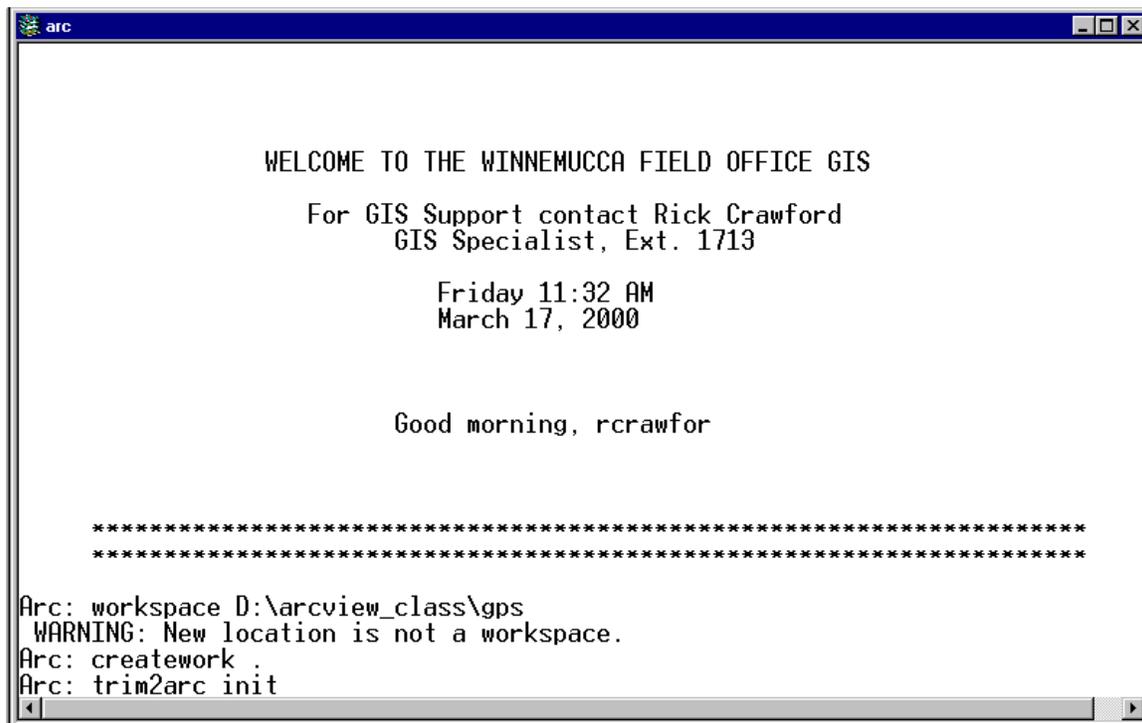


Importing GPS files into ARC/INFO so that they can be used in both ARC/INFO and ArcView

1. Start ARC/INFO <Start> <Programs> <Arc Info Users 7.2.1> <Arc>. If Arc/Info was not found there Arc/Info is not on your computer. Either find a computer that has Arc/Info or have the GIS Coordinator install Arc/Info for you on your computer.
2. At the Arc: prompt change the work space with the workspace command by typing “workspace <Path to the GPS files>. For example “workspace D:\arcview_class\gps”
3. If you get a WARNING message that the New location is not a work space use the creatework command to create a work space by typing “creatework .”. The period is for your current location
4. Start the trim2arc script by typing “trim2arc init”. The “init” is for initialize.



```
arc

WELCOME TO THE WINNEMUCCA FIELD OFFICE GIS
For GIS Support contact Rick Crawford
GIS Specialist, Ext. 1713

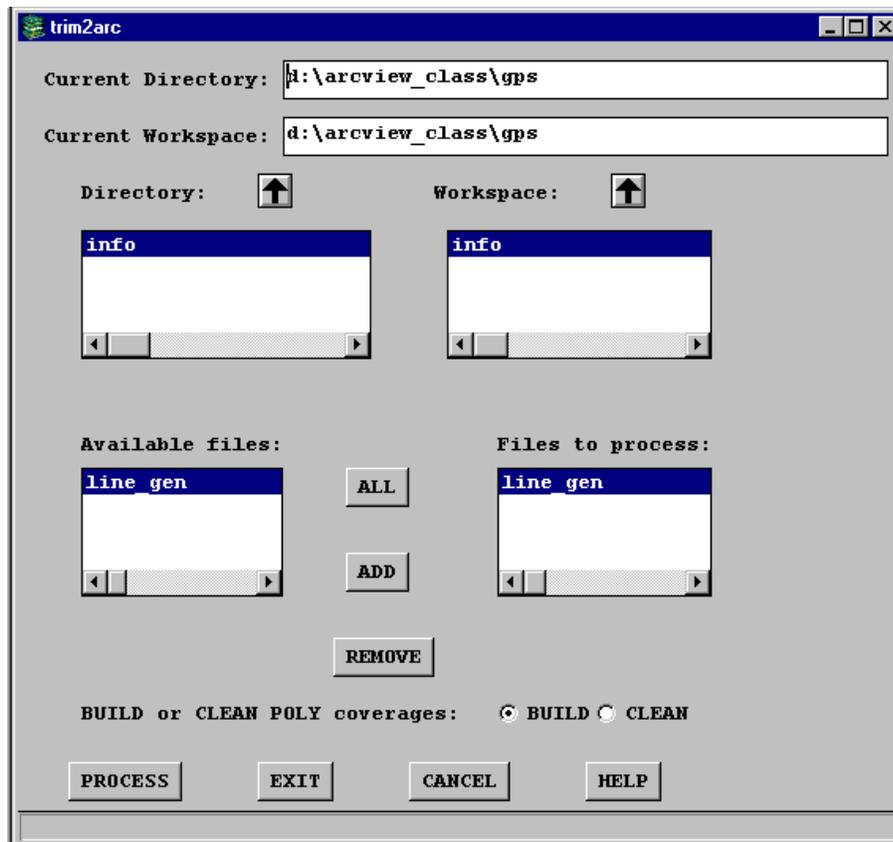
Friday 11:32 AM
March 17, 2000

Good morning, rcrawfor

*****
*****

Arc: workspace D:\arcview_class\gps
WARNING: New location is not a workspace.
Arc: creatework .
Arc: trim2arc init
```

5. The trim2arc script box will appear as shown below.



6. The trim2arc works best if the GPS export files and the current work space are in the same directory. Trim2arc has some difficulty changing directories.

7. Select the available files you want to import into Arc/Info. Path Finder Office exports several files when you export from it. The file names all start with the word s “line”, “area”, or “point”. The last part of the file name is the first few letters of the data dictionary that the data was collected in. For example if the data is a line collected with the generic data dictionary the files will be named “line_gen”. If the data is points collected with the aml data dictionary the files will be named “point_am”. There arc up to four files for each type of feature and they are distinguished by there extension. All Path Finder Office exports will have a file with the “.aml” extension. It is “.aml” file that trin2arc is listing here. Lines will also have files with the extensions “.gen”, and “.aa:”. Polygons will also have files with the extensions of “.gen”, “.pa”, and “.pts”. Point will also have files with the extensions “.pts”, and “.pa”. The “.gen” files have line topology for lines and polygons. The “.pts” has point for points and polygons. The “.pa” has attributes for points and polygons. The “.aa” has attributes for lines (arcs). And faunally the “.aml” file has information Arc/Info needs to put all the files together. Once you have selected a file click on <Add>

8. Polygon covers generally need to be cleaned. Click on <CLEAN> for polygons other wise leave it on build.

9. Click on <PROCESS> to import the files into ARC/INFO. Arc/Info will create a coverage with the same name as the Path Finder export file.
10. Click on <EXIT> to exit trim2arc.
11. Rename the coverage to something that makes more sense than the default export name from Path Finder Office. Do this with the rename command by typing “rename <Old Cover Name> <New Cover Name>”.



```
arc
Arc:
Arc:
Arc:
Arc:
Arc: rename line_gen jerssey_fire
Arc: quit
```

- 1
2. Type “quit” to exit Arc/Info.

There are potentially many more things that may or may not need to be done in Arc/Info. For example if the import file was collected as a line and it needs to be a polygon. This change of data type requires some editing that can only be done in Arc/Info. Also in Arc/Info coverages can be combined to create one coverage. There may also be other editing required when the GPS files are not real clean. If you need more help or lessons in how to do any of these things in Arc/Info please see your GIS coordinator.