

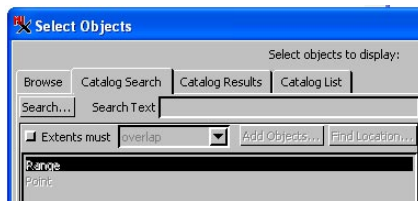
System

Searching Geospatial Catalogs

The Catalog Search tabbed panel provides text and geographic methods to filter the search results from the geocatalog(s) you select. All files and objects in the selected catalogs will be listed on the Catalog Results panel if you do not enter text or geographic coordinates to filter your search. Use these search filters to help simplify the list and locate specific geodata layers you want to view or process if you have access to large collections of geodata.

Search Text

The text you enter in the Search Text field is used to identify objects and files in the geocatalog(s) you have selected that contain this text in the file or object name, object description, and/or file path. All of the objects in a Project File are listed on the Catalog Results panel if the text is found as part of that file name (*.rvc). All of the files and objects in a folder will be listed if the entered text is found as a folder name in the file path. Click on the Search button to the left of the field once the desired text is entered. You are automatically switched to the Catalog Results tabbed panel to view them if files/objects are found that contain the entered text in their name or description. If no results are found, a message that reports that no objects were found using the specified search criteria pops in and you remain on the Catalog Search tabbed panel so you can modify the search text or choose some other search filter and try again.



Search for Coordinates

Select the *Extents must* toggle near the top of the Catalog Search panel in order to use geographic coordinates as search parameters. All the other coordinate-related searching options become active when this button is checked. Search extents can be specified by matching those of layers already selected for the current process:

- by the extents of those layers currently shown in an open View window if zoomed in,
- by objects not displayed that you select from the Add Objects button, or
- by coordinates you enter.

The *Extents must* options and the number of coordinate fields

depend on whether Range, Point, or some other option is the currently highlighted search method on the Catalog Search panel. Range and point are the only coordinate search methods shown unless objects have already been selected in the process. If you have already selected layers for Display or another process with a View window, you will also have choices listed that include the name of the group that contains the layers and each of the open Views for that group. The list contains entries for the currently active group only.

Range. When Range is the highlighted coordinate search method, the *Extents must* option menu has three choices: contain, be contained by, and overlap.



- The “contain” option means that the objects/files on the filtered list on the Catalog Results panel have coordinate extents that fully contain the area delimited by the coordinates entered on the Catalog Search panel. The extents specified are the same as or smaller than the extents of the filtered results.
- The “be contained by” option means that the extents of the filtered results fall entirely within the extents you enter. The extents entered are the same as or larger than the extents of the filtered results.
- The “overlap” option means that some or all of the extents specified on the Catalog Search panel can be found in the objects/files that have been filtered and appear on the Catalog Results panel.

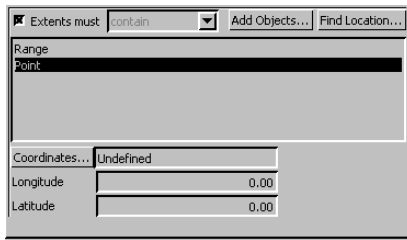
Google Map Locations. You can also use the extents returned by the Google Maps geocoding service to define your search range if you are connected to the Internet. The Find Location button opens the Location window where you can enter the text



used to search this Google database and filter the results it returns. The range defined for the global location of interest to you can be used as outlined above. You may need to acquire a Google Maps API Key before you do

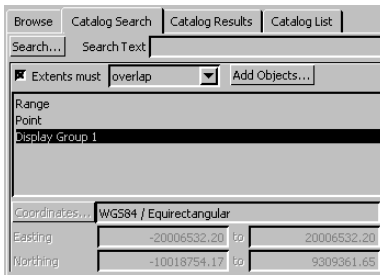
your first search. Simply follow the prompts presented by this information window if it appears to acquire and register your key.

Point. The *Extents must* option is set to “contain” and cannot be changed when Point is the highlighted coordinate search method. There are only two fields for entering geographic coordinates because you are specifying a point location not an area.



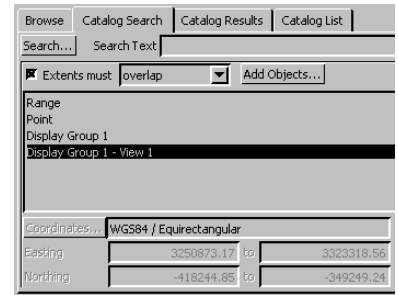
GeoNames or Google Locations. You can search for text you enter in either the GeoNames or Google Maps database when connected to the Internet if you click on the Find Location button. These databases return the coordinates for point locations identified by your entered text so you can filter the contents of your catalogs for the objects/files that contain this location when Point is the extents method selected in the Select Objects window.

Group. You will find the name of the active group on the Catalog Search panel if it contains georeferenced layers. The Coordinate Reference System in which the group is displayed and



the full extents of the group are automatically entered in the Coordinates, Northing, and Easting fields when the group is highlighted as your search choice.

View. There will also be a choice for each of the Views showing the active group if you are zoomed in beyond the full extents of the active group in that View. The Coordinate Reference System in which the group is displayed and the full extents of the View are automatically entered in the Coordinates, Northing, and Easting fields when the View is highlighted as your search choice.



Selected Objects. You can browse your files to select an object that will provide the extents for your geocatalog search if you click on the Add Objects button. The name of the object will be added to the list and, when highlighted, the Coordinate Reference System and extents of the object will be shown in the Coordinates, Northing, and Easting fields.

