). A 1:1,000,000 map is considered small-scale because of the small numeric value obtained when you divide 1 by 1,000,000.

Map window

A window that allows you to view a table as a map.

node

An end-point of a line object, or an end-point of a line segment which is part of a polyline or region object.

raster image

A type of computerized picture consisting of row after row of tiny dots (pixels). Raster images are sometimes known as bitmaps. Aerial photographs and satellite imagery are common types of raster data found in GIS. A computer image can be represented in raster format or in vector format. See **Vector Image** on page 24.

record

All the information about one object in a database or table. A record in a table corresponds to a row.

selection

In MapInfo Professional, a data item or set of data items chosen for inspection and/or analysis. Regardless of the kinds of windows on the screen, selections can be made using the Select and SQL Select Query commands in MapInfo Professional's Query menu. In Browsers and Map windows, items can be placed in the selection set by clicking on them individually. Map windows also have special tools for selecting multiple items on a spatial basis.

status bar

In MapInfo Professional, a bar at the bottom of the screen that displays messages that help in using MapInfo Professional. The StatusBar also displays messages that pertain to the active window. In a Map window, the StatusBar indicates what layer is editable, the zoom display of the map, and the status of Snap and Digitizing modes. In a Browser window, the StatusBar indicates the number of records currently displaying and the total

number of records. In a Layout window, the StatusBar indicates the zoom display as a percentage of the actual size of the map.

table

A table is made up of data in rows and columns. Each row contains information about a particular geographic feature, event, etc. Each column contains a particular kind of information about the items in the table. You can display tables with graphic information stored in them as maps.

Vector Image

A coordinate-based data structure commonly used to represent map features. Each object is represented as a list of sequential x,y coordinates. Attributes may be associated with the objects. A computer image can be represented in vector format or in raster format. See **raster image** on page 23.

workspace

A saved configuration of open MapInfo tables and windows.

zoom layering

A setting that determines the range (for example, 0–3 miles, 2–5 miles, etc.) at which a layer is visible in a Map window.

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