Interactive Data Management System
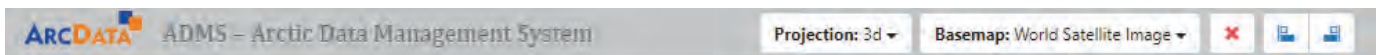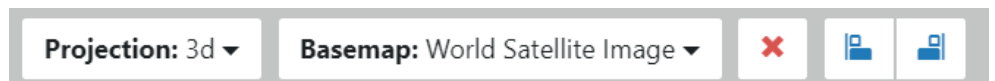
User Manual

ARCTIC PORTAL

ArcData

Interface of the Interactive Data Management System

Top menu:

The top menu is located on the top of the map and contains the project name and logos along with basic setting controls.

Buttons (on the right):

Projection: Allow the user to select the projection of the map. Available are 3D earth projection or multiple 2D projections.

Basemap: Allow the user to select the base layer map. The system has two: the default satellite map and a lighter world map.

Clear Layers: Clears the list of selected layers that is displayed on the right pane. If the user only wants to clear a selected layer the layer can be deleted from view by hovering with the mouse over the layer information and clicking the ✖ that appears in the upper right corner.
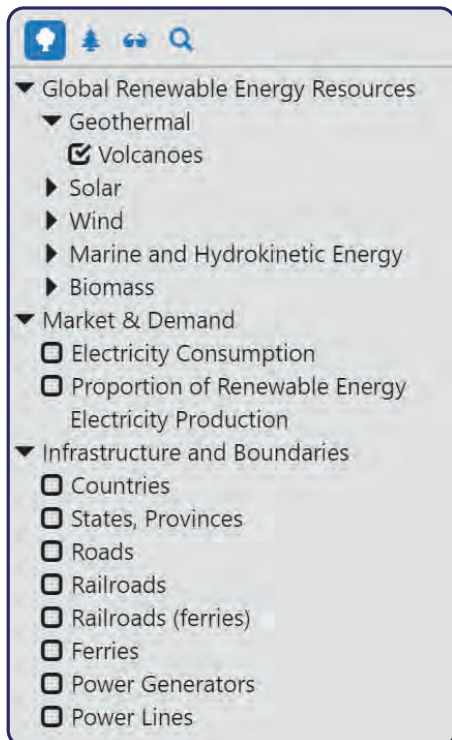
Toggle Left Pane: Provides the possibility for the user to toggle the left pane on/off. Good for when the user wants to have more space available for the central map.

Toggle Right Pane: Provides the possibility for the user to toggle the right pane on/off. Good for when the user wants to have more space available for the central map.

Selecting Layers (Left Pane):

In order to see specific selected information on the map, the user must navigate the selection tree and check in the checkbox [✓] for the layer to be selected and moved to the right pane for further manipulation.

Triangle [▼] indicates that there are sublayers and they become visible when you click the triangle. A right-pointing triangle indicates that there is a subtree [▶]. When the box appears you have to check the box [✓] for the layer information to appear on the map. To retrieve layer information you have to click on the layers name and then the information appear on the right pane of the map. Please note that the right pane is available for viewing it can be toggled off [▣].

Clicking the **name** of the layer shows the layer description on the information tab on the right pane [ⓘ].

The left pane offers three different modes to navigate; regular tree mode [♟], advanced tree mode [🌲] and expert mode [👓]. This menu also gives the possibility of a search [🔍] in the data base.
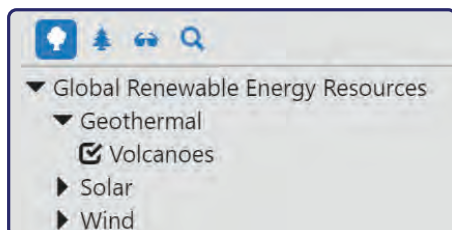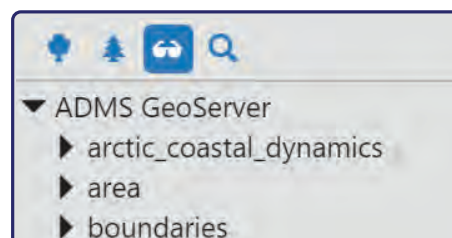
Navigation mode:

Regular tree mode. In this navigation mode the data is sorted according to subject categories that are available in the data base.
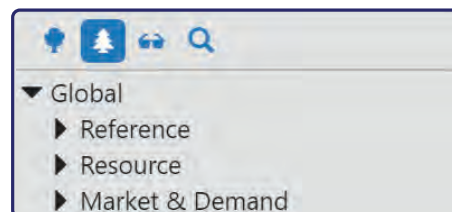
Advanced tree mode. In this navigation mode the data is sorted by global categories and specifically the countries that have provided the Interactive Mapping System with relevant data.
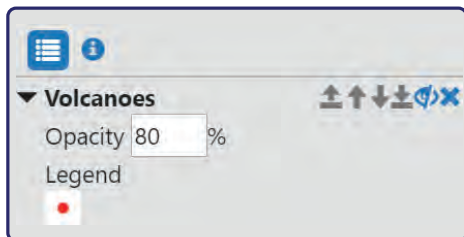
Expert mode. In this navigation mode the data is sorted by data fields and topics that are available in the data base.
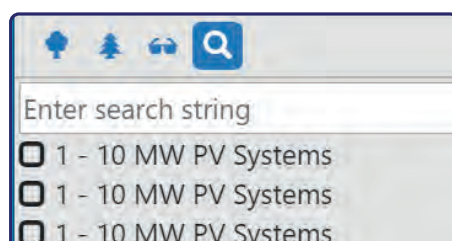
Search mode. This mode portrays all the layers available in the Interactive Mapping System. It also allows for entering a special search string in the box on top of the layers.

Selected Layers (Right Pane):

When hovering the mouse pointer over one of the selected layers, icons appear on the right side offering you to organize the layers.

 These icons offer the possiblity of moving the layer up or down on the list. Either straight on top or bottom or one layer up/down. This is important because layer information retrieved by clicking on the map is only connected to the current layer on top.

 These icons offer the possiblity to make a layer visible / invisible and / or to clear the layer from the list.
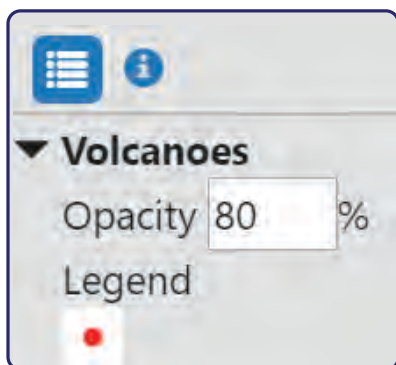
Beneath the layers name is the availability to change the opacity percentage of the layer and the legend description of the layer.

 The information button provides detailed information on the layer selected. Short informational text on the origin of the data and often links to the data provider, keywords, SRS, bounding box etc. **Please note: the name of the layer has to be clicked on (selected) to get further information.**

SRS stands for spatial reference system that is a coordinate-based local, regional or global system used to locate geographical entities. It defines a specific map projection, as well as transformations between different spatial reference systems. Spatial reference systems are defined by the OGC's Simple Feature Access using well-known text representation of coordinate reference systems, and support has been implemented by several standards-based geographic information systems. Spatial reference systems can be referred to using a SRID integer, including EPSG codes defined by the International Association of Oil and Gas Producers.

Bounding box is the coordinates of the rectangular box (map) that can be determined by the x and y axis coordinates in the upper-left corner and the x and y axis coordinates in the lower-right corner of the rectangle .

ID is the identifier of the data and gives information on the name of the layer in the mapping system.

Butttons on map:

The scale in the left corner of the map can be manipulated by moving the blue box on the scale up and down or by using the plus and minus icons to change the scale of the map.

The scaling is portrayed in kilometers and can be seen in the lower left corner of the map.

⇧ The icon is situated in the right corner of the map. This gives the user possibilty of changing the rotation axis. By pressing the mouse scroll button and dragging it around the axis can be changed. When using a tablet the same feature can be achieved by using two fingers and moving them around the screen simultaneously
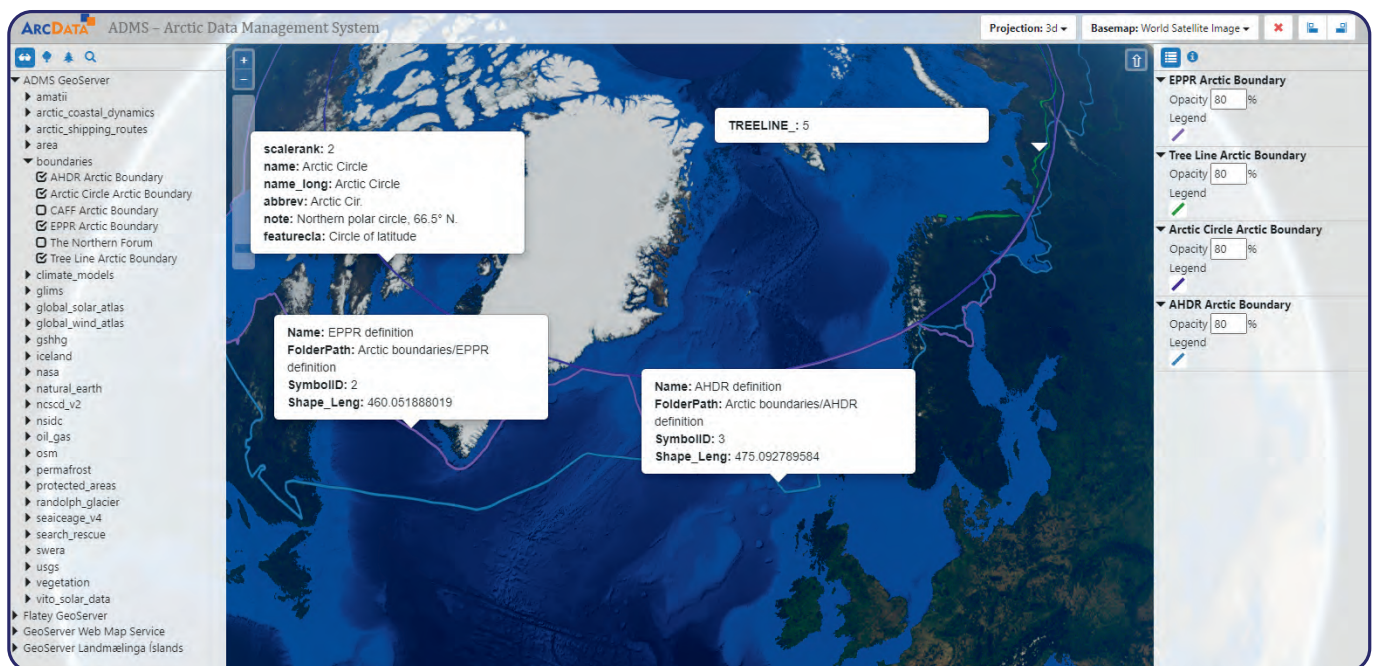
Information on the uppermost layer can be retrieved by clicking on the map. Popup overlay with further information then opens up on the map.

www.arcticportal.org / www.arcdata.is

4