

Collecting Data and Importing it to ArcGIS

From Mark Gregory's in-service instruction on February 9, 2007 at Oklahoma State University

First, using a Garmin GPS unit, go outside and collect data. This may be in the form of waypoints and/or tracks.

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Section 1 – Download and Install Software to Download GPS Data

Google “DNR Garmin” to find software that will download your waypoints, tracks, etc. from the GPS unit onto your computer. The first address listed should be:

[DNR Garmin Extension for ArcView: Minnesota DNR](http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/mis/gis/tools/arcview/extensions/DNRGarmin/DNRGarmin.html)

Follow the link above and then click on the "DNR Garmin Discussion" link. ... If you have not done so, please click here to fill out our DNR Garmin user ...

www.dnr.state.mn.us/mis/gis/tools/arcview/extensions/DNRGarmin/DNRGarmin.html - 17k

- [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

OR use the following direct link to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources site at:

<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/mis/gis/tools/arcview/extensions/DNRGarmin/DNRGarmin.html>

Selecting (clicking) either of the above links should place you at a web site of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The web page should look as follows:



[A-Z List](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Contact the DNR](#) | [What's New?](#) | [Newsroom](#) | [Events & Seasons](#)

> [MN DNR Home](#) > [About the DNR](#) > [Bureaus](#) > [Management Resources](#) > [Management Information Services](#) > [GIS](#) > [ArcView Resources](#) >

DNR Garmin Extension for ArcView

Garmin GPS Extension

Current Version:

ArcView Extension: 5.11

VB Program: 5.1.1

Build Date: 10/6/2005

Posted Date: 10/6/2005

Works With:

Arcview

Arcmap (8.x, 9.x)

This web site provides considerable information about the software program that you can use to download your Garmin GPS data to your computer.

Scroll down the web page (near the bottom) until you see the link to **Download Program**.

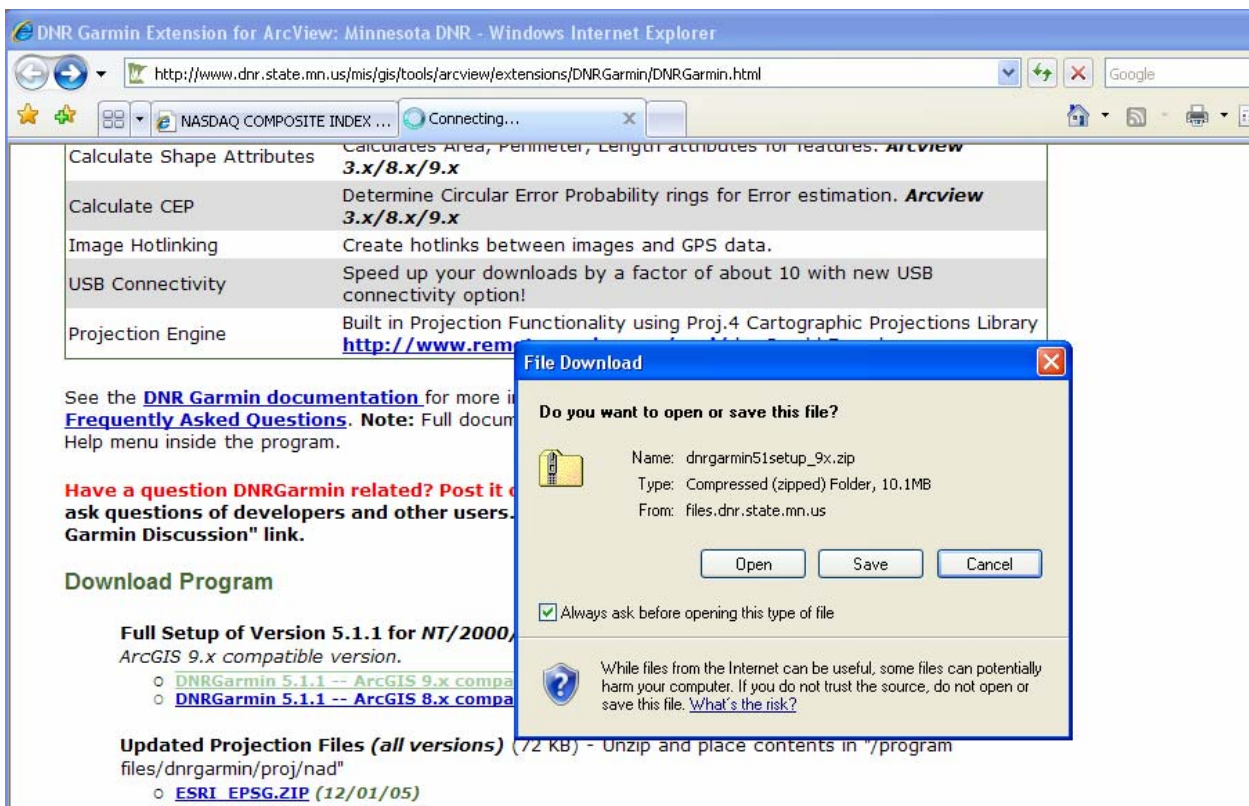
Download Program

Full Setup of Version 5.1.1 for NT/2000/XP (10 MB) -- non-ArcGIS users should download the ArcGIS 9.x compatible version.

- [DNRGarmin 5.1.1 -- ArcGIS 9.x compatible \(10/6/05\)](#)
- [DNRGarmin 5.1.1 -- ArcGIS 8.x compatible\(10/6/05\)](#)

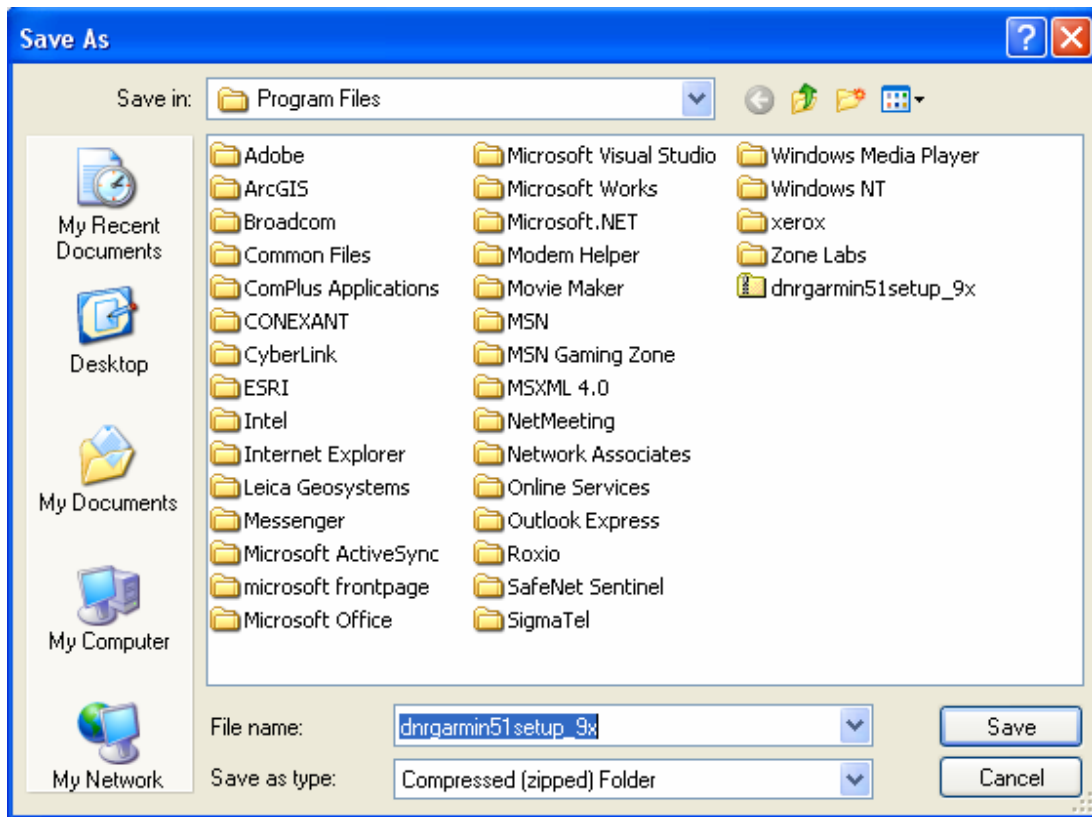
Select (left-click) the Full Setup version of “DNRGarmin 5.1.1 –ArcGIS 9.x or ArcGIS 8.x.”

A window should ‘pop-up’ on your monitor that has the title ‘File Download’. Text within the window is asking ‘**Do you want to open or save this file?**’

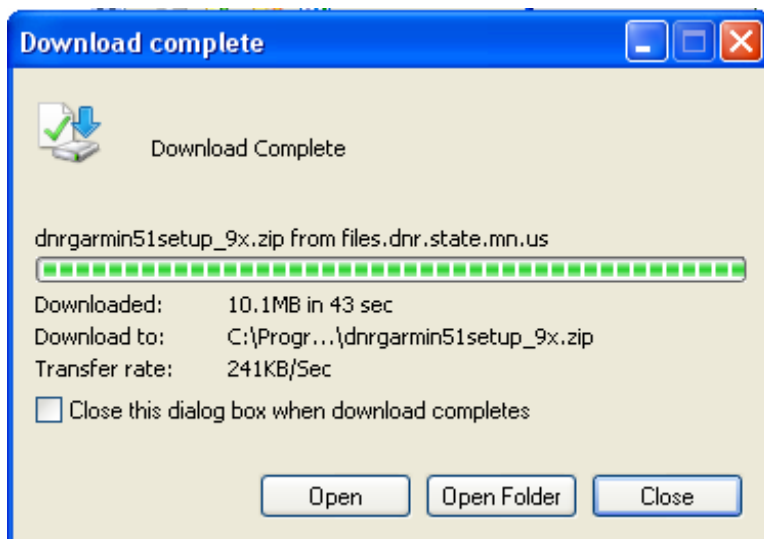


Select **Save** the file.

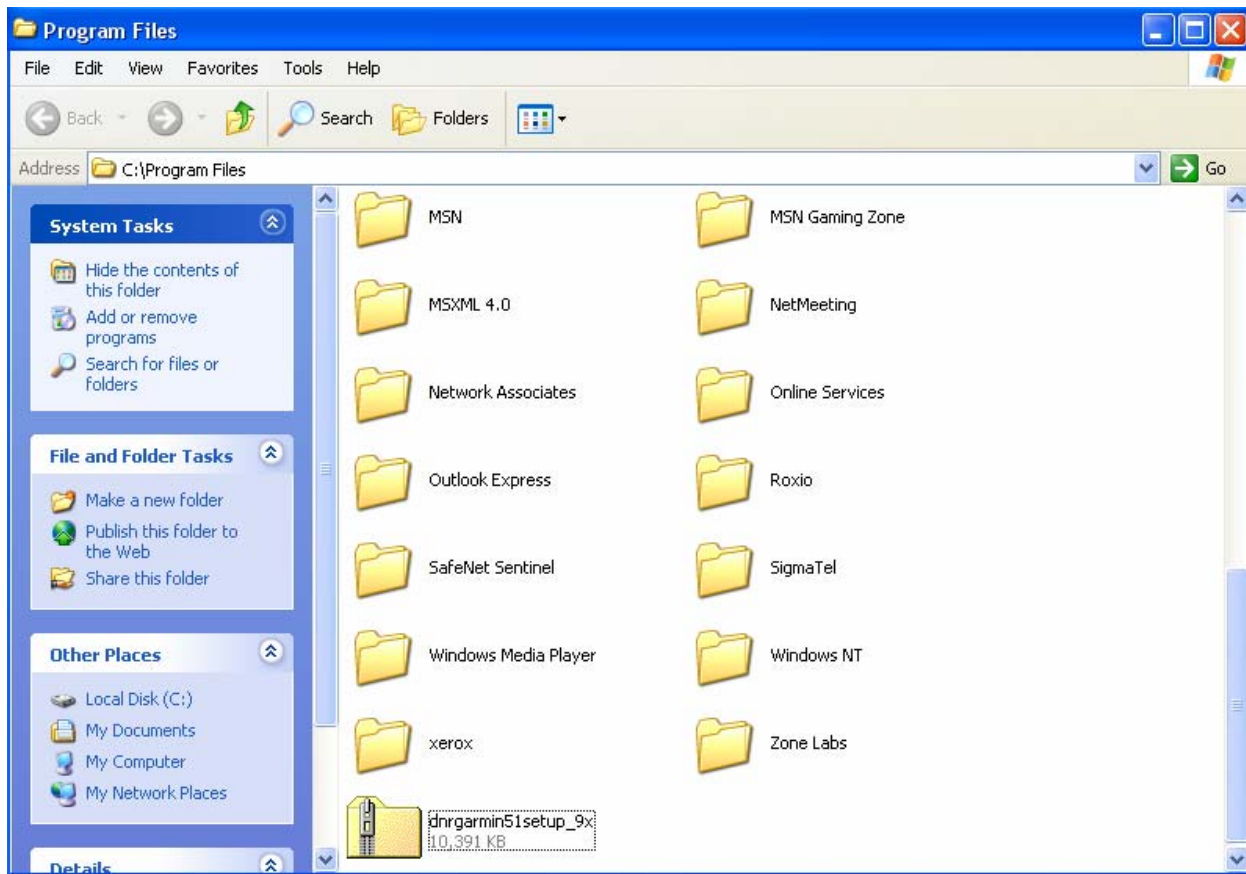
You will then be asked to indicate where on your computer system that you want the file to be saved. This location can be anyplace on your system where you have ‘write permissions’. A likely location is either in your **home** directory or in the Program File directory (which is generally located at C:\Program Files\ on your main, hard disk drive.



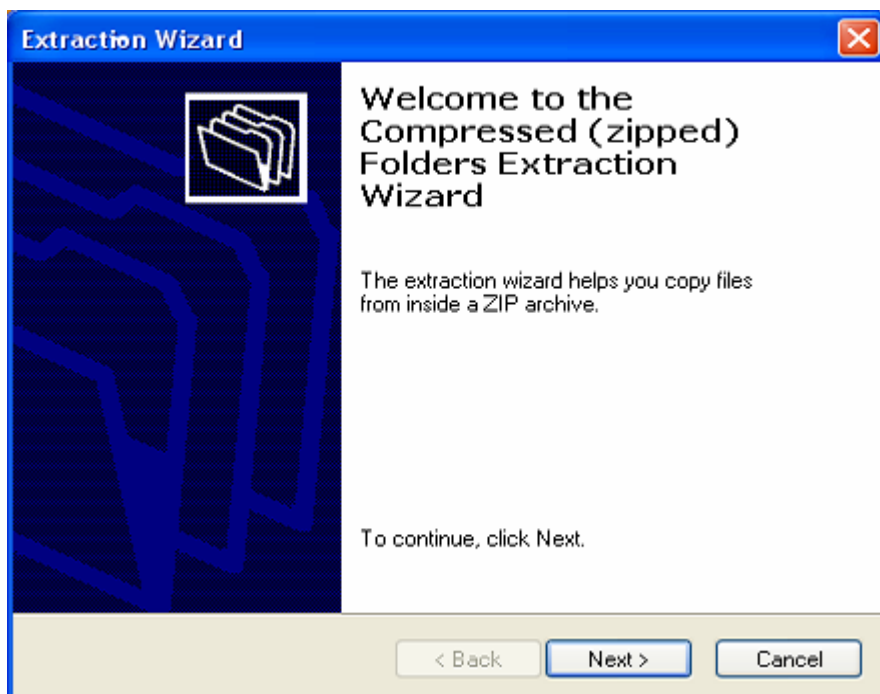
Wherever you place this file, it is essential that you **remember** where you saved the file. After the file has been downloaded, select **Close** on the pop-up window (below) to close that window.



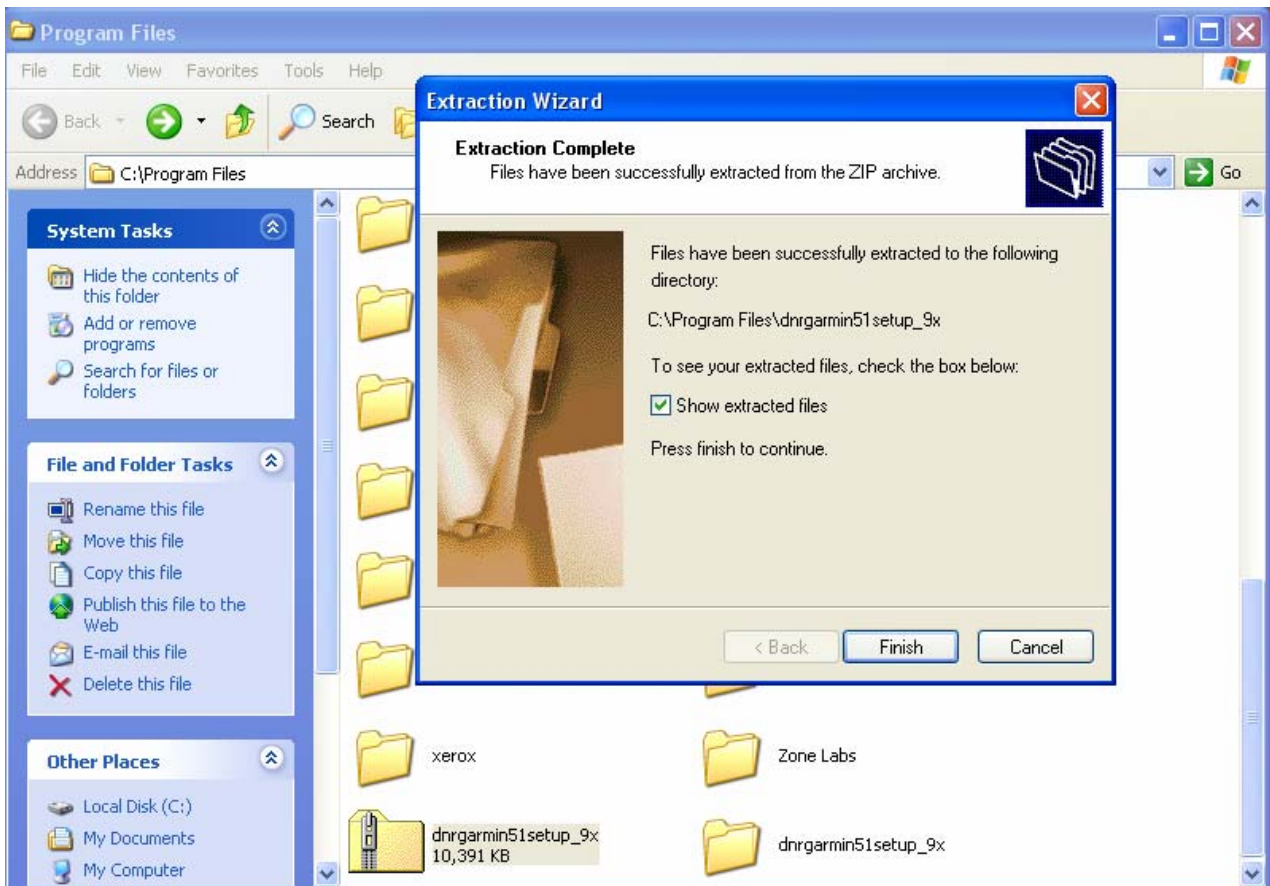
Now, navigate (through Windows) to the place (directory) where you saved the downloaded, program file. In Windows, the file should look like a file folder with a zipper.



Depending upon how your computer system is set up, there are several ways to ‘extract’ or uncompress this file. One way to extract this file is to **Double-click** on the folder, then select “extract all files” on the left side of the box. This will bring up an Extraction Wizard, such as this:



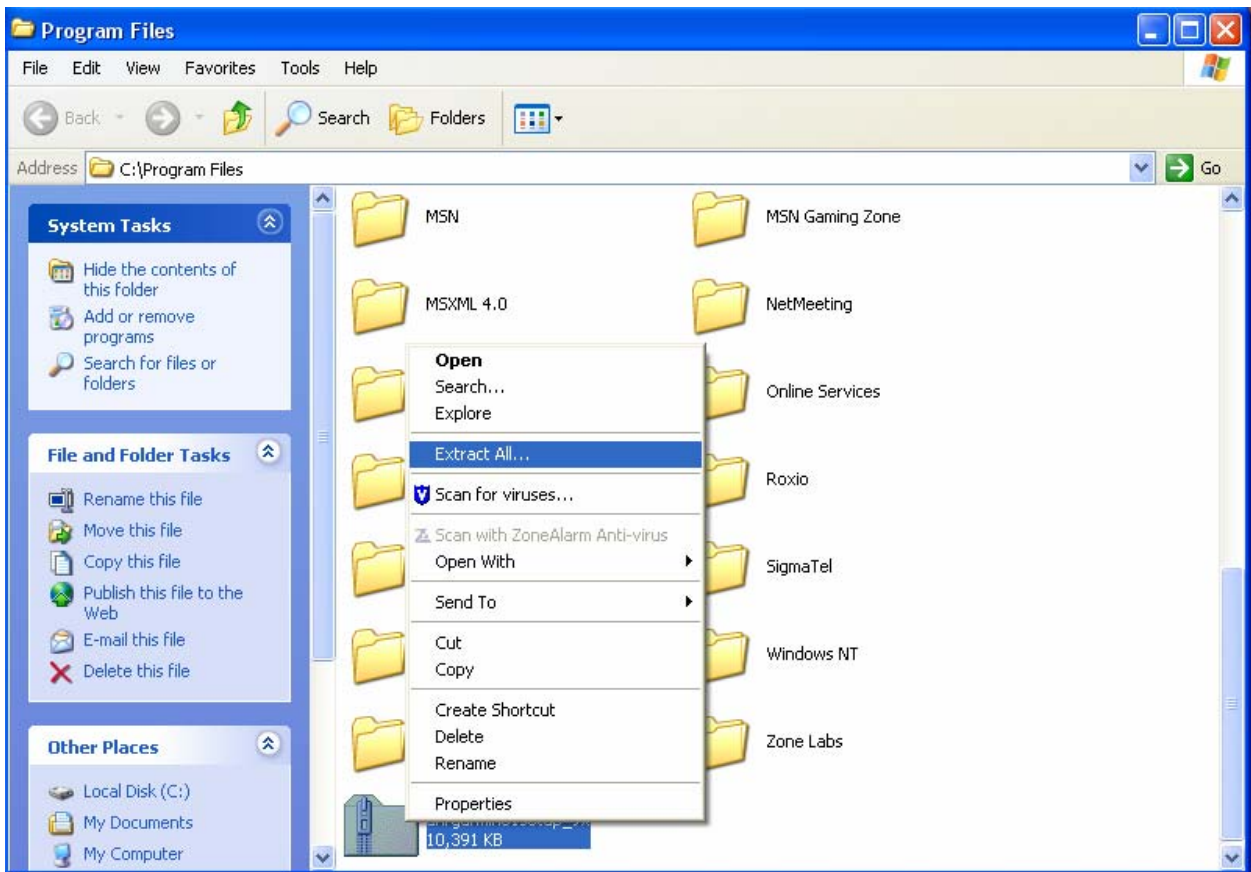
Follow the instructions for the Extraction Wizard and again indicate the location where you want to 'store' or 'save' this program on your computer system. Most likely, this location would again be C:\Program Files\.



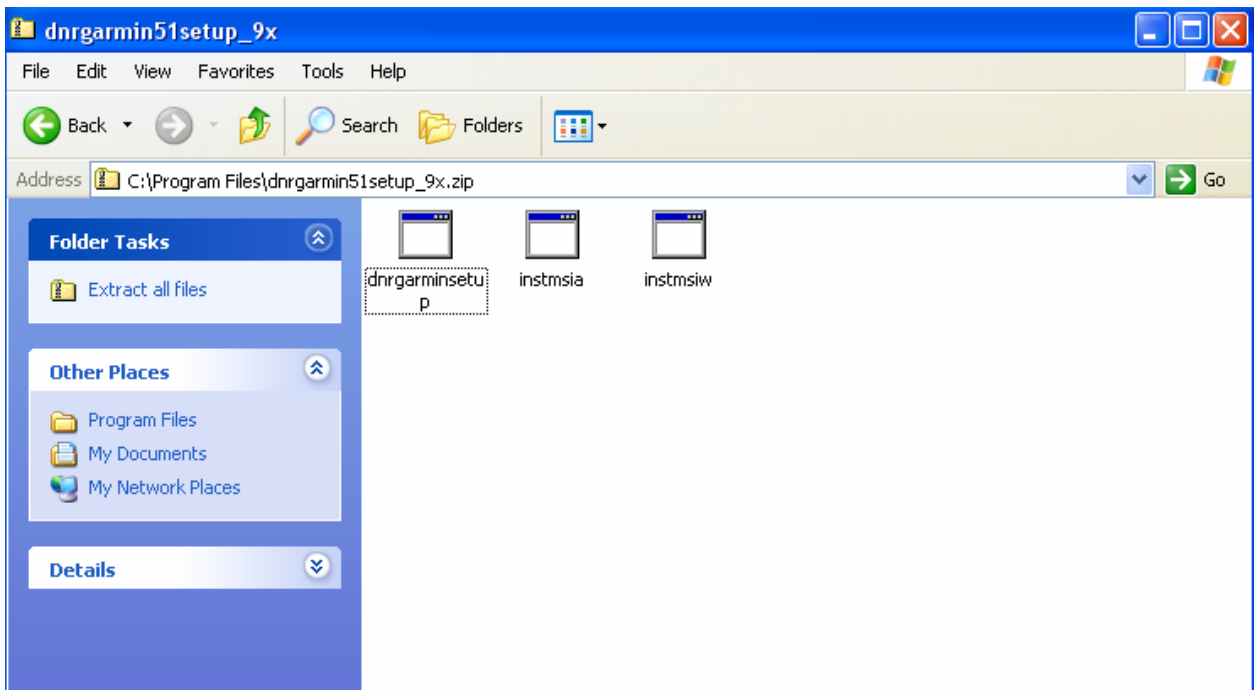
Note that *after* the extraction has been completed, there is both a zipper folder and a 'regular' folder with the name 'dnrgarmin51setup_9x' (as seen at the bottom of the above graphic).

IF double-clicking does not open up an extraction wizard and extract your program files, a **second** option may be available for you to extract the files. In this example you will need to right-click the 'zipper folder' and select the 'Extract All' or 'Extract with Winzip' option (see the following graphic).

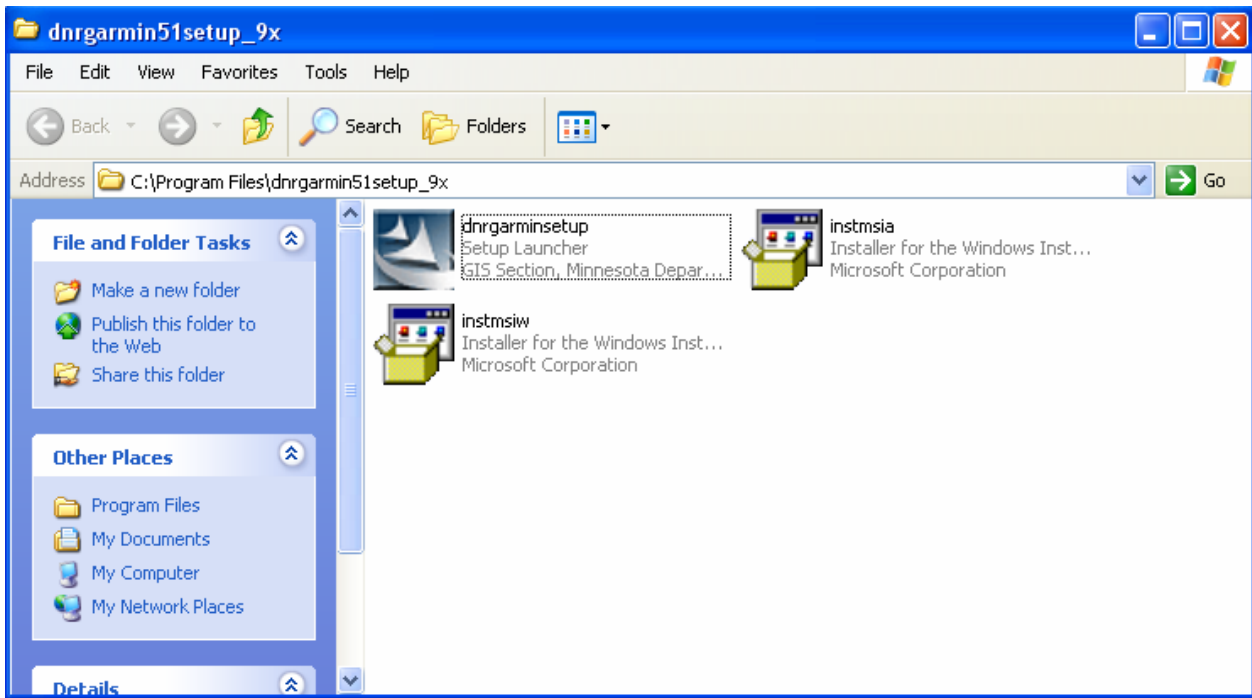
Again depending upon what is available on your computer system, the previous Extraction Wizard (or something similar) should open on your system. In any event, follow the extraction instructions and indicate where you want to store this program on your system (such as noted above at C:\Program Files\)



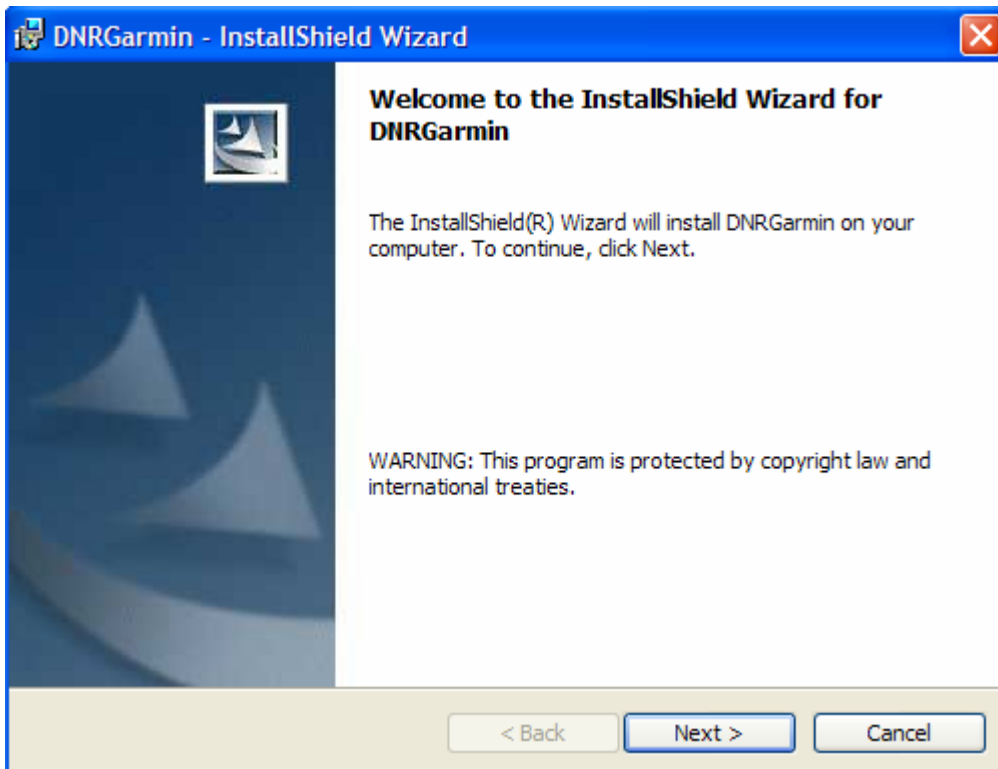
And Finally, A **THIRD** option to extract the program files from the 'zippered folder' may occur when you double-click the zipper folder. In this example, your system may simply open up a new window that looks like this:



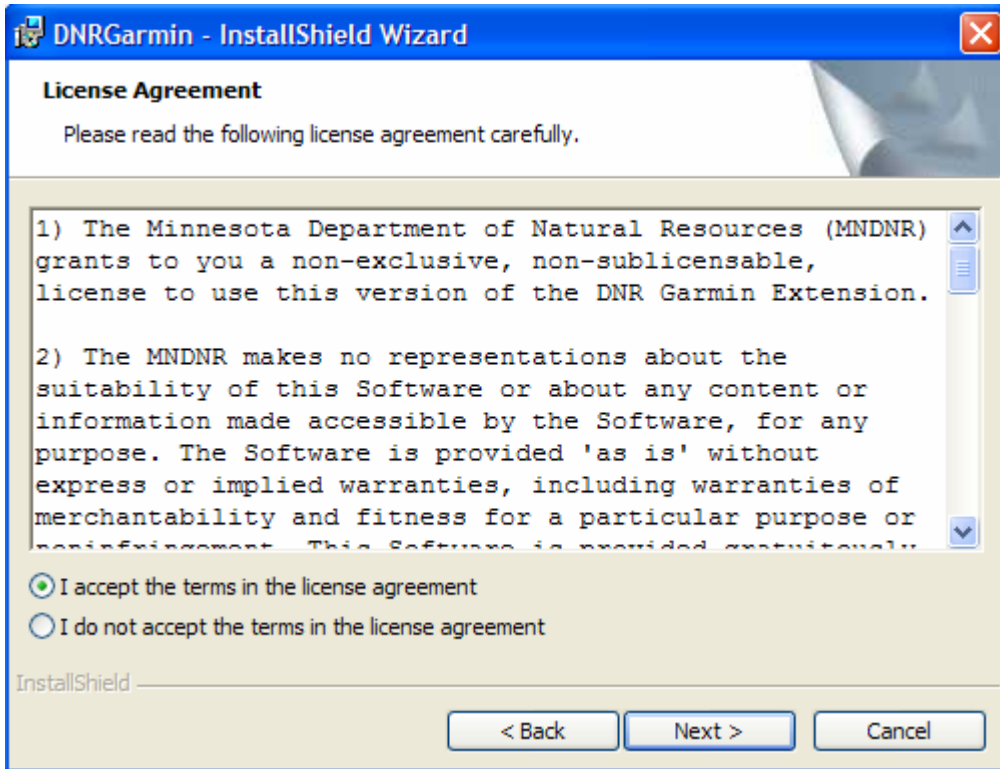
REGARDLESS of which of the above three methods you utilize to extract your program files, **after** the extraction process has been completed you will need to navigate (within Windows) to the folder where the ‘extracted’ files have been placed and *double-click* on the “dnrgarminsetup” icon.



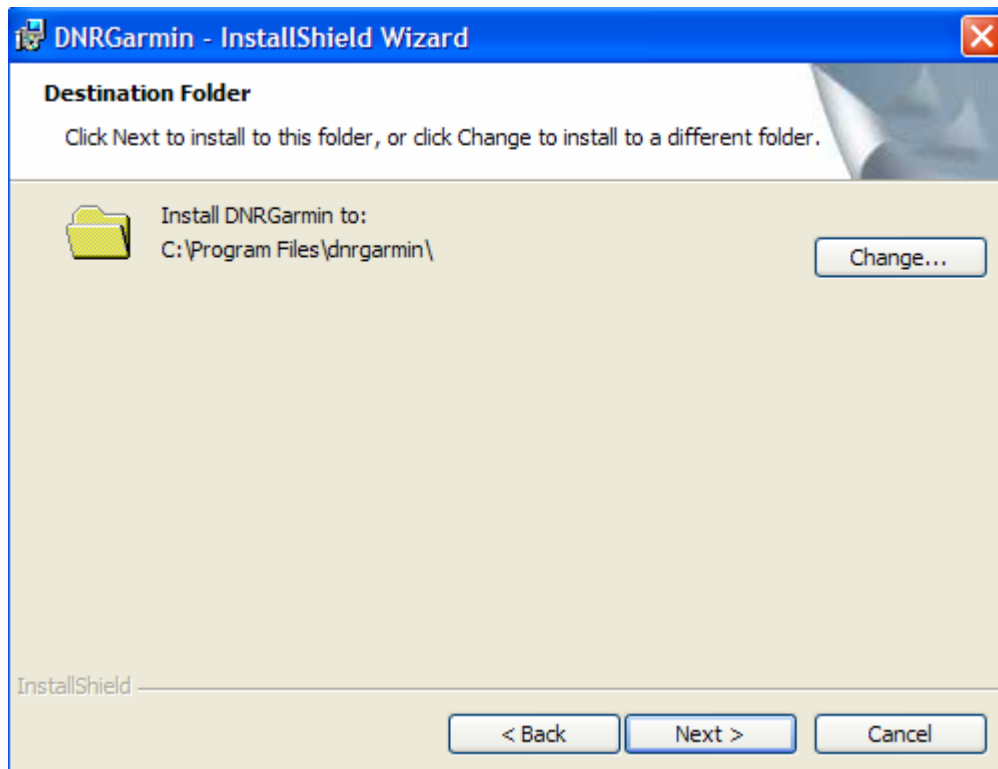
The following InstallShield Wizard should appear:



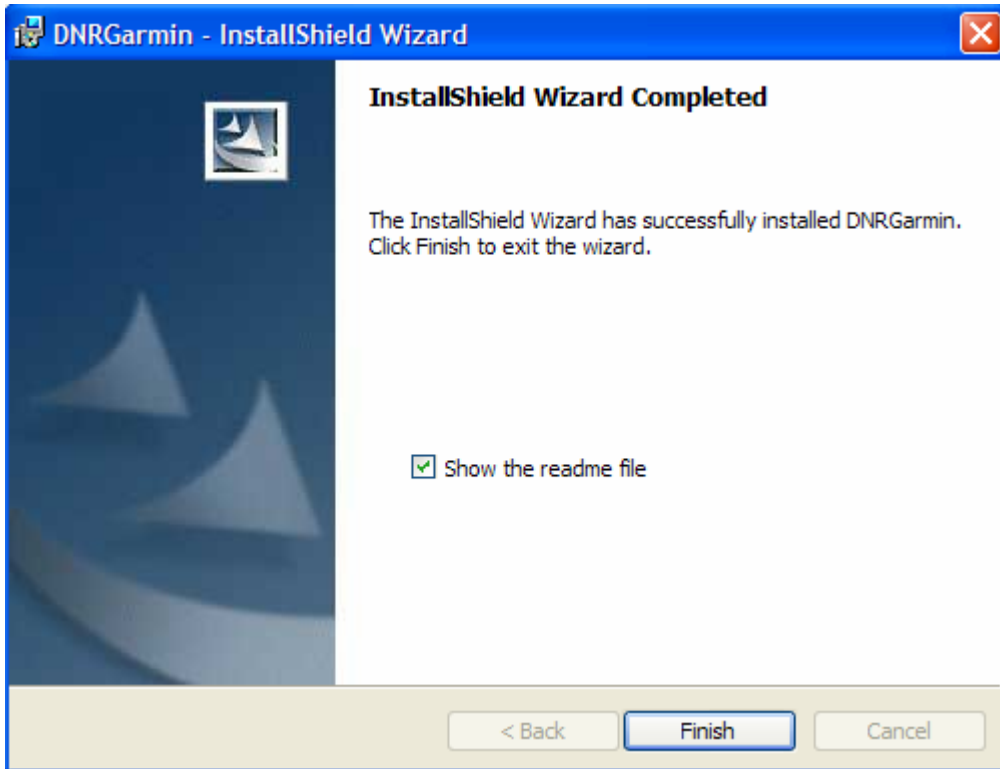
Follow the instructions of the setup launcher, including accepting the License Agreement.



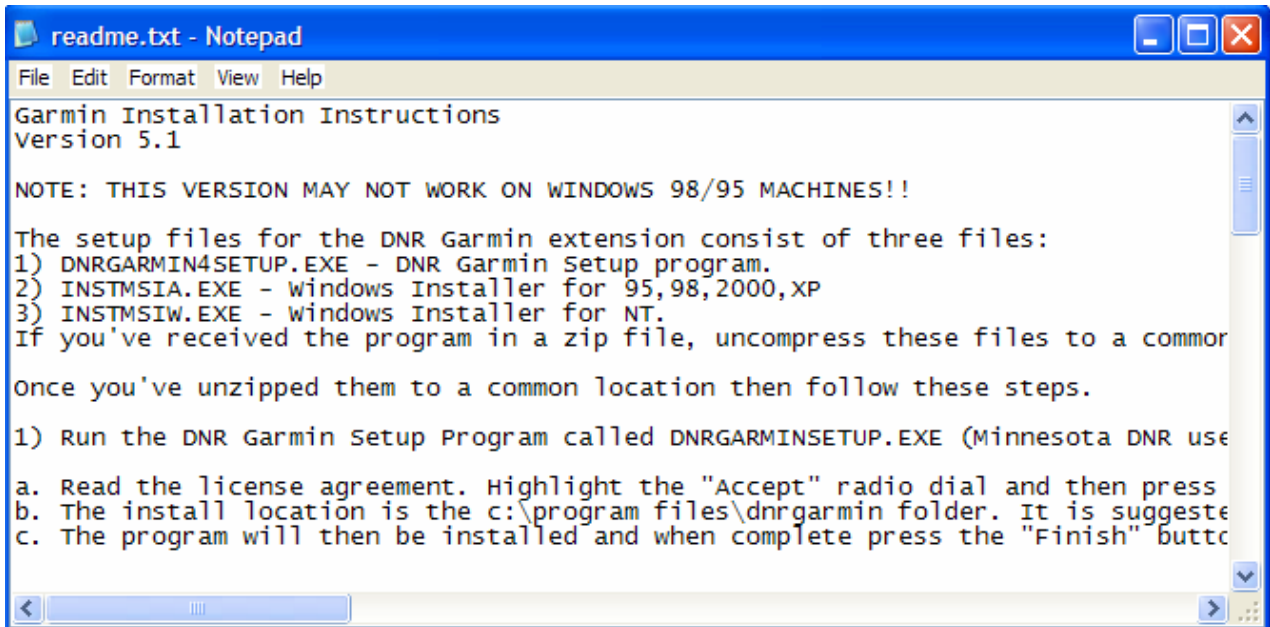
Accept the default location to install the software in the folder named C:\Program Files\dnrgarmin\



When installation is complete the following window should appear:



Select 'Finish' and the following Notepad window should appear:



This 'readme' file provides some additional information; you can close the readme.txt file.

The software that you need to download your GPS data from a Garmin GPS unit should now be installed on your computer. *Unless* you delete this program from your computer, you should **NOT**

have to download or install this software again, regardless of how many times you use the software or download data from you GPS unit.

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Section 2 – Run the DNR Garmin Program to Download GPS Data

With the GPS unit off, attach the GPS cord, with one end connected to the back of the Garmin GPS unit and the other end to your computer.

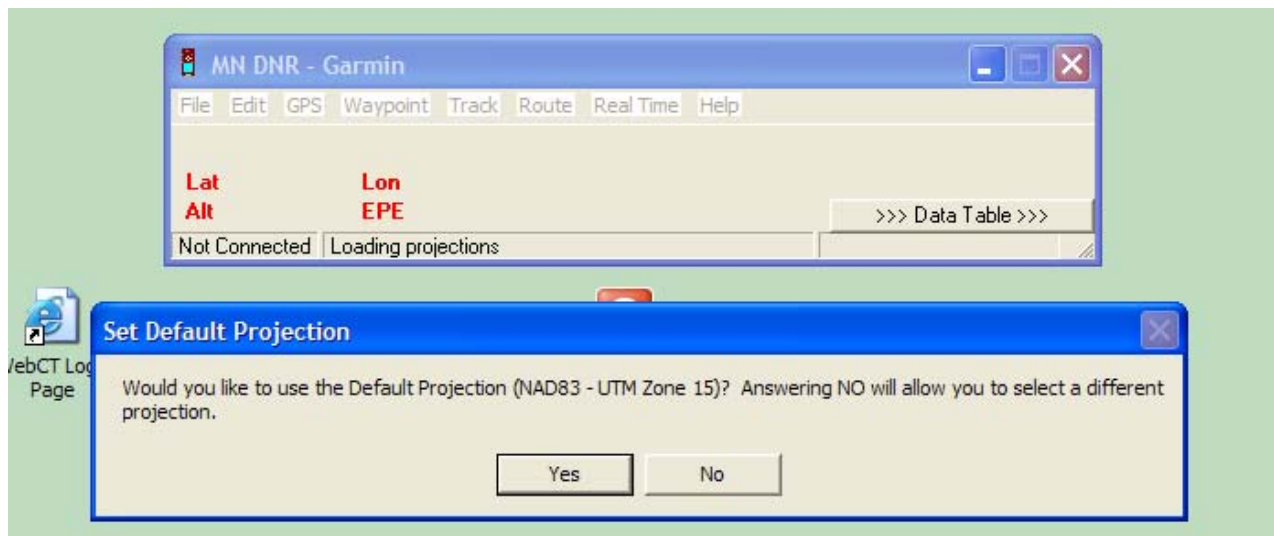
Turn the GPS unit ON.

If the DNR Garmin software has been properly installed, there should be a DNR Garmin ‘shortcut’ icon (see below) on your desktop that will launch the DNR Garmin program whenever you wish to download Garmin GPS data.

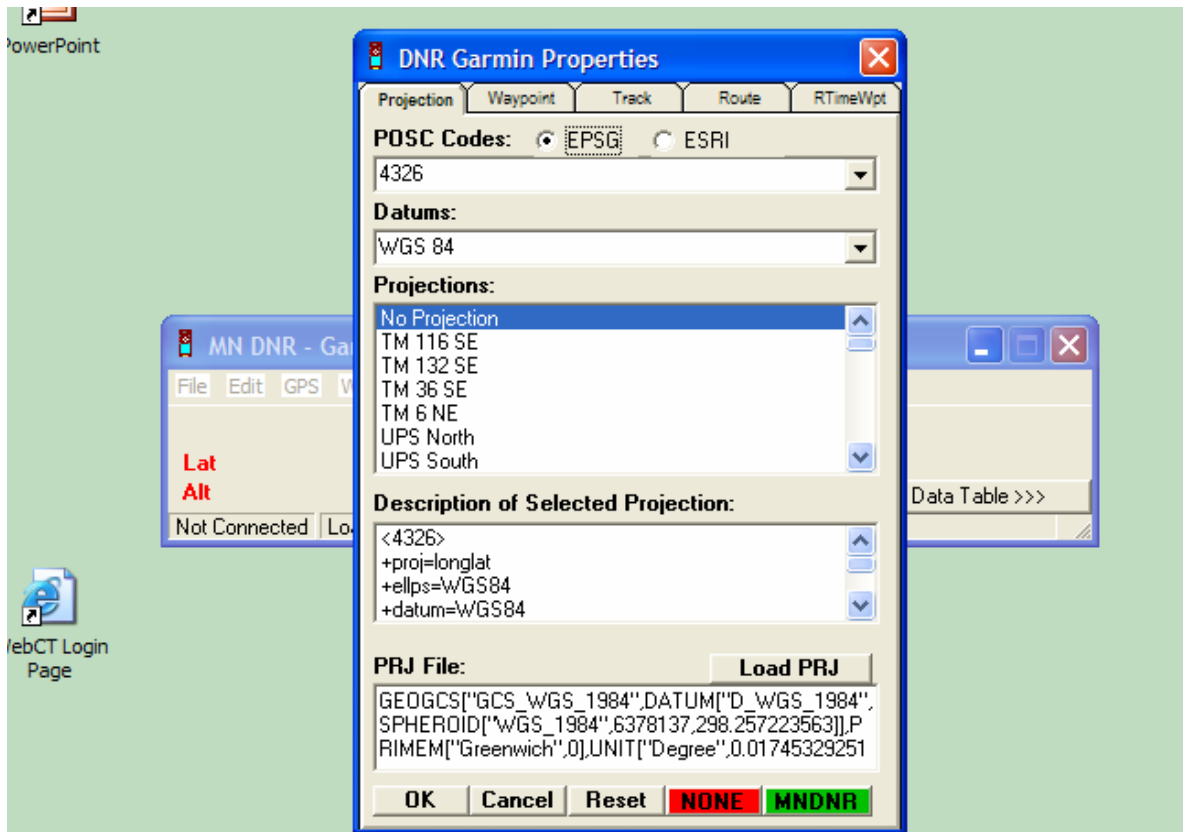


Double-click on the icon, making sure that **BEFORE** you double-click the icon and start the software that the GPS unit is **ON** and the cords between the GPS unit and the computer are all properly connected.

The **first** time (and only the first time) that you start up the DNR Garmin software; a ‘pop-up’ window should appear that prompts you to “accept the default projection (UTM zone 15).”

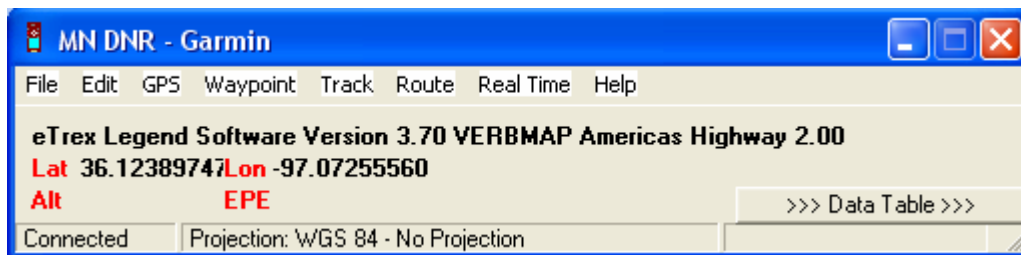


Do **NOT** accept this projection. Instead, respond ‘**NO**’ and the following window will appear:

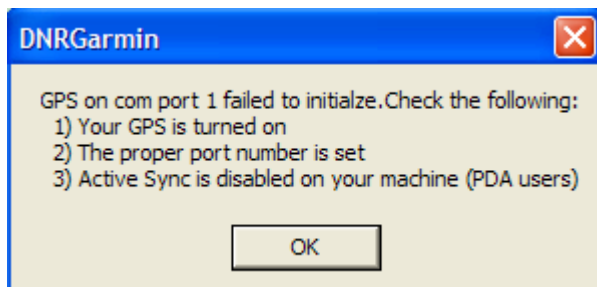


Select **'No Projection'** from the above window. Again, these windows concerning default projections will only appear the first time after you initially install the DNR Garmin software.

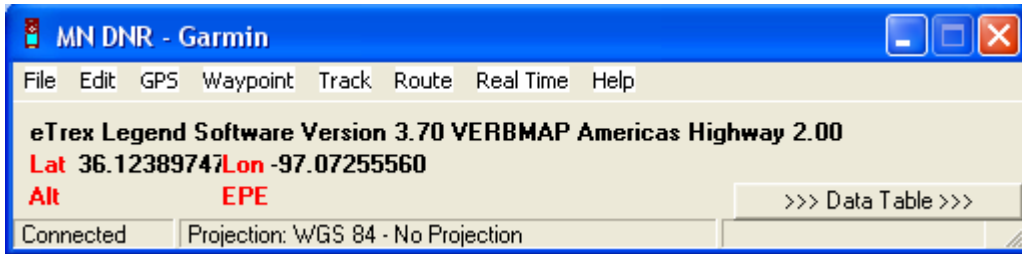
The following window for the DNR Garmin software should now 'pop up' on your monitor:



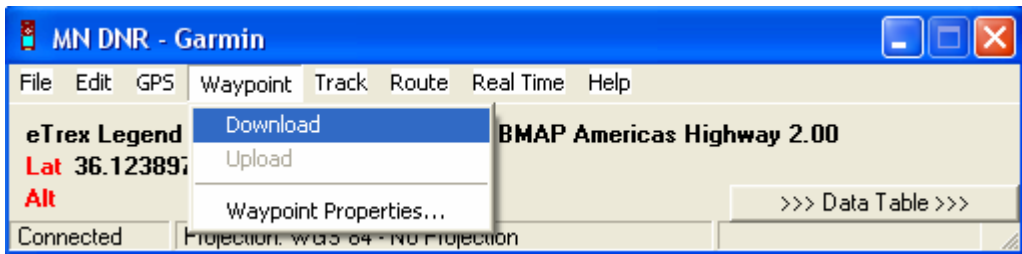
If you have not properly connected your GPS unit or the unit is not turned on, the following message will appear:



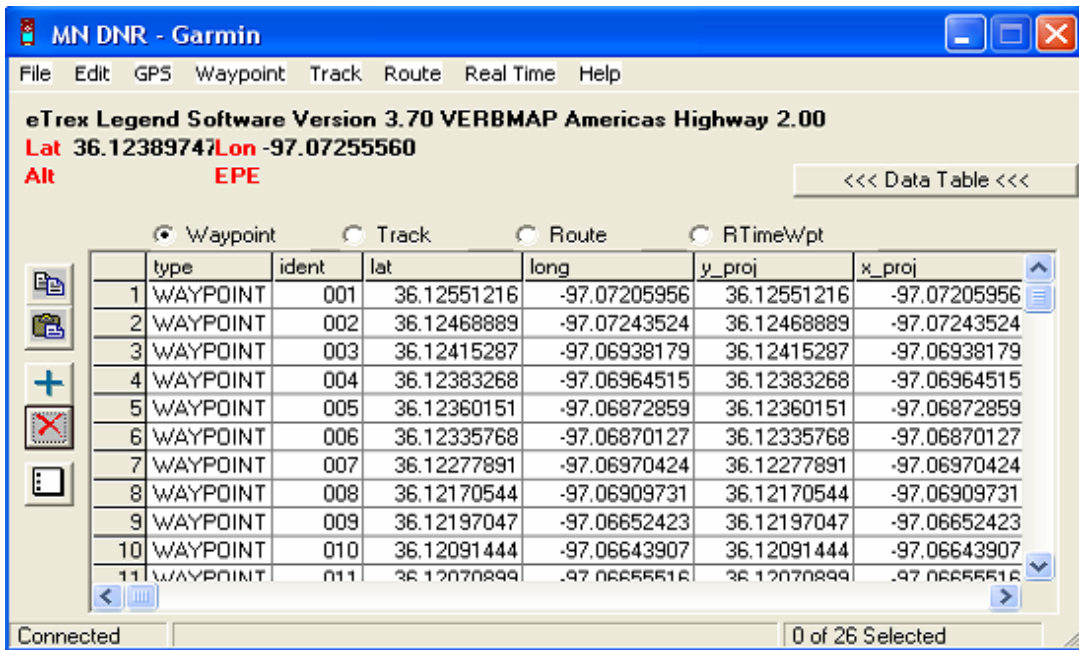
Correct the problem. Then **restart** the DNR Garmin software so that it looks like this:



Note in the lower left-hand corner of the window that the software is 'Connected' to you GPS unit. Depending upon what type of data that you collected with your Garmin GPS unit and that you now want to download from your GPS unit, select the Waypoint or Track menu at the top of the DNR Garmin window. Click on download.

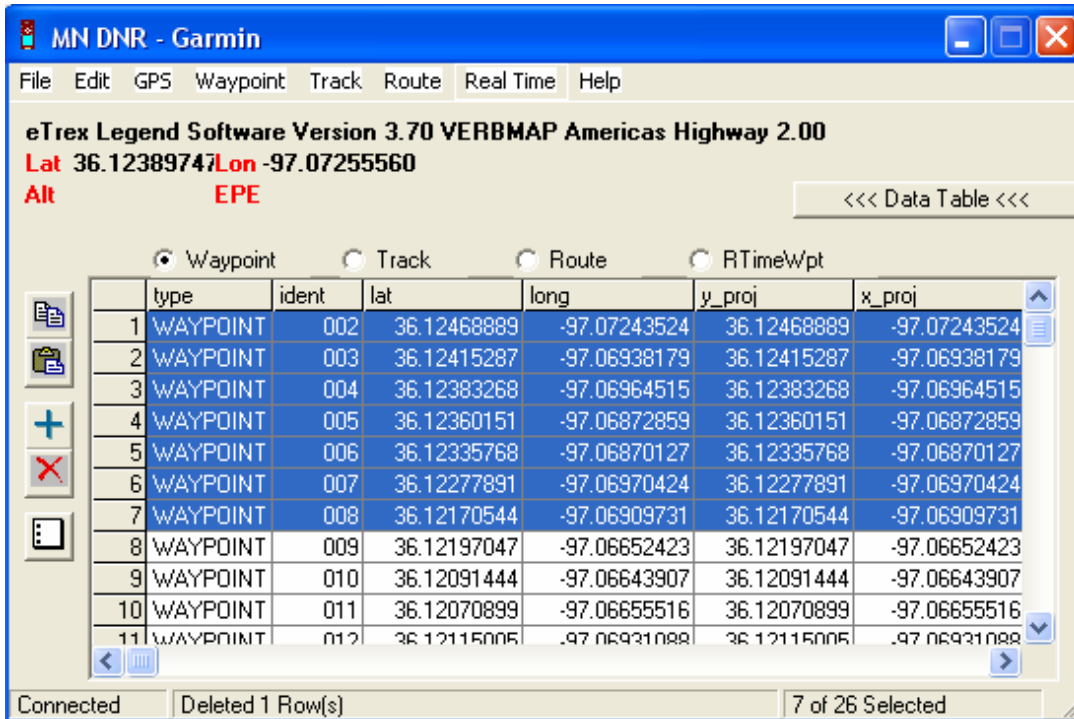


The points (or tracks if you use the Track Menu) from the GPS unit will download and a dialog box will pop up telling you how many records were downloaded.

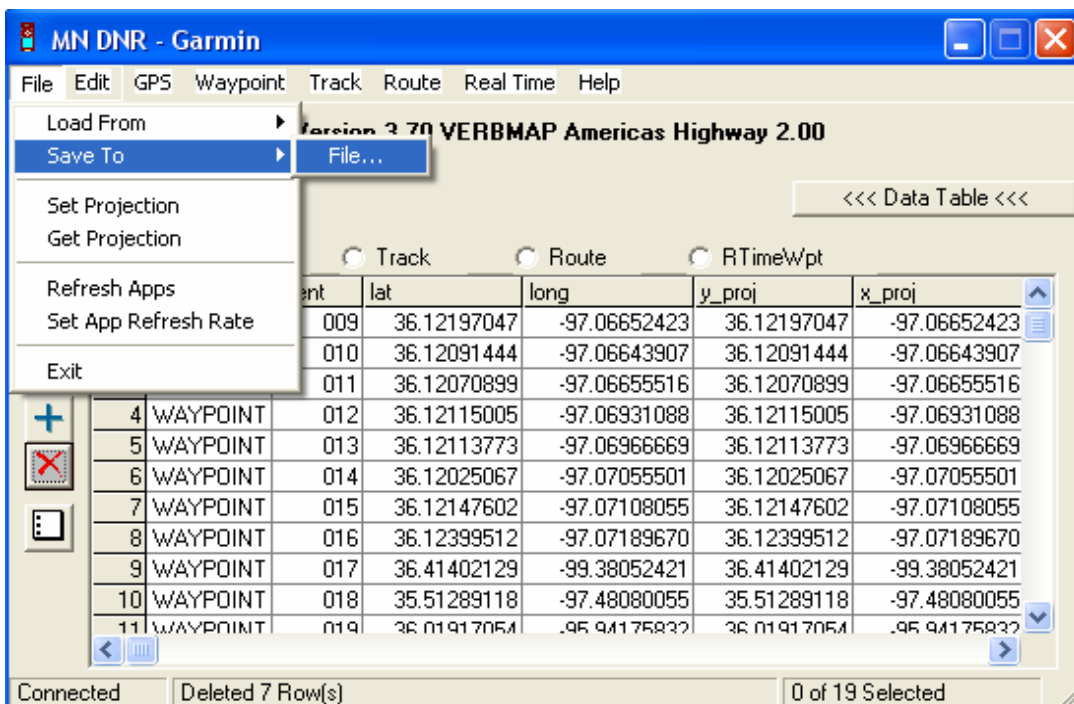


Note at the bottom of the above window that the GPS unit is still 'Connected' and that there were 26 records downloaded from the GPS unit into the DNR Garmin software. Next, you will use the DNR Garmin software to convert the GPS data into a format usable by ArcGIS. If, however, you do

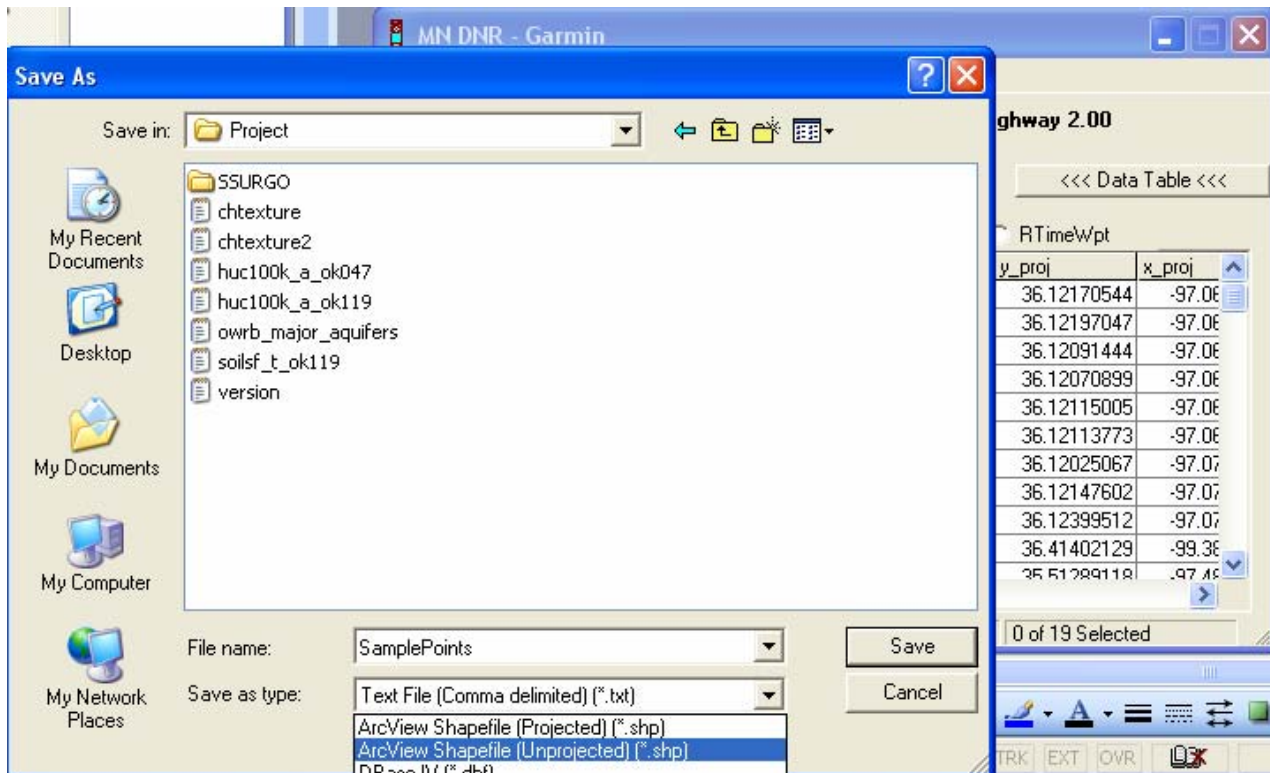
not want to transfer all of the Waypoints into ArcGIS (for example, because someone else previously collected points and you did not delete them when you started collecting your points), then you can select the unwanted points within the DNR Garmin window by clicking the number on the left side of the screen and then using the Delete button on the far left side of the screen. Below you will note that 7 waypoints have been highlighted and are ready to be deleted.



After you have determined which (maybe all) of the Waypoints that you want to load into ArcGIS, select the File Menu at the top of the screen, then select the Save To option.



Note in the following window that 19 Waypoints are going to be saved to a File.



At this point, you will be prompted

1. *Where* to save the file,
2. *What name* you want to call the file, and
3. *What file type* you want the file to be.

Where you want the file to be stored is entirely up to you and how you want to organize your data.

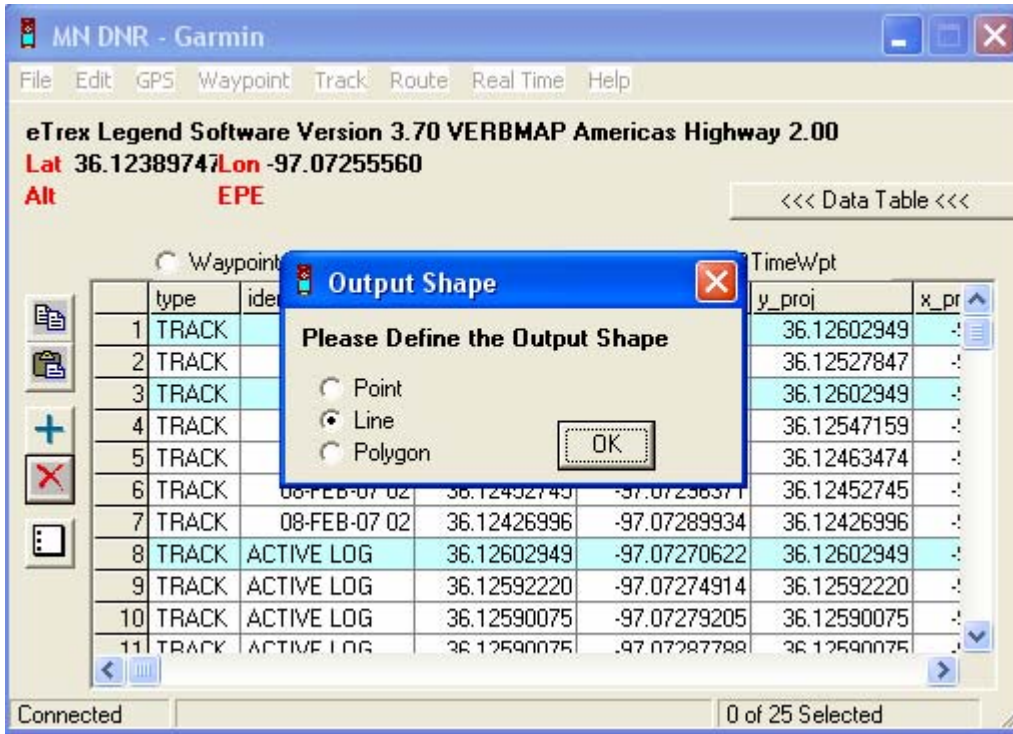
Similarly, *what name* you use is your choosing, although I would recommend a file name that is very descriptive of the data it contains,

And finally, the *File Type* that you will want to select should be ‘ArcView Shapefile (Unprojected’ (*.shp)

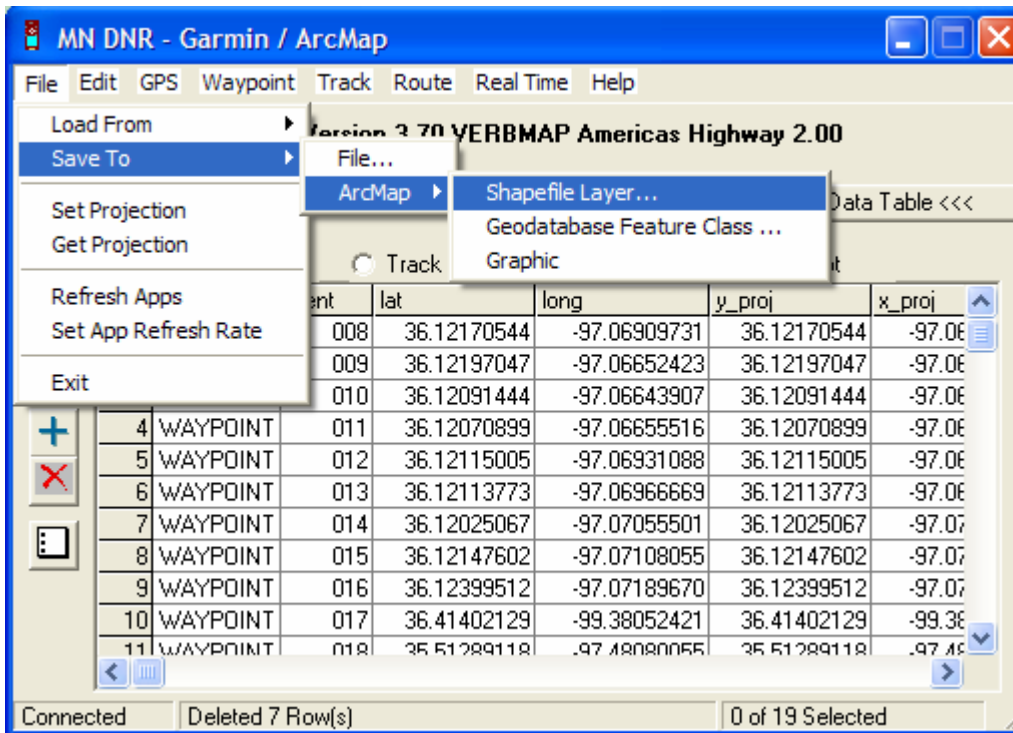
When you select SAVE, the GPS Waypoints will be saved in a format that can be added into ArcGIS.

The procedures described above are for downloading Waypoints from a GPS unit and saving them in a format that can be used with ArcGIS is the same procedure for downloading and saving Tracks, with one exception. The exception to the procedures is that when you save the shapefile for Tracks data you will be prompted to determine what type of data you want to store

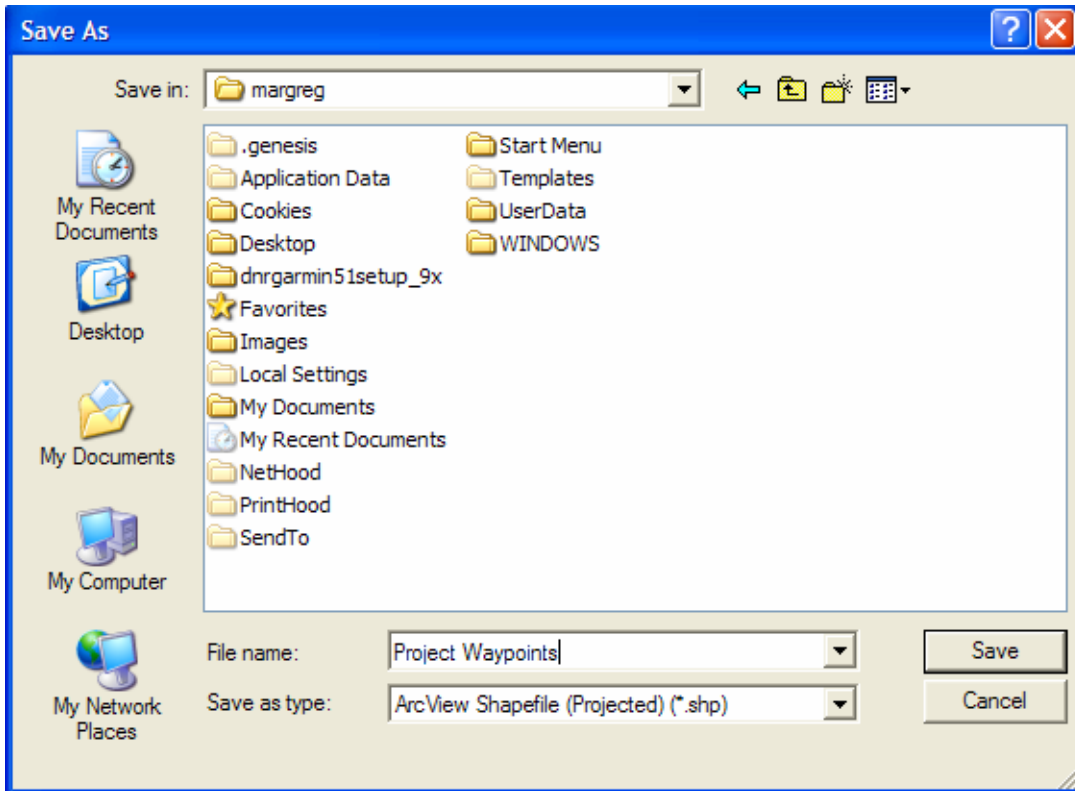
Normally, you will want to store Tracks as a Line (which is the default value). You can, however, store tracks as Points or Polygons if you so desire.



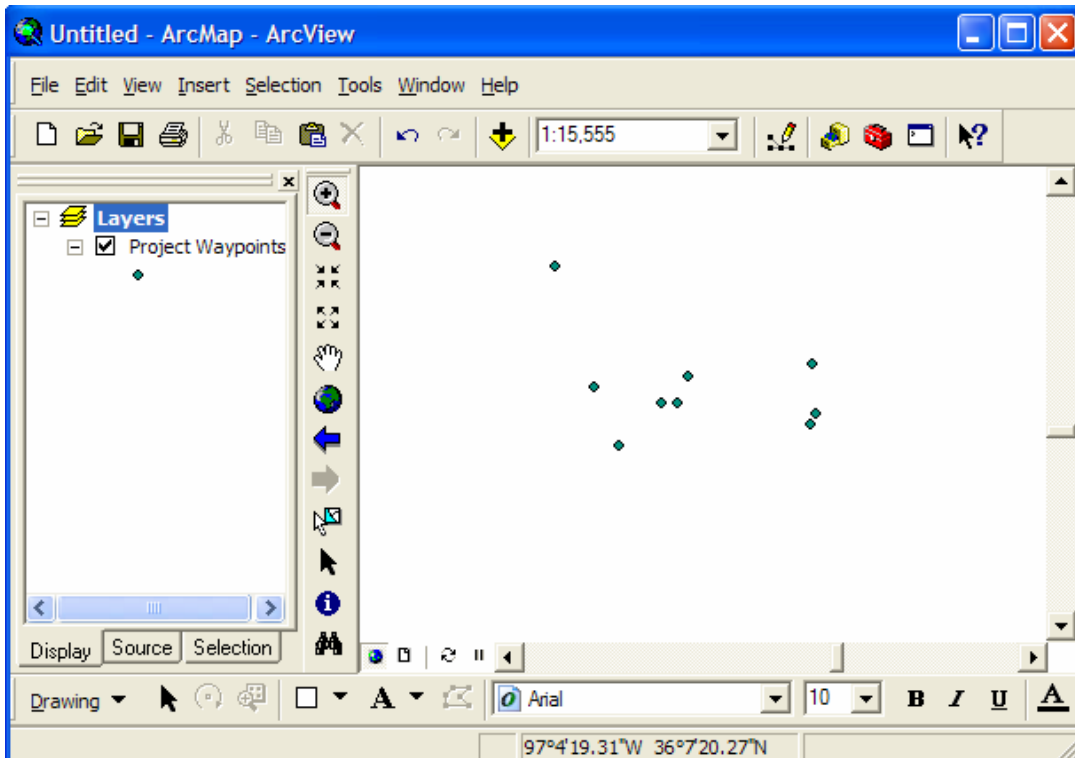
Regardless of whether or not you are downloading Waypoints or Tracks, **if** you have ArcGIS running **before** you use the File Menu to save your data, the DNR Garmin has an option to save your data in an ArcGIS Shapefile format **AND** directly add your data into your current ArcGIS session.



If you select this option to save your data to a shapefile (with ArcGIS already running) you will then be prompted *what* name you want for the data file and *where* you want to save the file.

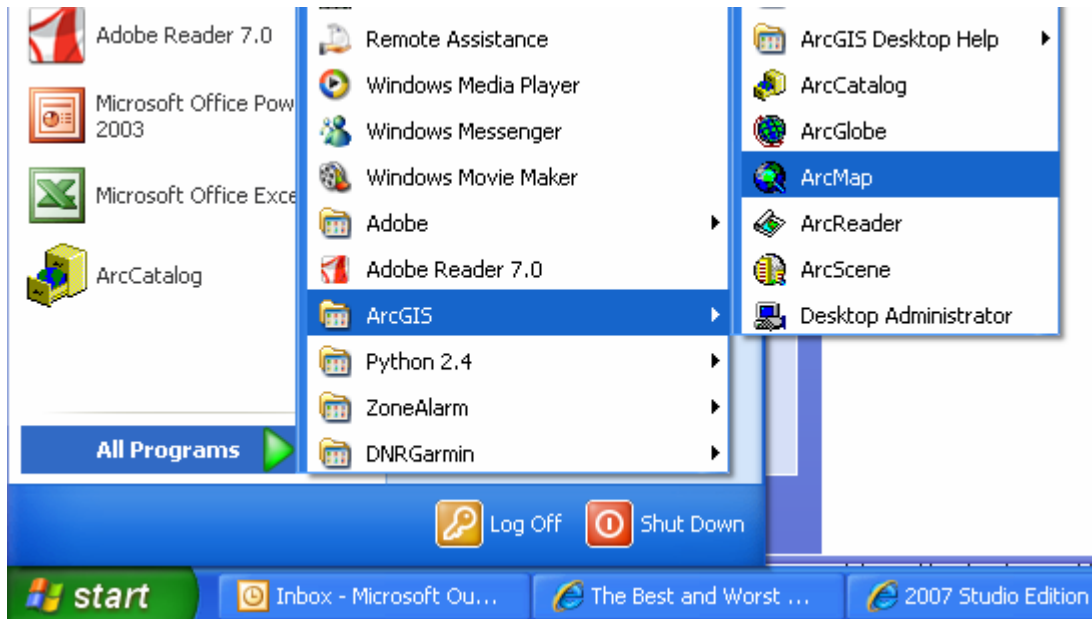


The result will be that your ArcGIS session will now have your data already loaded into a map.

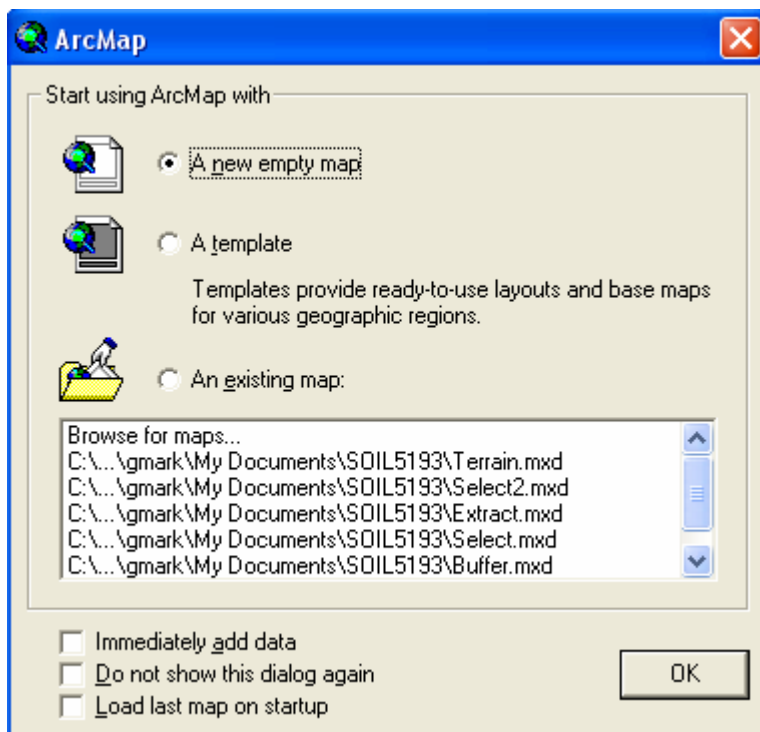


Section 3 – Starting ArcGIS Software

If you have a Shortcut Icon for ArcGIS on your desktop, then double-click the ArcMap Icon. Otherwise, from Start menu on your computer Desktop, go to ArcGIS, then ArcMap.

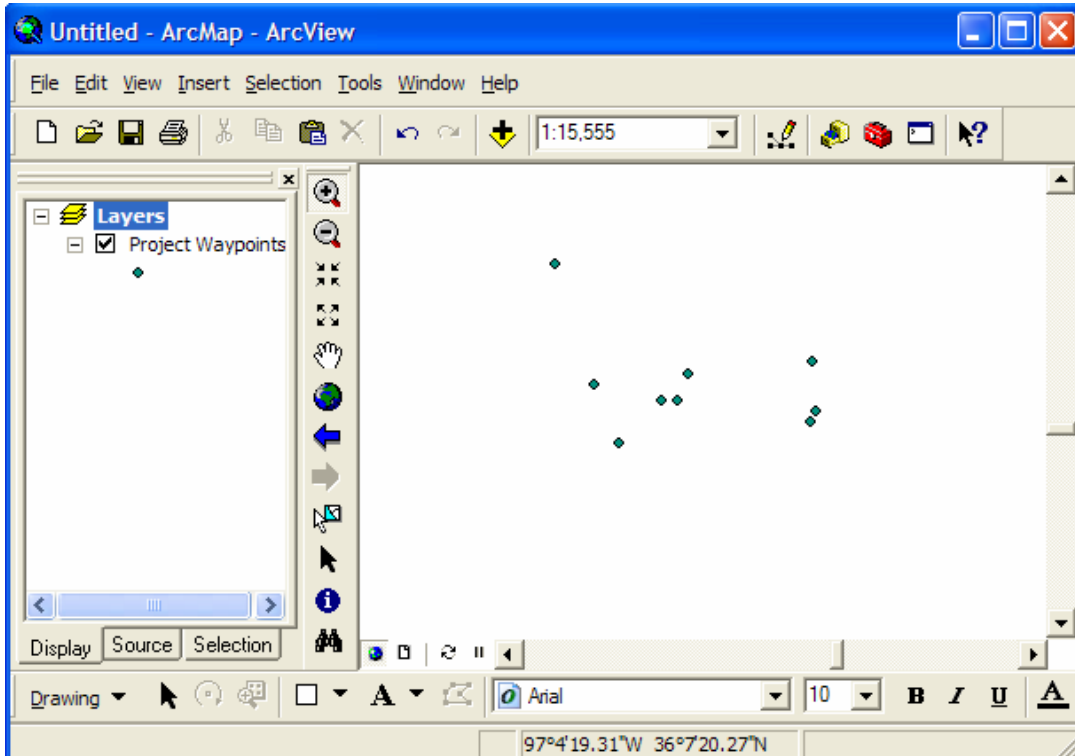


When ArcMap starts, you will be prompted with:



If you already have an existing ArcMap document, select “An existing map”, followed by selecting the existing map name. Otherwise (certainly the first time you start ArcMap) select “A new empty map” and then “OK”.

IF you started ArcGIS before you saved the GPS data as an ArcView Shapefile Layer, the Waypoints or Tracks that you saved in the DNR Garmin software as an ArcView Shapefile Layer should show up in your ArcGIS Map Document.



If you **cannot see** your data in the map window, but there is information listed in the layers or legend on the left side of your Map Document, click/select the Globe icon. This action will show the full extent of what you downloaded. Then you may just need to ‘zoom’ into the data in the Map Document in order to better view your data.

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Section 4 – Editing Data within ArcGIS

Editing Data

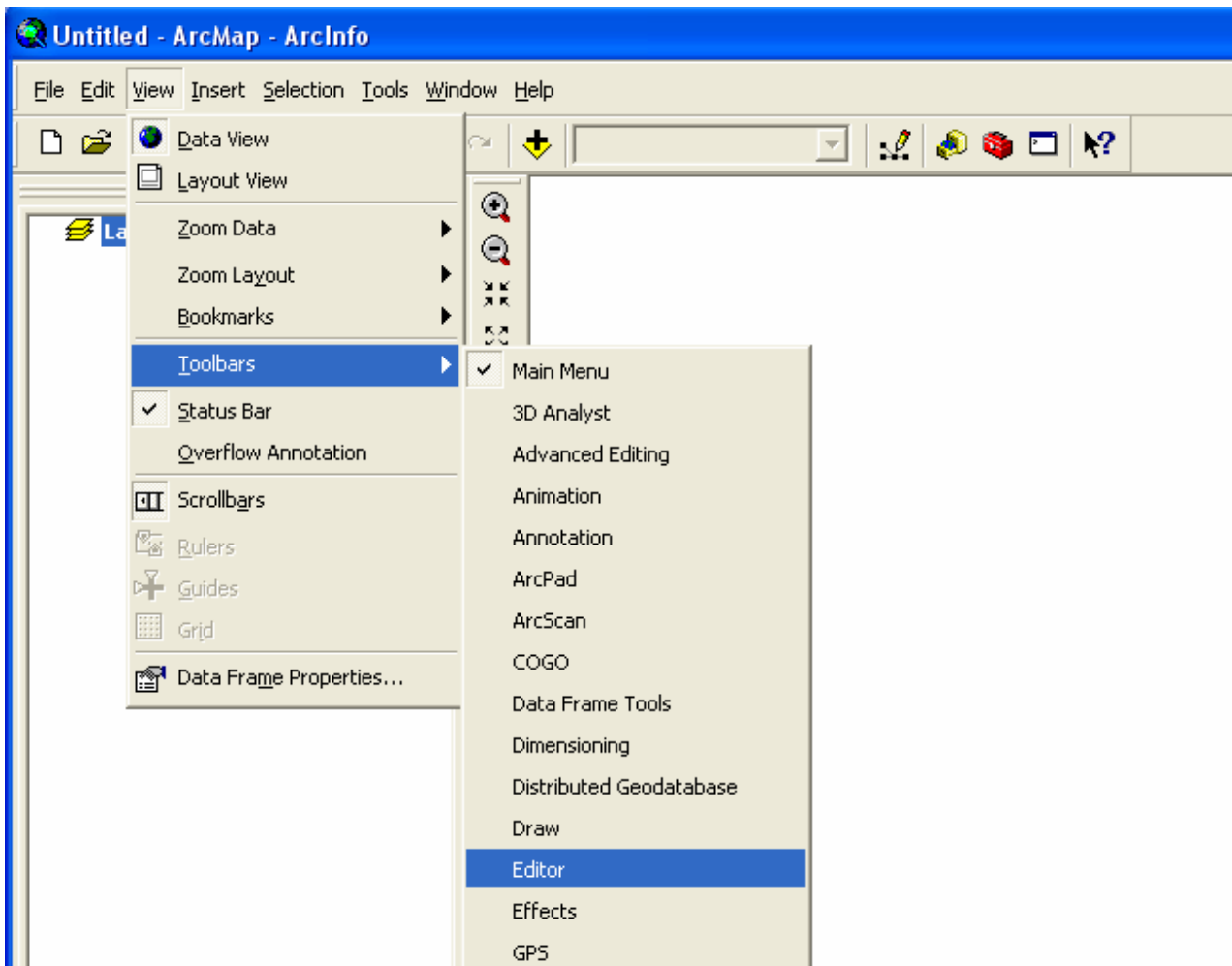
Mark's Rule of Thumb for Editing - *Edit as little as possible but as much as needed!*

To begin editing the features (Waypoints or Tracks) within an ArcGIS shapefile, you will first need to start the Editor Toolbar. The Editor Toolbar can be started by selecting the Editor Toolbar icon located near the top of the ArcMap document

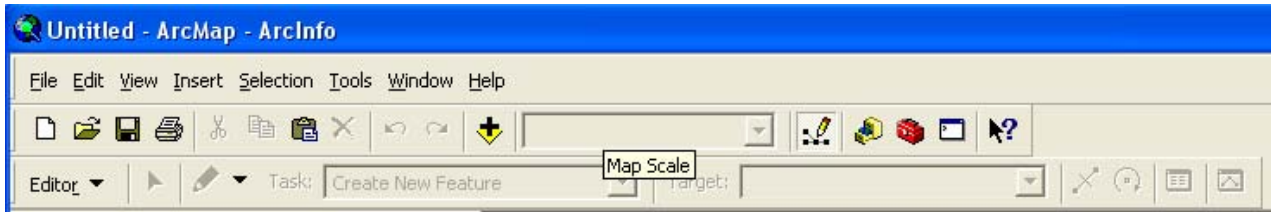


or

by selecting the View Menu (at the top of the ArcMap document), then Toolbars (sub-menu) and finally the Editor option.

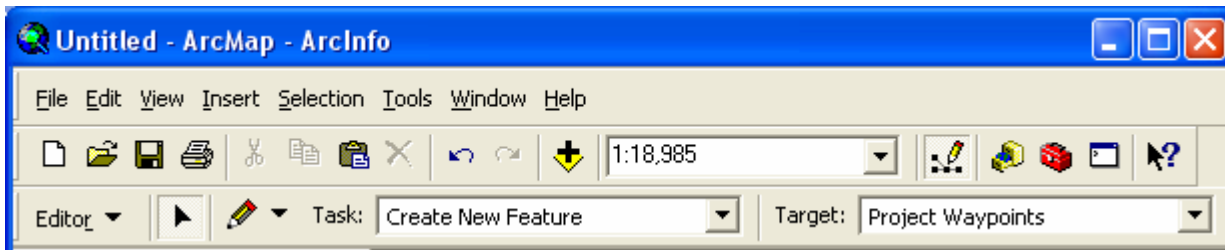


Either of the above two actions should result in the Editor Toolbar appearing in your ArcMap document window. Notice that all of the options on the Editor Toolbar are 'grayed out' – meaning that they are not currently available for use.



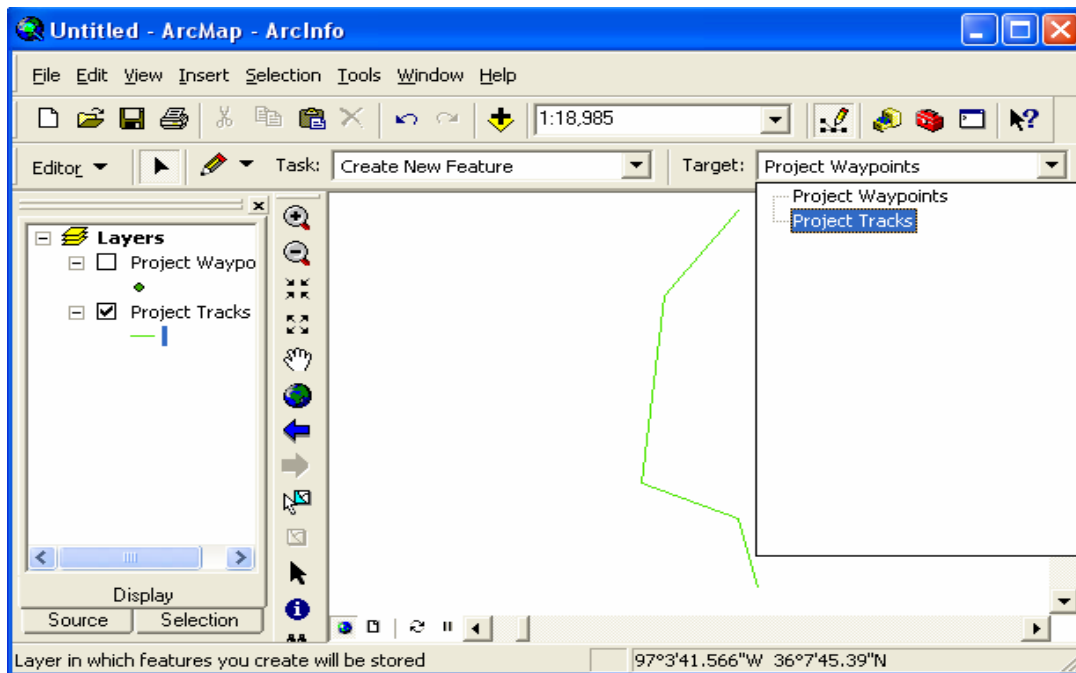
Now you are ready to edit the Waypoints.

To begin the Edit session, select the *Editor Menu* and then the *Start Editing* option: Once you have selected the Start Editing option, all of the options on the Editor Toolbar now become fully functional and are no longer gray.



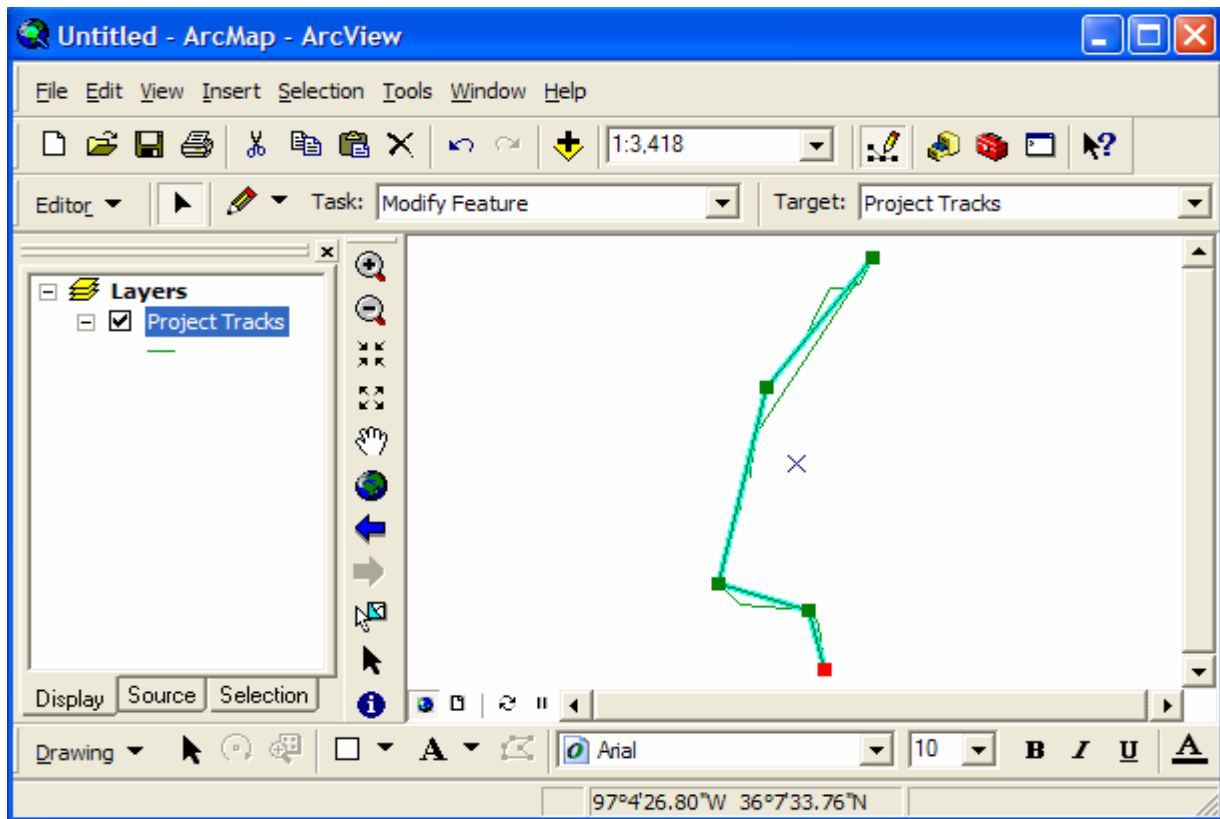
Make certain that the Target data set indicated on the Editor Toolbar is the name of the data set that you want to edit.

For the remainder of these examples, we will use and edit the data set named Project Tracks. Therefore, the Target data set must be changed to the Project Tracks name. This change can be accomplished by selecting the 'pull down arrow' located just to the right of the current Target data set name and then selecting the Project Tracks data set name.



Note that when you are in a current 'edit session' and your cursor is located over your map, the cursor should change into a black arrowhead shape. If your cursor does not change into the arrowhead shape when placed over the map, select (left-click) the 'Edit tool' or the black arrowhead icon on the Editor Toolbar.

To edit a feature (track, waypoint, etc.) in your map, double-click the feature with the arrowhead shaped cursor. When selected, line features should change color to a light/bright blue color and with all points on the line should turn into a green box shape.



If you want to move a point (called a vertex by ArcGIS), make certain that the line is highlighted with the vertices represented as green boxes, then place the cursor over the vertex you want to move. When the cursor is located over a vertex, the cursor should change from an arrowhead shape to a 'four-pointed star' shape. Left-click and hold the point, move the point wherever you wish, and then release the left-click. That vertex on the line will now be moved into a new location and the shape of the line will be changed.

To delete a vertex, repeat the above process so that the cursor turns into the 'four-pointed star' shape when located over the vertex that you want to delete; then (with the 'four-pointed star' shape still visible, right-click and a window should appear that will allow you to select the 'Delete' option.

If you want to add a new vertex to a line, make sure that the line is highlighted, then right-click at the location along the line where you want the new point to be located. The new location cannot be the same location as an existing vertex and the arrowhead shape of the cursor should now have a '+' symbol at the point of the arrowhead. Once the '+' symbol appears, you can right-click and a window will appear that will allow you to 'Insert Vertex'.

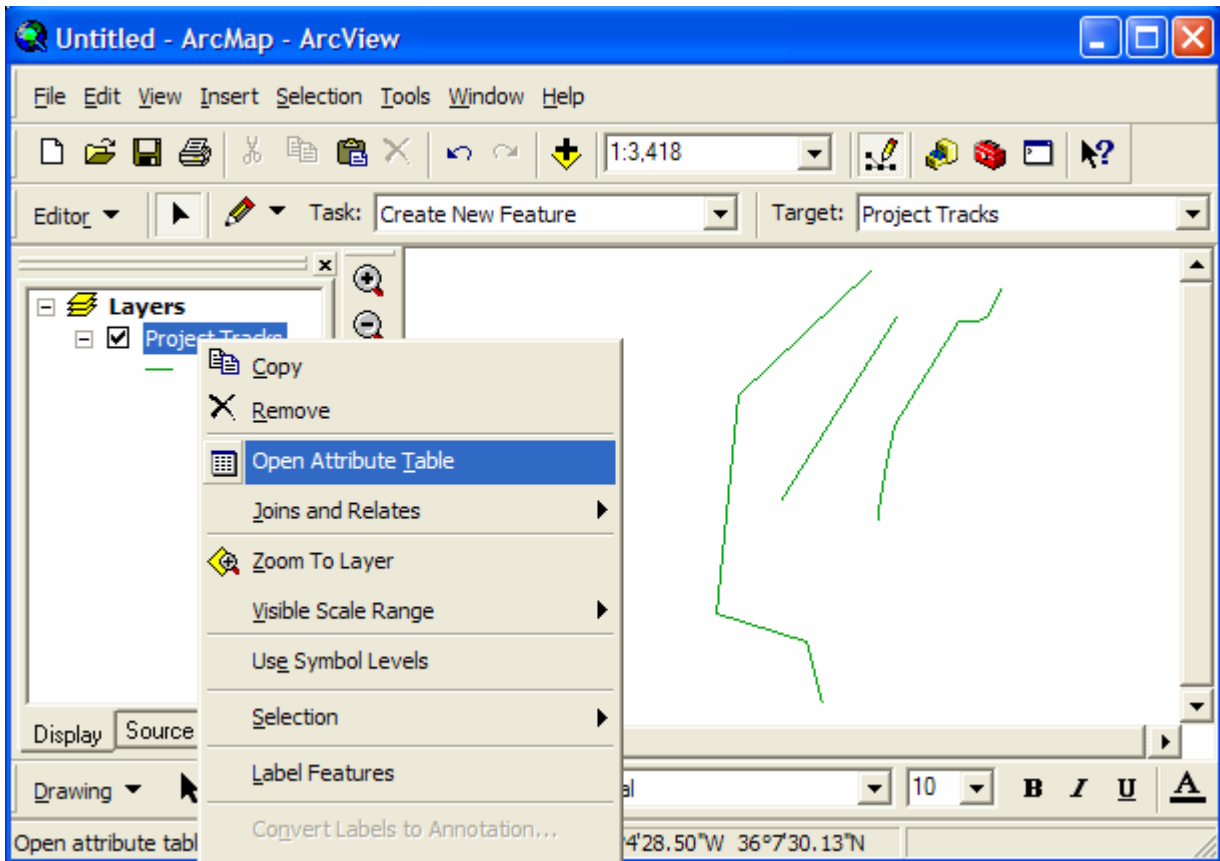
You can also move an entire line by highlighting the line (either single-clicking or double-clicking it), then left-click and hold the line, move the line to its new location, and then release the left-click. The entire line will be moved. Similarly, you can delete a line by double-clicking it and then selecting the 'Delete' button on your computer keyboard.

If you want to add an Attribute Field to your table, so as to serve as a Label on the map, you must NOT be editing the data set at the time you can the attribute field. Consequently, you may need to

'Stop/Save Edits' from the Editor Menu used above to 'Start Editing'. **Your edits are not saved unless you select Save Edits prior to quitting the Edit session.**

Adding an Attribute Field

To add an Attribute Field to a data set, you need to Open the Attribute Table associated with your data set. This is accomplished by right-clicking the name of the data set in the Legend or left-hand box of the ArcMap window, and then selecting the Open Attribute Table option.

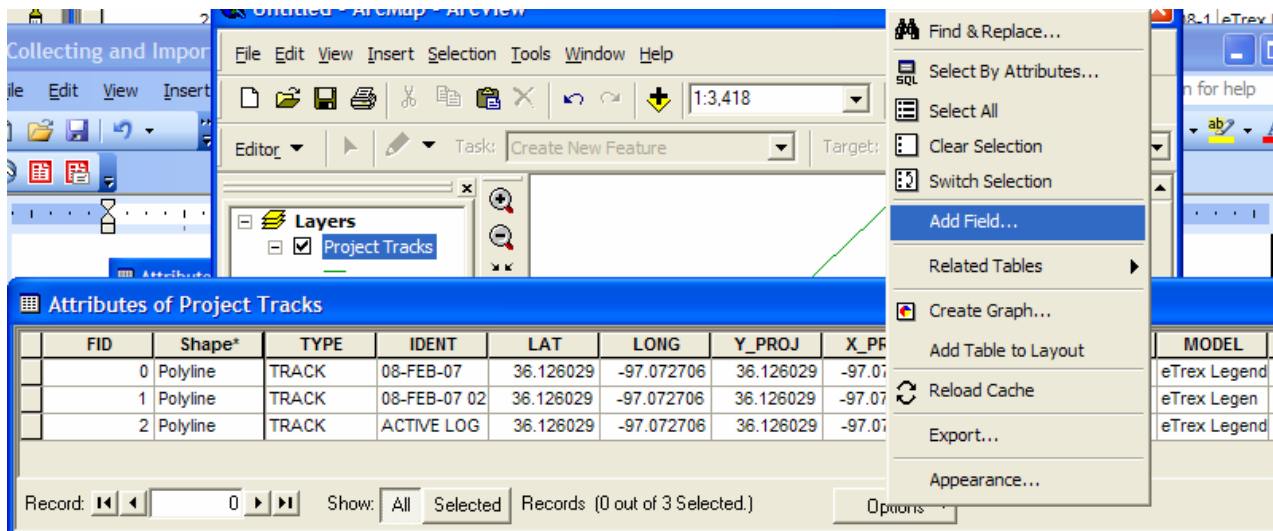


The Attribute table should then appear similar to the following:

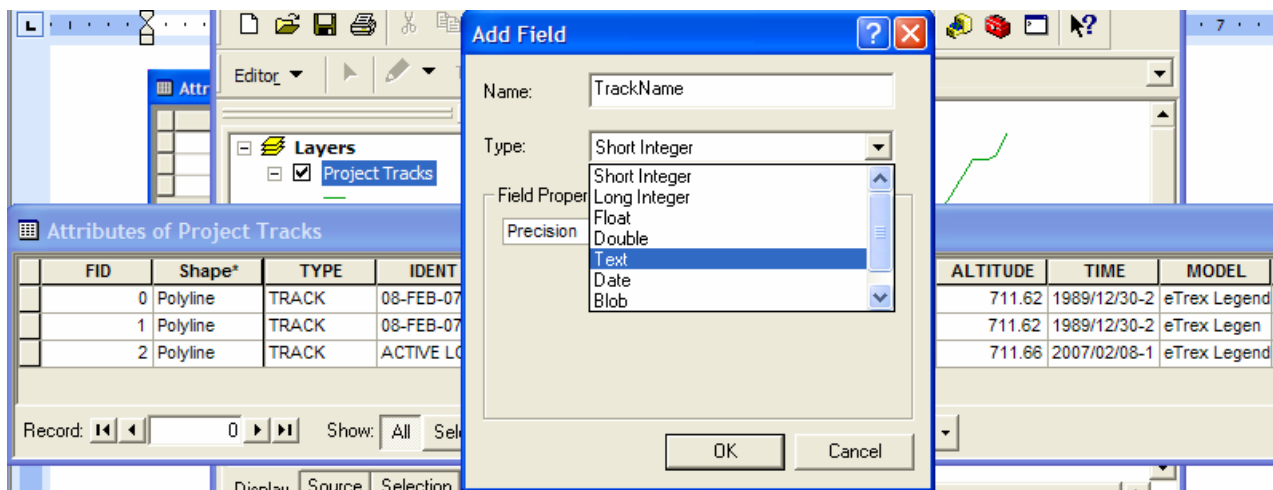
Attributes of Project Tracks										
FID	Shape*	TYPE	IDENT	LAT	LONG	Y_PROJ	X_PROJ	ALTITUDE	TIME	MODEL
0	Polyline	TRACK	08-FEB-07	36.126029	-97.072706	36.126029	-97.072706	711.62	1989/12/30-2	eTrex Legend
1	Polyline	TRACK	08-FEB-07 02	36.126029	-97.072706	36.126029	-97.072706	711.62	1989/12/30-2	eTrex Legen
2	Polyline	TRACK	ACTIVE LOG	36.126029	-97.072706	36.126029	-97.072706	711.66	2007/02/08-1	eTrex Legend

Record: 0 Show: All Selected Records (0 out of 3 Selected.) Options

In order to add a field to the attribute table, right-click the Options button at the bottom of the table, and then select the Add Field option.



Fill in the Name of the attribute (in this example, TrackName) and the Type of data (probably Text).

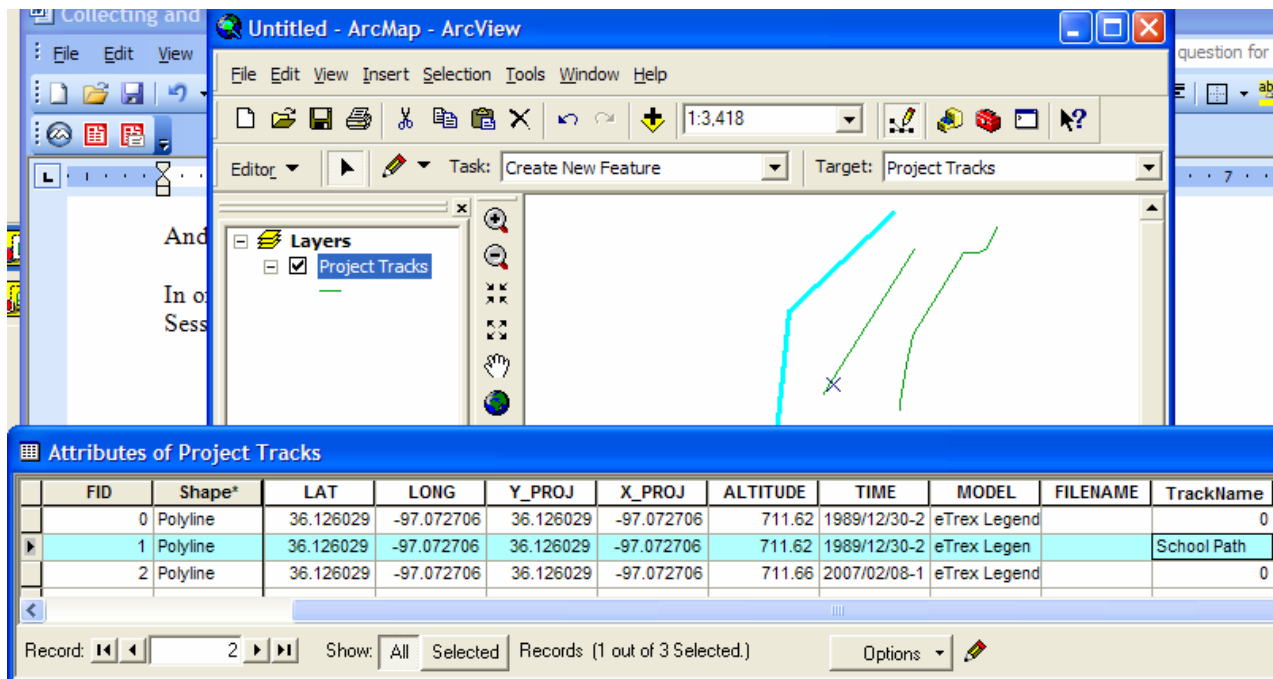


Once this action has been accomplished, select 'OK' at the bottom of the Add Field window.

Adding an Attribute Value to a Feature

The previous actions only added the attribute field to you data set. In order to actually add a value or name for a specific track, however, you must again be in an active Edit Session. So, select the Editor tool on the Editor Toolbar, and Start Editing the data set.

You can select a specific track in your data set by left-clicking the feature (track) in the Map or by left-clicking the first (far left) button on a row in the table. In either case, the track AND the row in the table should BOTH be highlighted in the same light/bright blue color. Once you have the feature selected for which you want to provide an attribute value, left-click in the table the cell or area that represents for the attribute name (again in this example, TrackName) and the selected row intersect, and type in the name you want to use as a label for that track.



In the above example, the value “School Path” was added to the TrackName field for the track highlighted/selected in the Map and the table.

As before, when all editing, labeling, etc. has been completed, select the Stop Editing option under the Editor Menu; respond ‘Yes’ if prompted about ‘Do you want to save your Edits’ (assuming you do want to save them).

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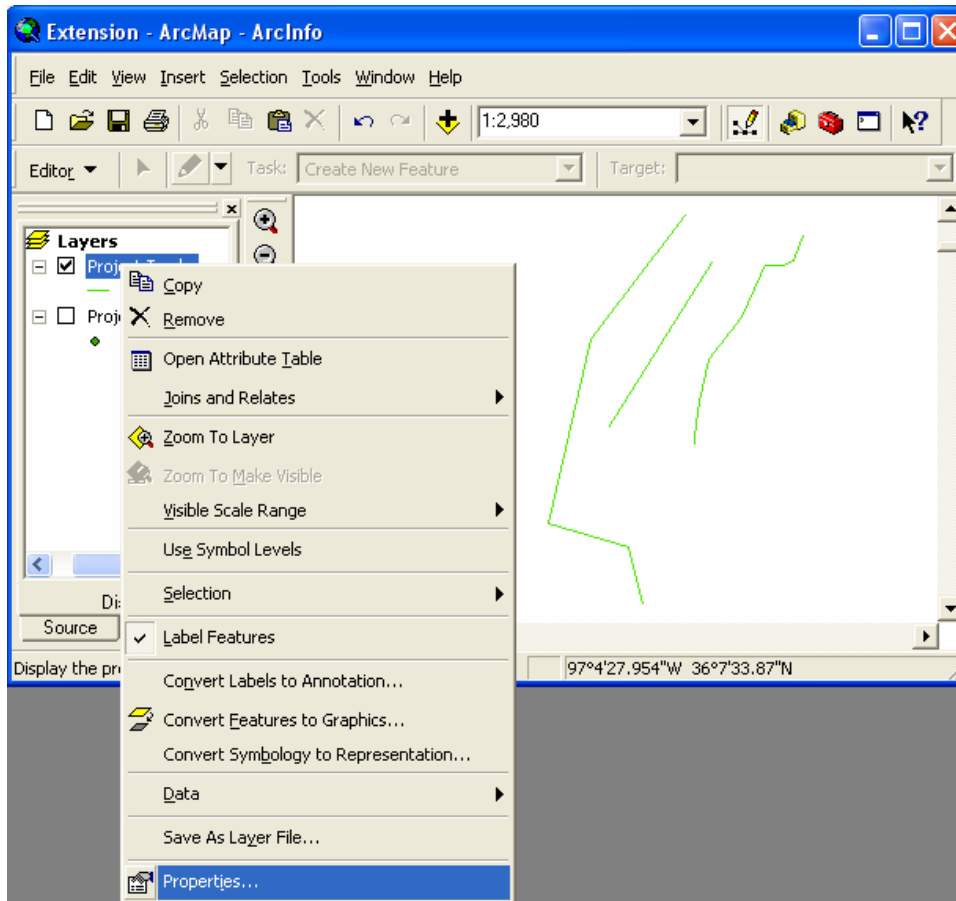
Section 5 – Adding Labels to Your Map

In order to add labels to the features in your map, you must first have a field in the attribute table and then have values in that field to be used as the map labels. In the above example, we have created an attribute field named TrackName and have added a value to that field for only one feature (School Path). You can make the name “School Path” appear on your map with the following steps:

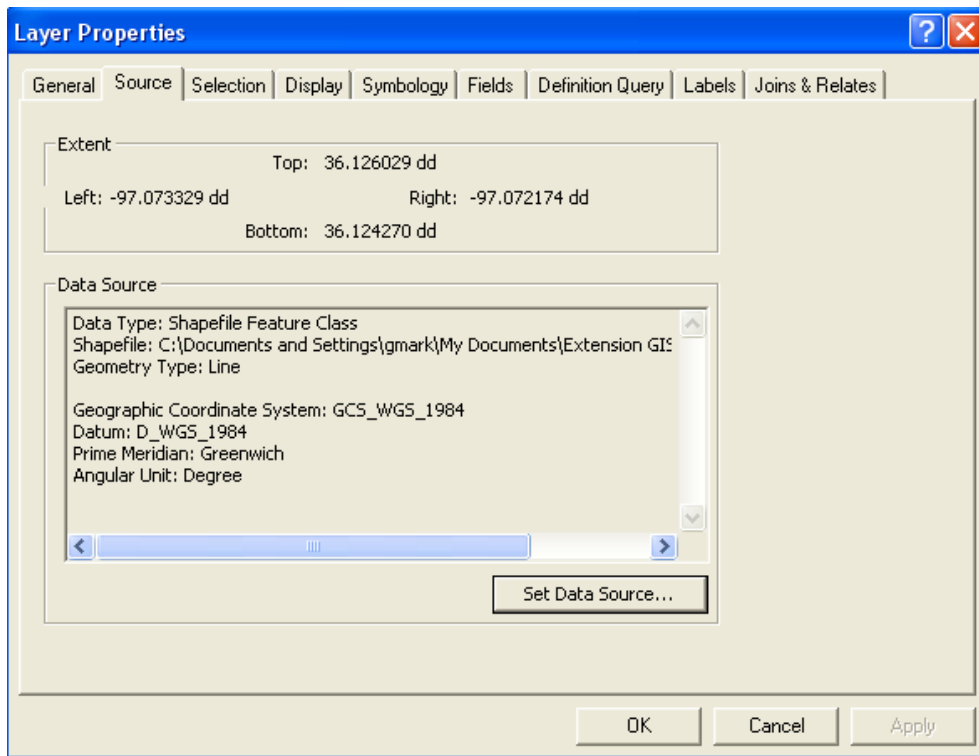
Either double-click the name of the data set in the map Legend (in this example, Project Tracks),

OR

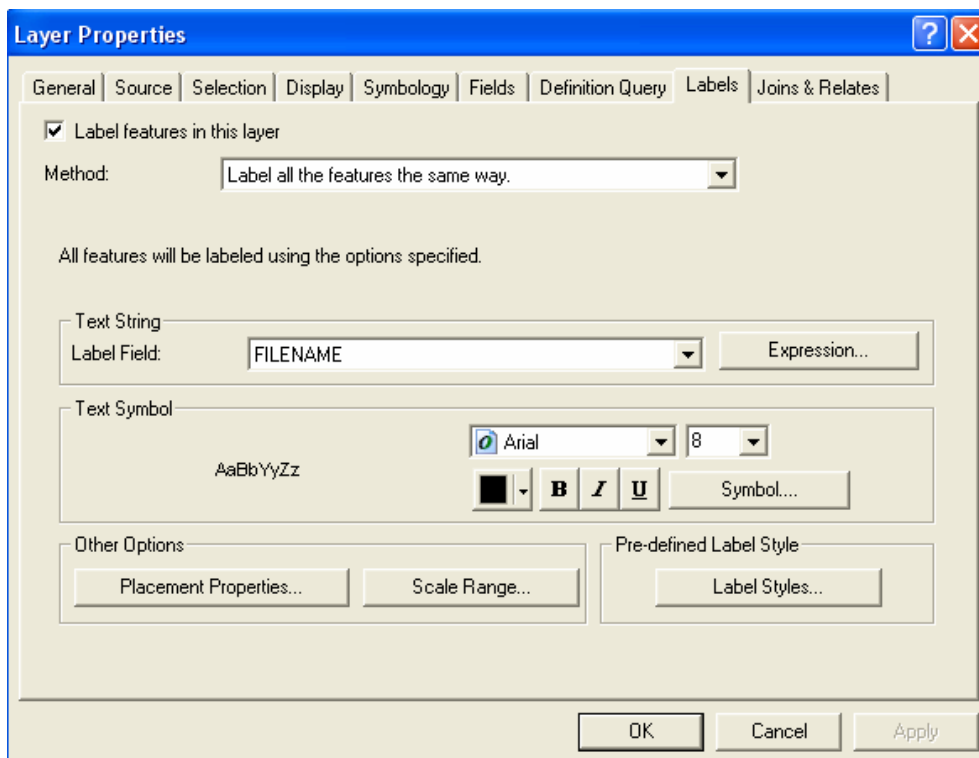
right-click the name of the data set in the map Legend and select the Properties option from the menu that will appear.



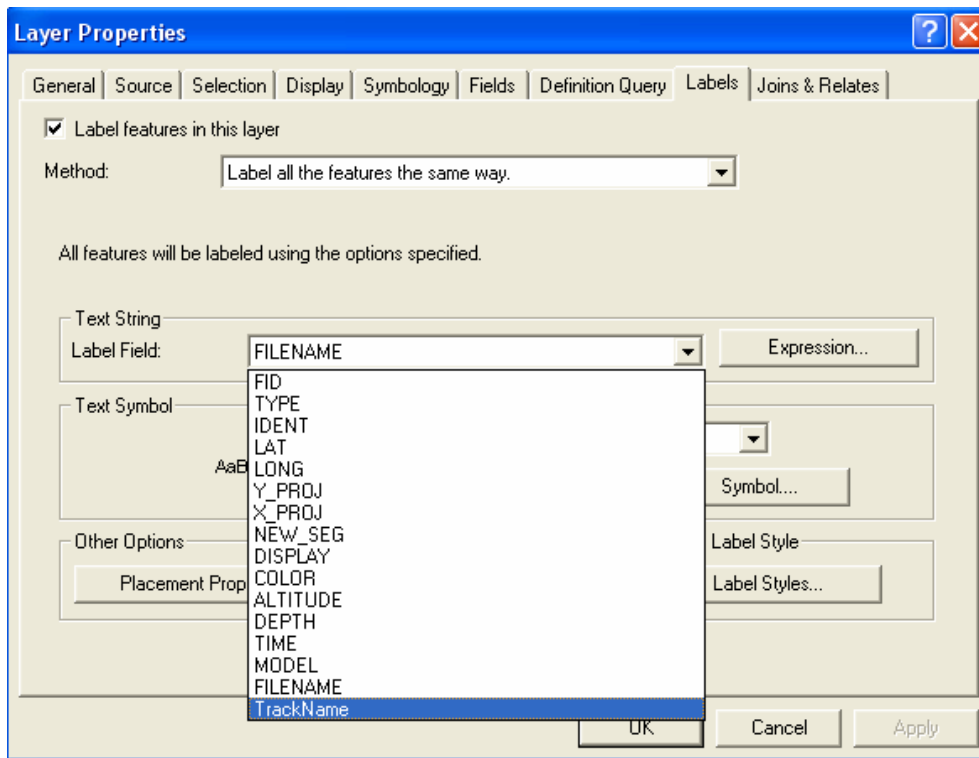
Either action (double-clicking or right-clicking with the Properties option) should result in the following Layer Properties window:



Once the Layers Properties window is open, select the Labels tab at the top of the window:

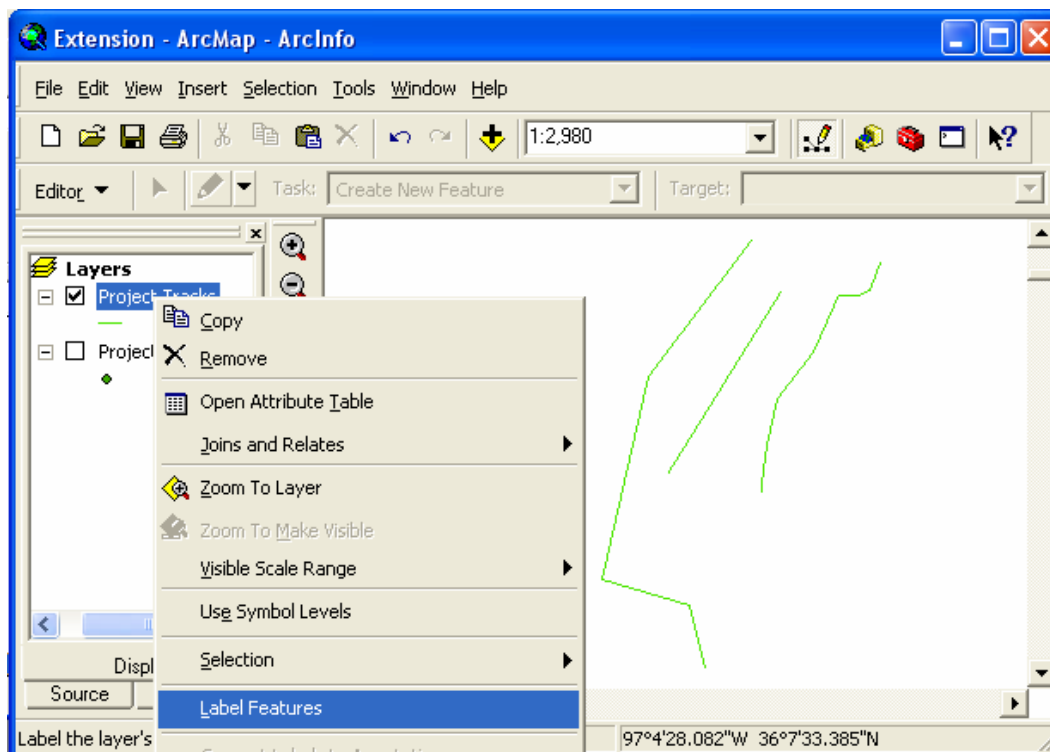


Next, use the pull-down menu near the center of the window to select the Label Field name that you want to use as the Labels in your map (in this example, TrackName).

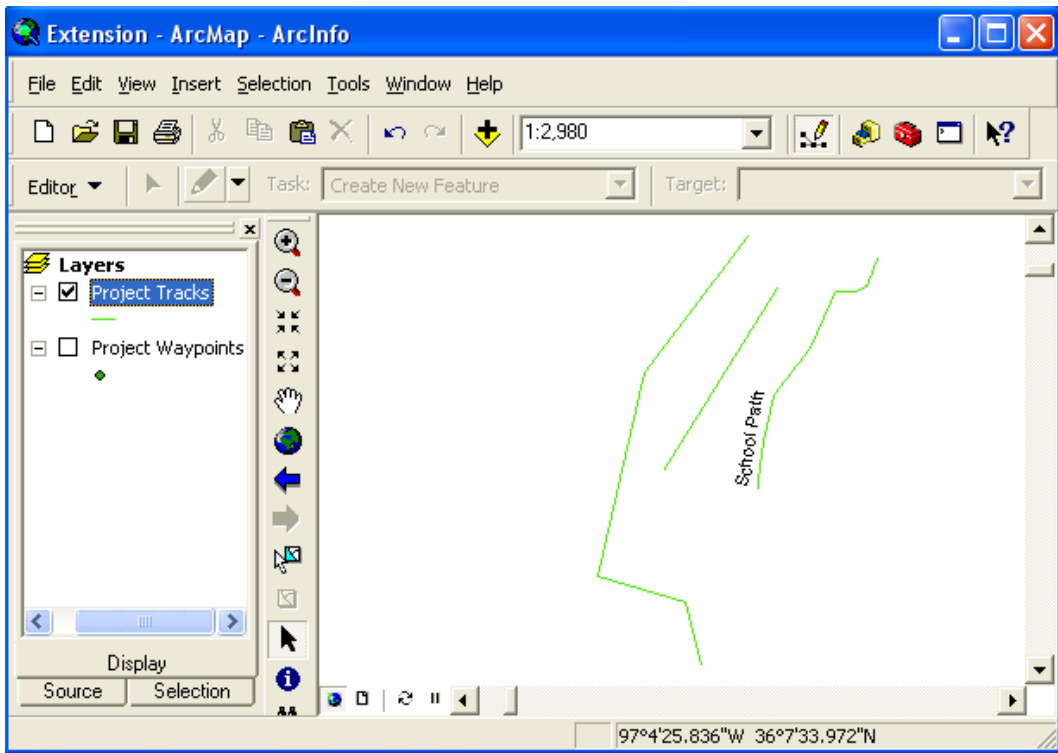


Click “OK” to close the Layer Properties window.

Right-click the data set name in the map Legend, and select the Label Features option.



The Labels should now appear next to the appropriate features on the map:



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Section 6 – Downloading Aerial Photography

There are three locations within Oklahoma that have aerial photography that can be directly loaded or added into ArcMAP. OSU and OU as well as the Oklahoma Geographic Information Council have web sites that allow aerial photography to be downloaded on a county basis. Of the three locations, the OU site is probably the easiest from which to secure the aerial photography. Only the Oklahoma Geographic Information Council site, however, has the most recent (2006) photography.

OU site

The data on the OU site are actually stored on the Oklahoma Geographic Information Council site, but are more easily accessed through the OU site. Therefore, use your Internet browser to navigate to Center for Spatial Analysis at <http://www.csa.ou.edu/>

Select the 'DATA, PRODUCTS & TOOLS' tab on the left side of the web page; and then select the 'OK DATA WAREHOUSE' option (<http://geo.ou.edu/DataFrame.htm>).

Select the 'IMAGE DATA' tab on the left side of the page; then select the 'BY MAP' option.

You should then be presented with a map of Oklahoma, indicating the County outlines.

Select the County for which you want data. You will then be presented with a detailed map of the selected county, mainly showing the road network.

Select (left-click) *anywhere* within the county boundary, you should then be presented with a web page that has a title near the top of the page that reads "NAIP County Mosaic Orthophotography for XXXX County" (where XXXX is the name of the county you previously selected).

There are several different data sets and types of data that are available to be downloaded from this page. The county-wide Aerial Photography that you want, however, is located near the top of the page, just beneath the above mentioned title.

Located just below the title mentioned above, you should notice three headings (2003, 2004 and 2005). These headings represent the aerial photography that was taken during each time period indicated in the heading. The actual files that you want are located by the 'hot links' labeled ****SID**** and ****SDW****. Determine which year that you want, and then select (left-click) the ****SID**** link and download the file. When that download is complete, then select (left-click) the ****SDW**** link to download that file. You need to download both the ****SID**** and ****SDW**** files. The ****SID**** file is quite large and depending upon the speed of your internet connect may take a considerable amount of time to download. The ****SDW**** file is very small and will download almost immediately. If left-clicking does not download the file (particularly for the ****SDW**** file), then right-click the file and select the option to "Save Target As".

Save the files on your hard disk and remember where it is saved.

In ArcMap, click on the Add Data Layer button (plus sign over the yellow square) located near the top of the ArcMap window. You will then need to navigate through your disk system to the location where you saved the above downloaded files. Select the file with the name that ends in .sid.

An aerial photograph for the entire county should now be viewable within ArcMap. And if your GPS data is located over the save area, then both the GPS data and the aerial photography should be viewable at the same time

If you only see the aerial photography and not the GPS data, make certain that the GPS data is listed first in your ArcMap legend (the window on the left side of the ArcMAP document) and that the aerial photography is listed last in the legend. You can change the order of the data sets in the Legend by left-clicking and holding the name of the data set in the Legend and then dragging the data set name to another location or order in the Legend.

Oklahoma Geographic Information Council site

If you want to download the 2006 aerial photography for a county in Oklahoma, you will have to access that data from the Oklahoma Geographic Information Council site. All years of aerial photography data are available at this site, although as mentioned above, most feel that it is easier to download the data from the OU site.

Use your Internet browser to access the Oklahoma Geographic Information System web site (<http://okmaps.onenet.net/>). From the home page, select **GIS Data**, then **Digital Orthophotography**. Finally, you can download the files on a county basis from the link at the bottom of the Digital Orthophotography page or <ftp://ftp.okcc.state.ok.us/gis/County>. From there, choose the year that you want (such as **2006**) and then select the County that you want (such as **Payne**). Once you get within the county folder for the year you want, then you will have to select the individual files that you want (such as the .sid or image file) or you can download the .zip (compressed) file and then uncompress it on you own computer.

Again, once you have the data downloaded and possibly uncompressed (if you downloaded the .zip file), then you can load the aerial photography into ArcMap by using the Add Data Layer button (plus sign over the yellow square) located near the top of the ArcMap window.

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Section 7 – Contact Information

Mark Gregory
271 Agriculture Hall
Natural Resource Ecology & Management
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, OK 74078-6028
405-744-9603
405-744-5269 (fax)
mark.gregory@okstate.edu

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