AMASDA Online Geographic Interface 2.0 - Basic Manual
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July 29th, 2014

System Requirements:

- Most recent version of Firefox, Internet Explorer, Chrome, or Safari
- 1 GB RAM
- Internet connection

Recommended:

- Most recent version of Firefox
- 2 GB RAM
- High speed internet connection
- Screen resolution of at least 1280x1024

<u>**Some Things to Know When Using the Geographic Interface on AMASDA Online:**</u>

- **Do NOT rely on tags (site/project number) or points/polygons that display on the screen (see pg. 11).**

- **Download and incorporate No-Plot sites into your projects. These can be downloaded in the bottom right corner of the bottom window or here:**
    - **https://arkarcheology.uark.edu/amasdaonline/geo4/noplots.html**

- **Sites are represented by center points only. This means that large sites may have areas that extend well outside the immediate area around the center point.**

- **Be aware that some sites may have multiple site numbers. This may be more likely to be the case where county lines are drawn.**

- **Be careful when working near county borders. Some sites have center points in one county, but have areas that extend into an adjacent county. Therefore, searching only for sites within a county may not produce all sites within that county.**

- **Some sites may be represented by multiple points in a linear pattern. These represent linear sites.**

- **Using the rectangular "Select" tool will be much faster for selecting sites than using the point and polygon select tools.**

- **The "Download all Site Forms" button is limited to the first 100 sites. This is due to size limitations. Not all site forms will be uploaded at all times as some are newly added sites. Please double check and make sure you have downloaded all the forms that match the selected sites and note if any are not yet on the server.**

- **The information given is only as correct as the database itself, therefore you should be aware that there may be inaccurate information. Help us keep the database accurate by informing us of errors or mistakes. Please contact us at amasda@uark.edu if you discover any issues.**

NEW* - Logging in:

To log in, first go to http://arkarcheology.uark.edu/amasdaonline/index.html and click on "Login Here" unless you are not yet registered. Click on "Request Login" in order to get registered. Please note that in order to register, you must be added to the system after being approved by the Registrar's office as having filled out an access to records form.
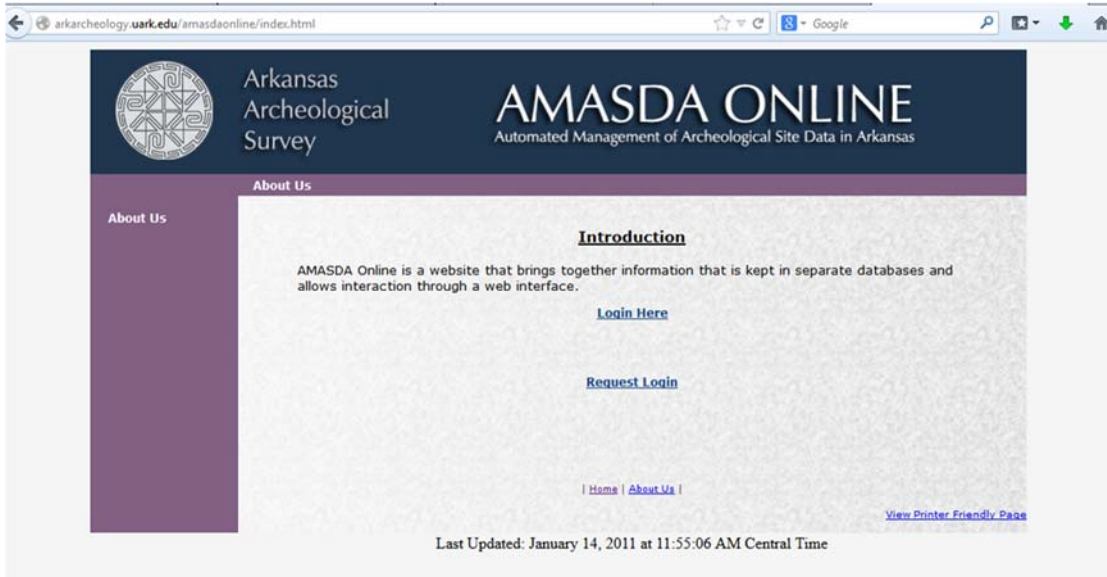
After clicking "Login Here" the following page is displayed:
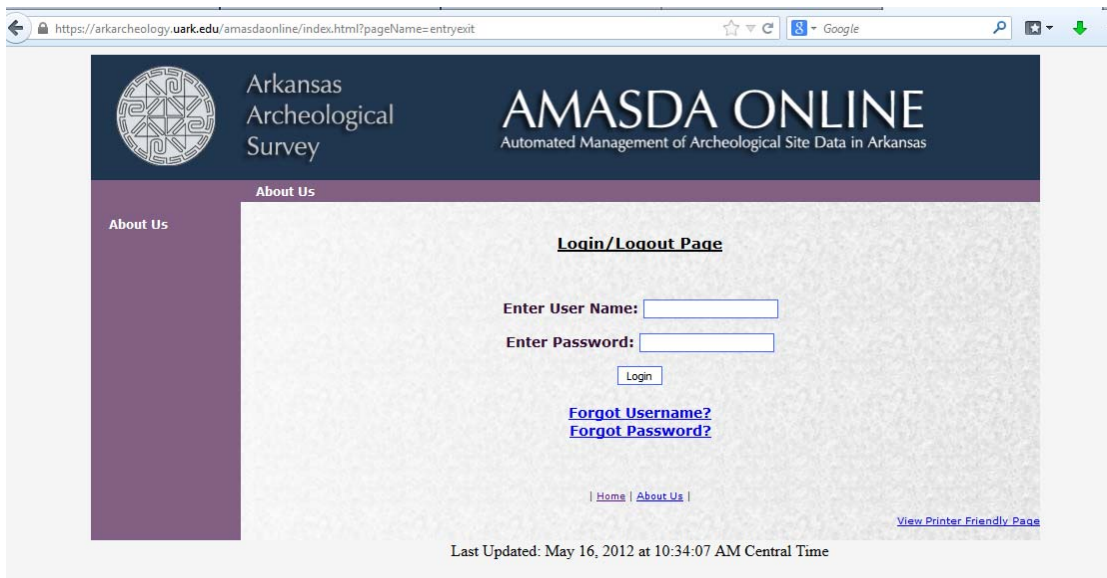
Enter your username and password then hit the "Login" button. *Use the "Forgot Username?" or "Forgot Password?" links to securely reset your username and password.

Standard Interface:

Now that you are logged in, the following webpage should be displayed:

This webpage directs you to all the same information in a text interface. In order to access the information in the geographic interface, click on "Geographic Interface 2.0". Note that the time your current access will expire is displayed on this screen.

Beginning the Geographic Interface:

It may take a few moments for the interface to load, but each page should load faster than the first time the interface is loaded. The speed of the interface is largely dependent on the amount of RAM your computer has (see System Requirements) and the speed of your internet connection.
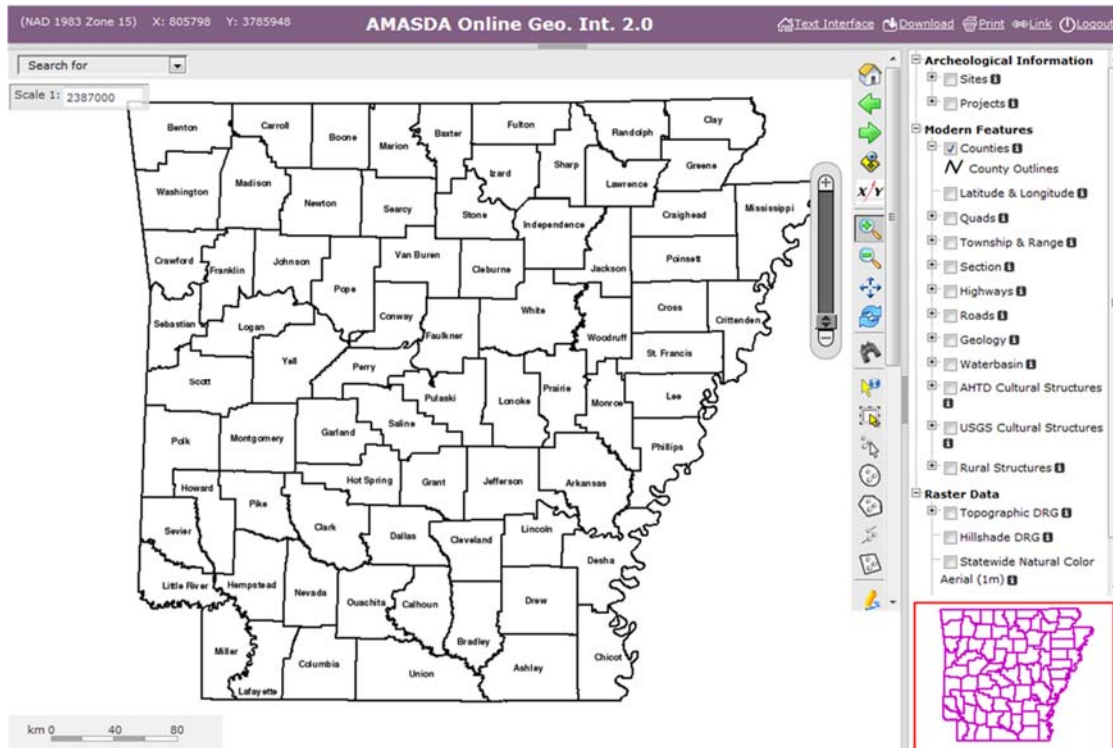

Note several links around the edges of the map. The top right corner includes a link to return to the text interface. Another link in the same location called "Link" will provide you with a link if you want to return to the map in the same state at a later time, however selections may be cleared.

The bottom right corner of the bottom window contains a link "**Please Read – Some sites are not plotted**". This is a link to the list of sites that have no UTM coordinates but should be considered in any site search. If a quad map name or township, range, or section is known, it will be listed beside the site. They are sorted by quad map name.

The top left corner of the page contains the UTM coordinate in NAD 1983 Zone 15 of the mouse cursor. X is the easting and Y is the northing.
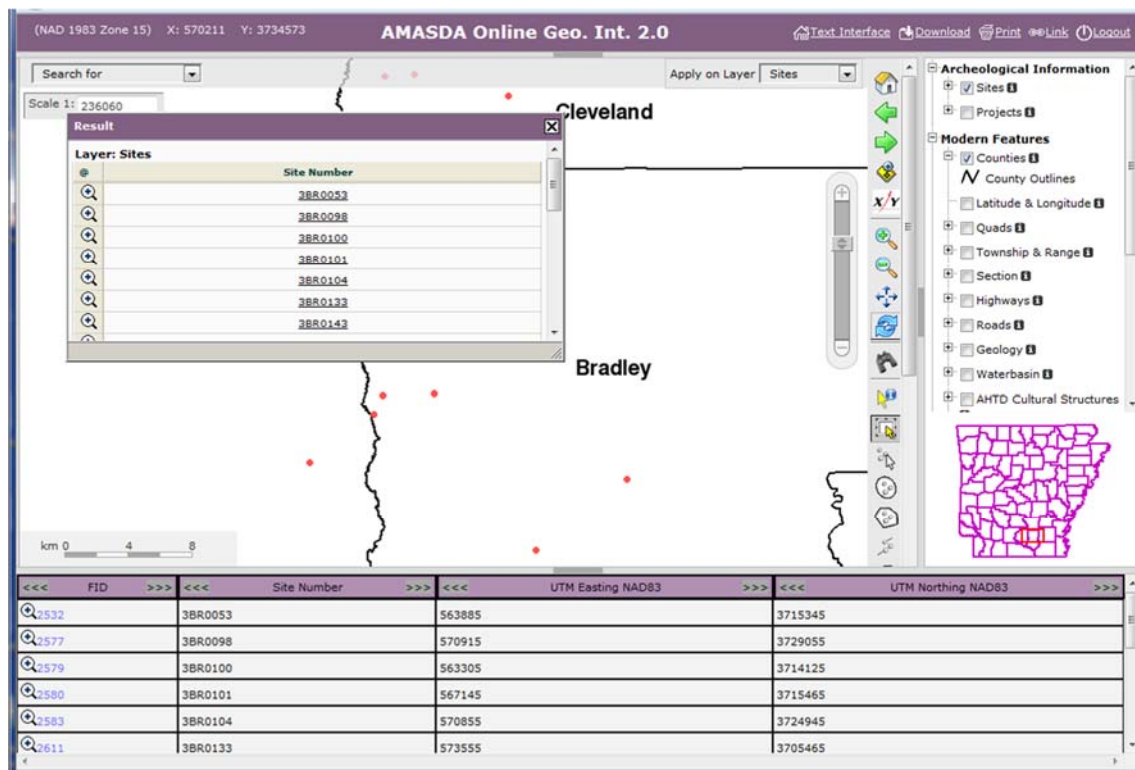
NEW - Windows:

Version 2.0 of the interface includes the use of windows at the top, right, and bottom of the screen. These windows can be opened or closed by clicking on the dark grey tab in the middle of their bars. They can also be resized by dragging the bars to the desired location.
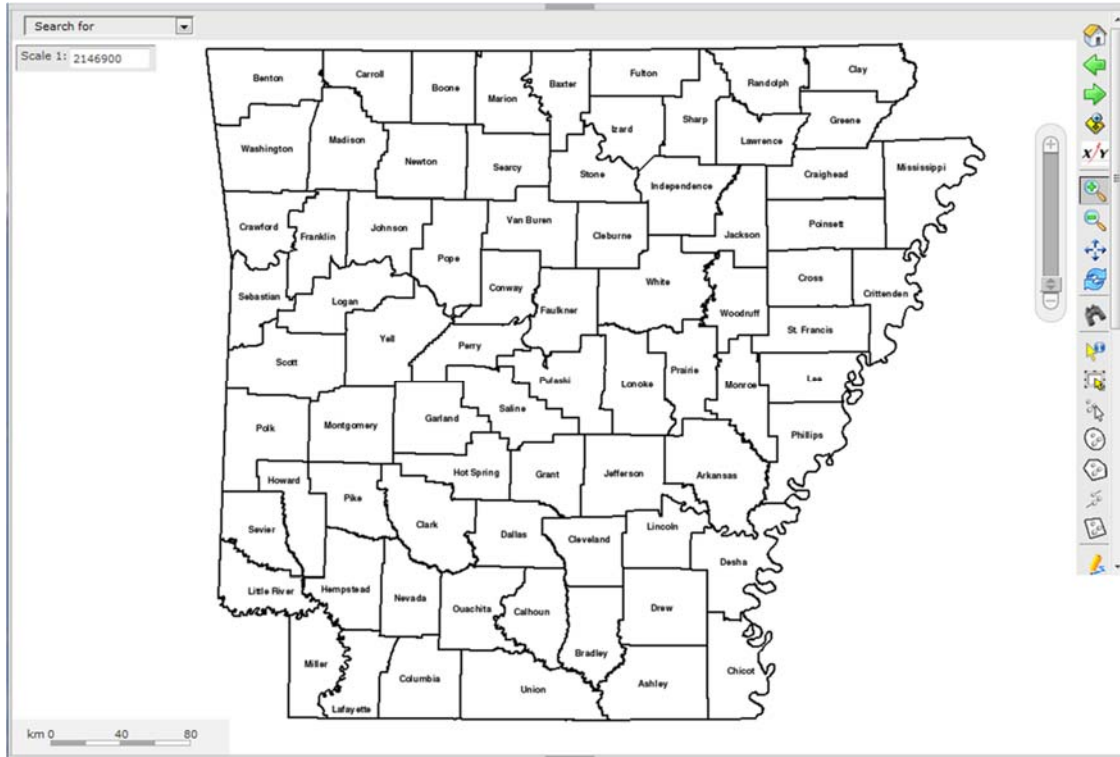
View with all windows closed.

The top window contains the title, UTM coordinates, and links. The right window contains the layer selection area. The bottom window contains a list of selected sites (empty when first loaded) and a link to information about sites without well defined locations. Note that opening or closing one of the windows will cause the page to refresh.

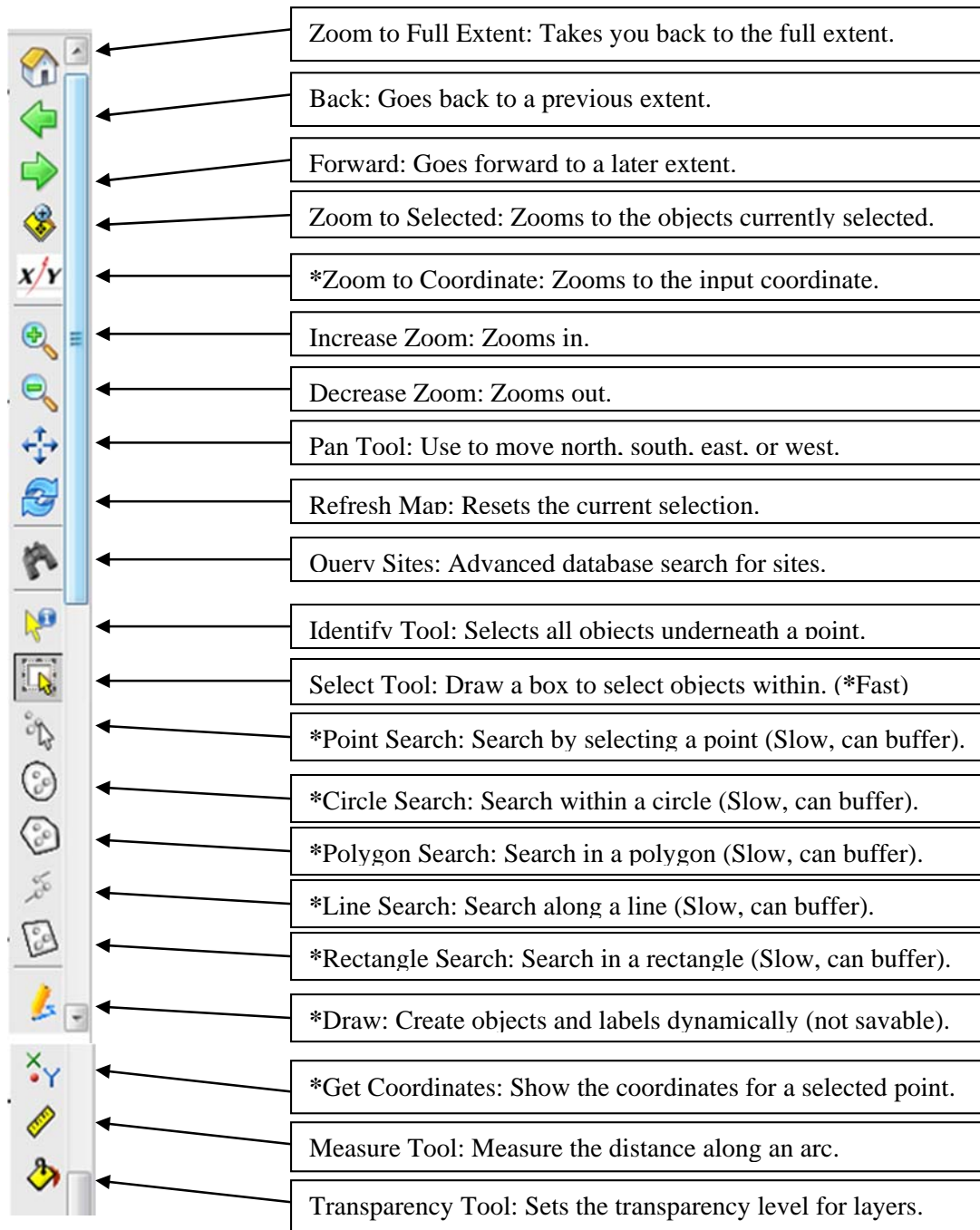View with all windows open and sites selected.

The table of selected sites in the bottom window can be sorted by clicking on the field names. Fields can be moved left or right by clicking on the arrows. This table currently only contains four fields, but in the popup window, a button appears at the bottom of the list which will open full information about the selected sites in a new tab or window.
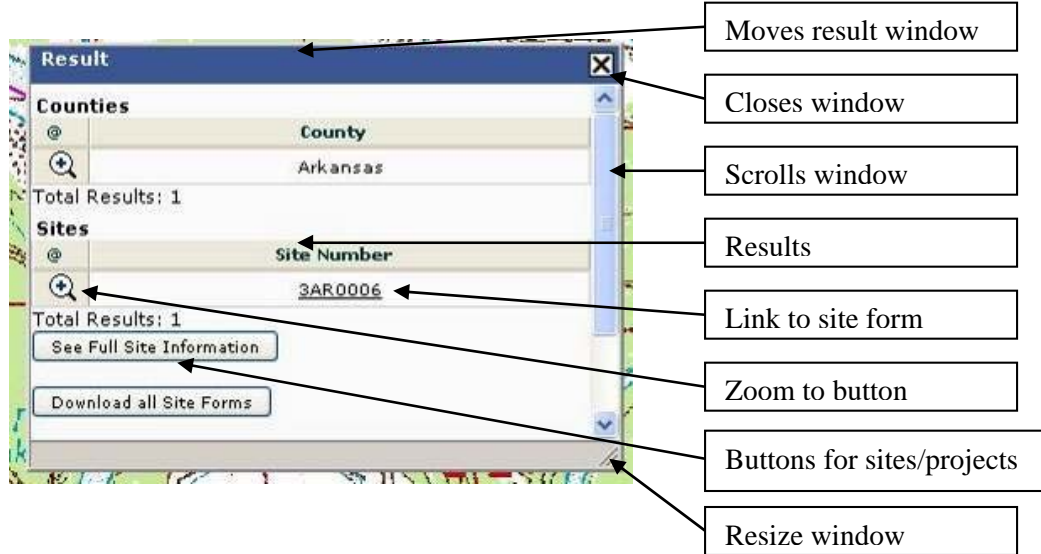
NEW – Download Sites as an ESRI Shapefile:

A button now appears at the bottom of the site selection popup window ("Result") which will allow for the download of all selected sites and their point locations. This data also contains tabular data which consists of Site Number, Size Class, UTM Northing, and UTM Easting (in NAD83 Zone 15).
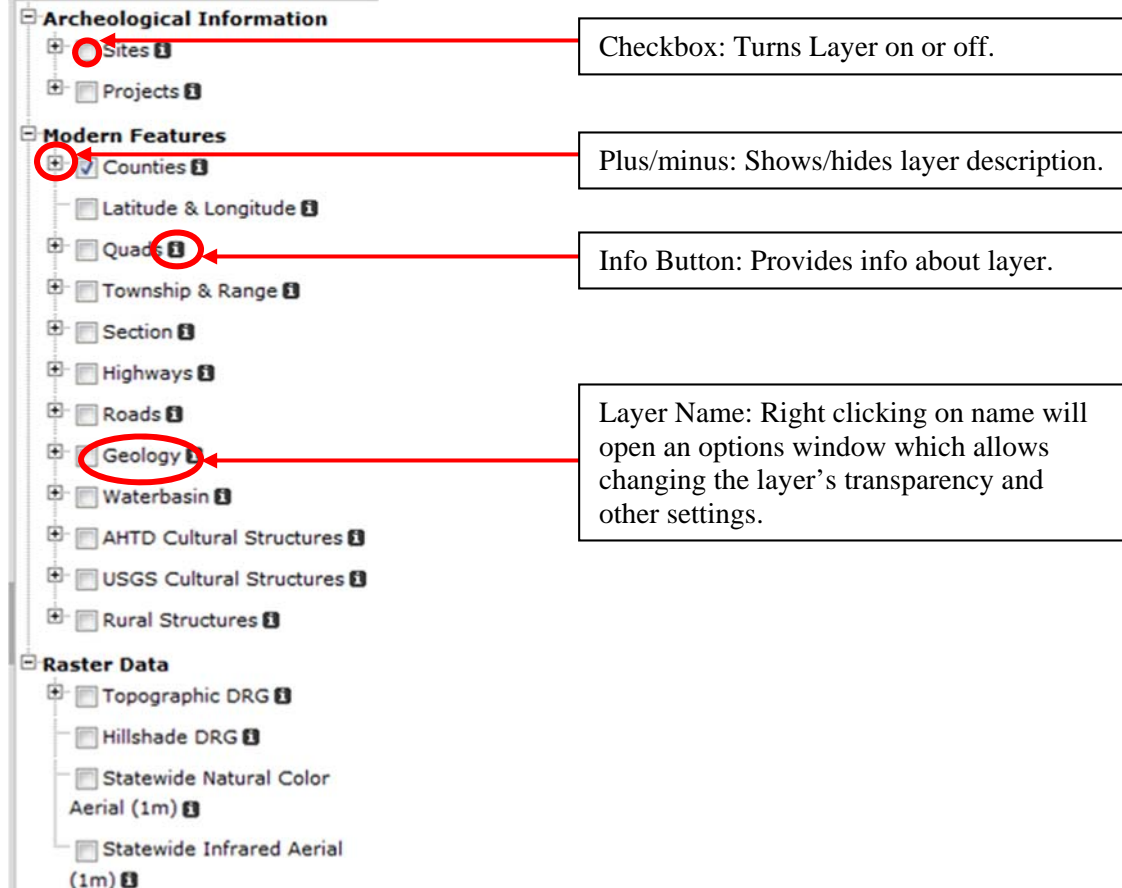
NEW* - Tools:

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	Zoom to Full Extent: Takes you back to the full extent.
	Back: Goes back to a previous extent.
	Forward: Goes forward to a later extent.
	Zoom to Selected: Zooms to the objects currently selected.
	*Zoom to Coordinate: Zooms to the input coordinate.
	Increase Zoom: Zooms in.
	Decrease Zoom: Zooms out.
	Pan Tool: Use to move north, south, east, or west.
	Refresh Map: Resets the current selection.
	Query Sites: Advanced database search for sites.
	Identify Tool: Selects all objects underneath a point.
	Select Tool: Draw a box to select objects within. (*Fast)
	*Point Search: Search by selecting a point (Slow, can buffer).
	*Circle Search: Search within a circle (Slow, can buffer).
	*Polygon Search: Search in a polygon (Slow, can buffer).
	*Line Search: Search along a line (Slow, can buffer).
	*Rectangle Search: Search in a rectangle (Slow, can buffer).
	*Draw: Create objects and labels dynamically (not savable).
	*Get Coordinates: Show the coordinates for a selected point.
	Measure Tool: Measure the distance along an arc.
	Transparency Tool: Sets the transparency level for layers.

Result Window:

Moves result window

Closes window

Scrolls window

Results

Link to site form

Zoom to button

Buttons for sites/projects

Resize window

Layers:

The layers included in the system may change depending on their usefulness.

Checkbox: Turns Layer on or off.

Plus/minus: Shows/hides layer description.

Info Button: Provides info about layer.

Layer Name: Right clicking on name will open an options window which allows changing the layer's transparency and other settings.

NEW* - Using the Tools:

Search for

Using the "Search for" dropdown box shows a list of layers that are searchable. In this example, the down arrow was clicked with the mouse and the mouse is hovering over "Sites".
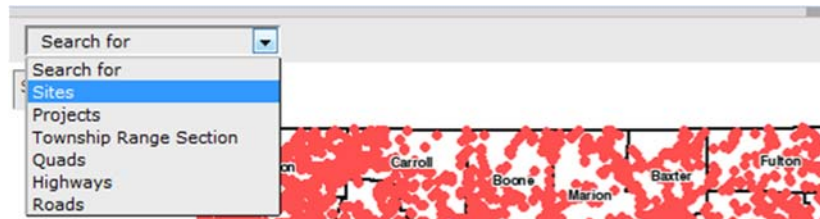
After "Sites" is clicked, a box appears asking for the information being searched for. In this case, it requires a site number. Remember that site numbers should follow the following format: 3CCNNNN where CC is the two letter county code and NNNN represents the four digit site number.
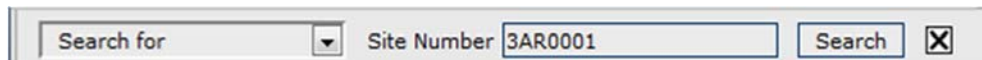

By searching for "3AR0001", results show 3AR0001. The map refreshes with those sites showing on the map and zoomed into its location.
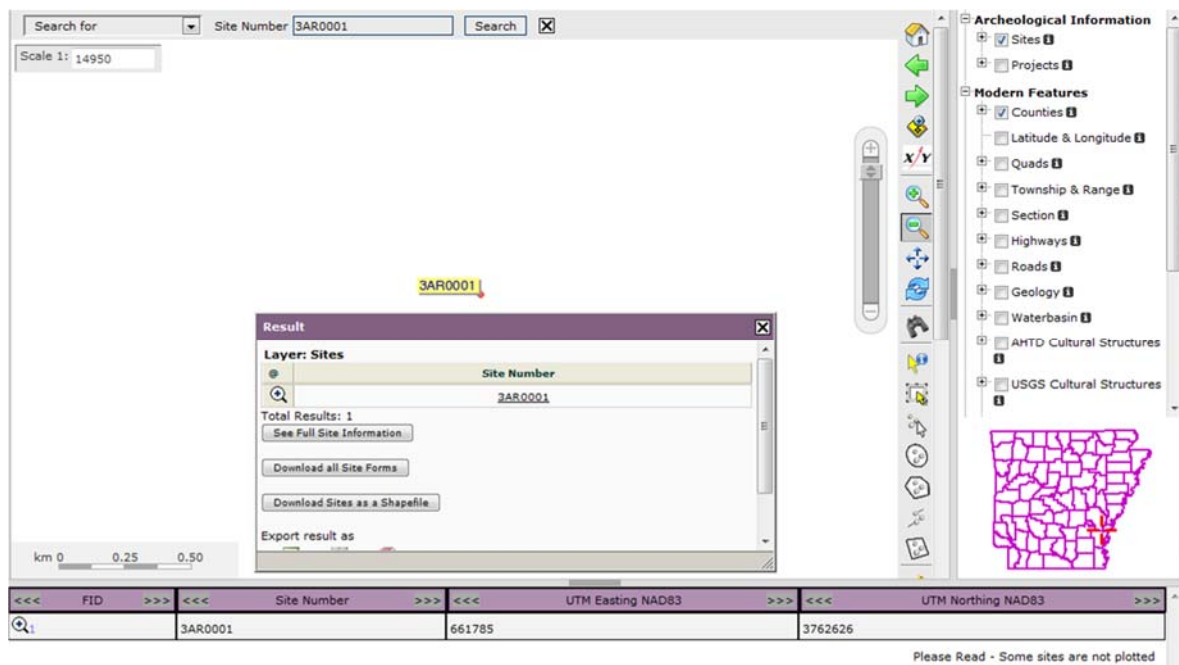
*Searchable layers include Sites, Projects, Township Range Section, Quads, Highways, and Roads. Projects are now searchable so that searching for an AMASDA number will return a result with point, line, and polygon projects selected.

Result Window
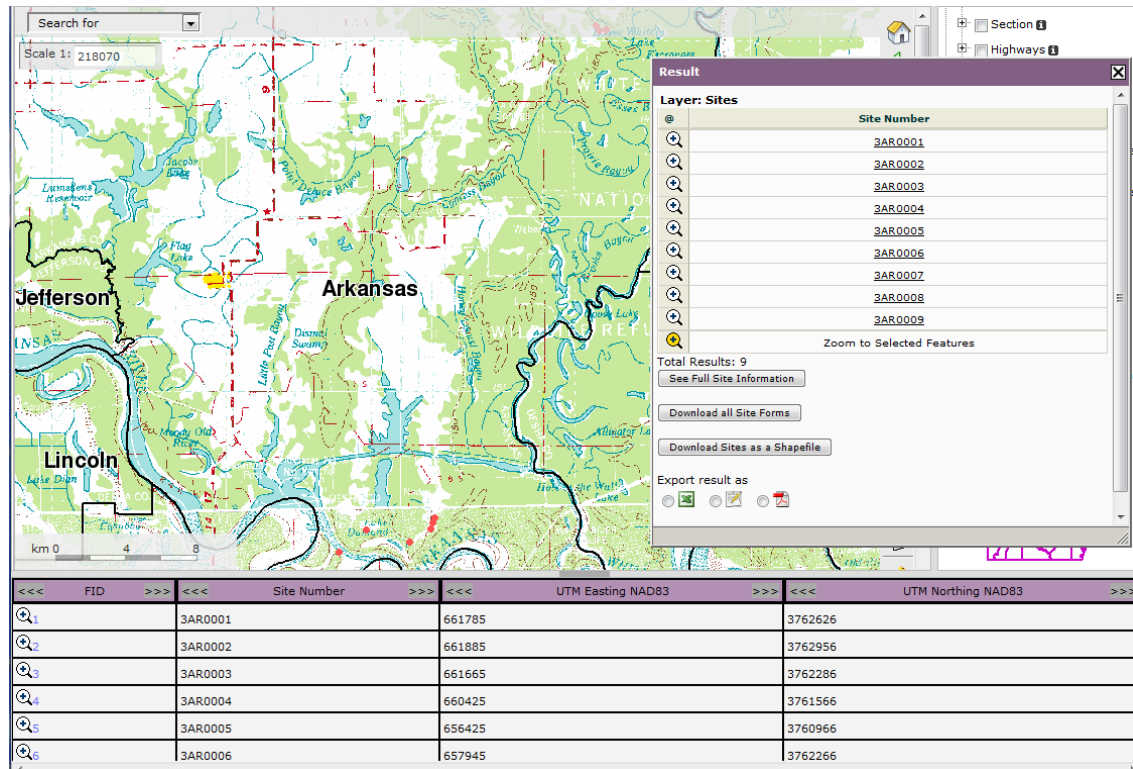
At this point, the results window pops up which can be used to zoom to the selected sites or to download information about them. Use the magnifying glass to zoom to a particular site or the yellow magnifying glass to zoom to all the selected sites which is the same as clicking on the "Zoom to Selected" tool.

To download a site form for one of the sites, click on the site number in the results window and you will start to download the corresponding site form. To download the site form for all the listed sites, click on the button titled "Download all Site Forms." This is limited to 100 sites due to size. If a download of multiple sites fails, try again and select fewer sites.

To see a full list of site information, such as one would see in the text interface, click on the button titled "See Full Site Information". *Selecting the "Download Sites as a Shapefile" begins a download of the selected sites into a shapefile (see Download Sites as an ESRI Shapefile section).

In any result window, you can download a list of the results as displayed in the window by selecting one of the 'Export result as' radio buttons and then clicking the download button. Options include an Excel file, a zipped csv file, and a pdf file.
By zooming into the southern part of Arkansas County, the results are shown including the site numbers associated with those sites.

Don't Rely on Tags or Points/Polygons

Tags and points/polygons can be useful for quick searches, but cannot be relied upon. Tags with site numbers or project numbers may not display if they are under another tag for another layer or if sites/projects are too close together to possibly render all the tags (or points/polygons). For example, if "Arkansas" is directly over 3AR0004, it may not show the 3AR0004 tag. Another example is a polygon project that completely contains another project. Also, project tags will only be displayed once per feature. Some measures have been taken to reduce the possibility of this happening.

Users should not rely on tags (or points/polygons) to determine the number or presence of sites or projects. Instead, users should select the area with the "Select Tool" or one of the other selection tools and retrieve the data from the results popup. Double check to make sure you have all the correct information. Zooming in can be helpful, but won't resolve all potential issues.
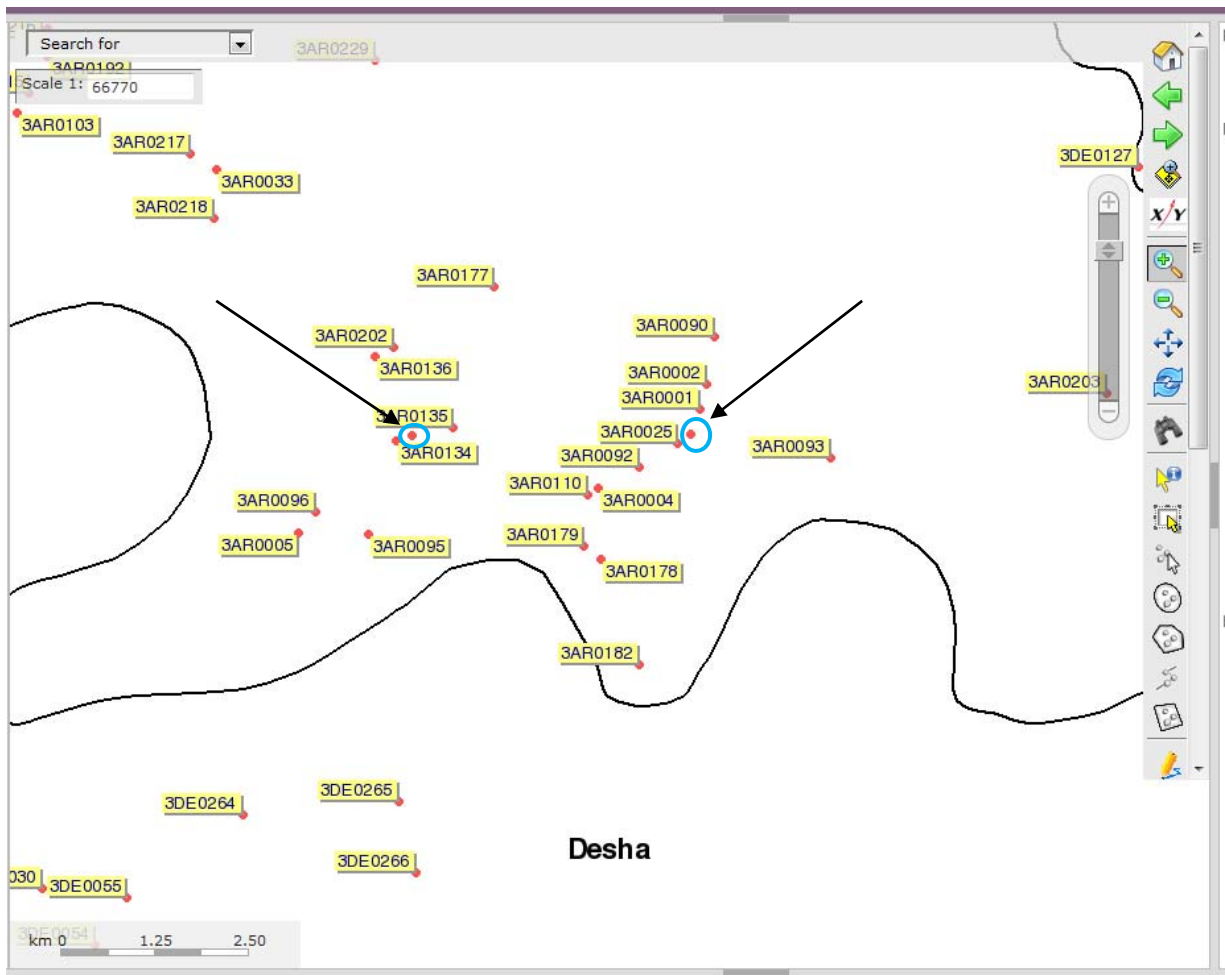
Example showing two sites where tags do not display due to proximity issues.

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Identify

The identify tool is useful getting information from a single point. Clicking on the point representing 3AR0006 creates a result window that lists the site number under that point and the county as well since that layer is also turned on.
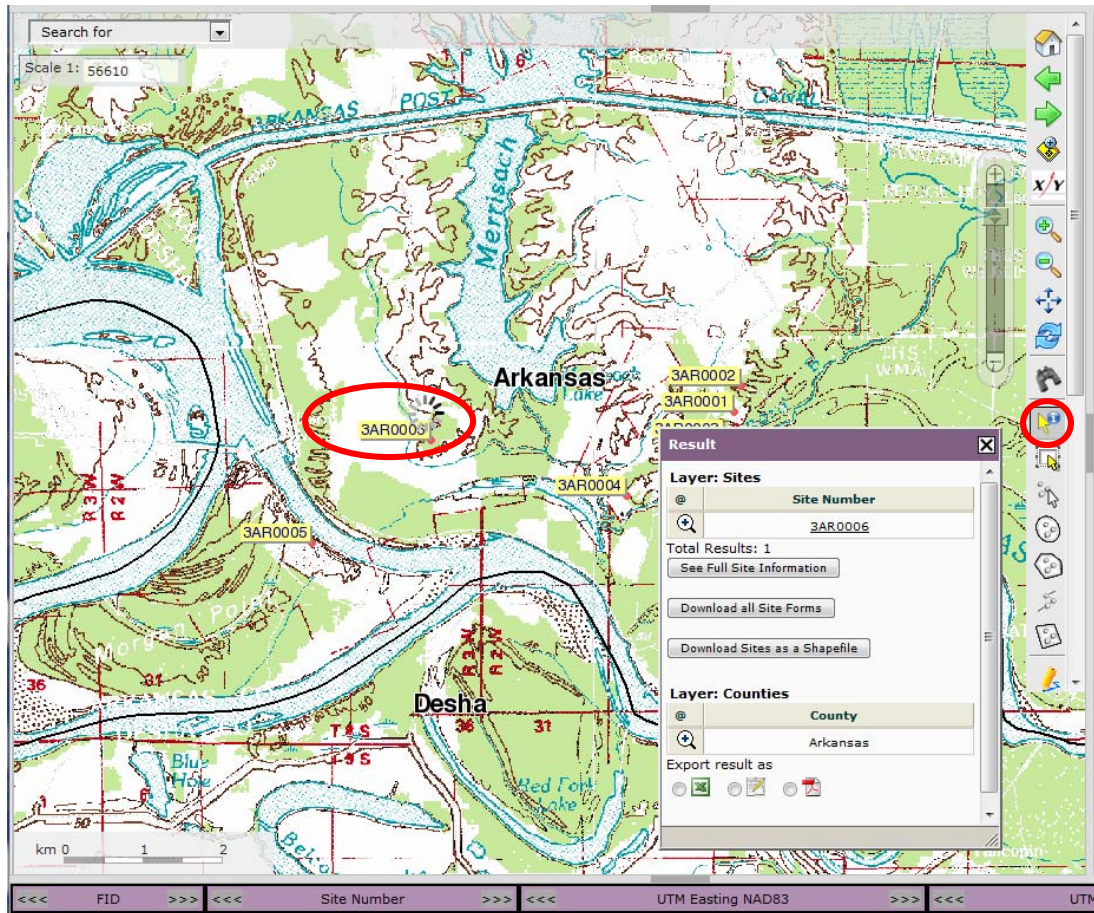
Refresh Map

In order to see all sites in this area, including those that were not selected during the search, you can hit the "Refresh Map" button to clear the selection. Note that projects are always displayed even when a subset is selected. Those projects that are selected will highlighted light blue.
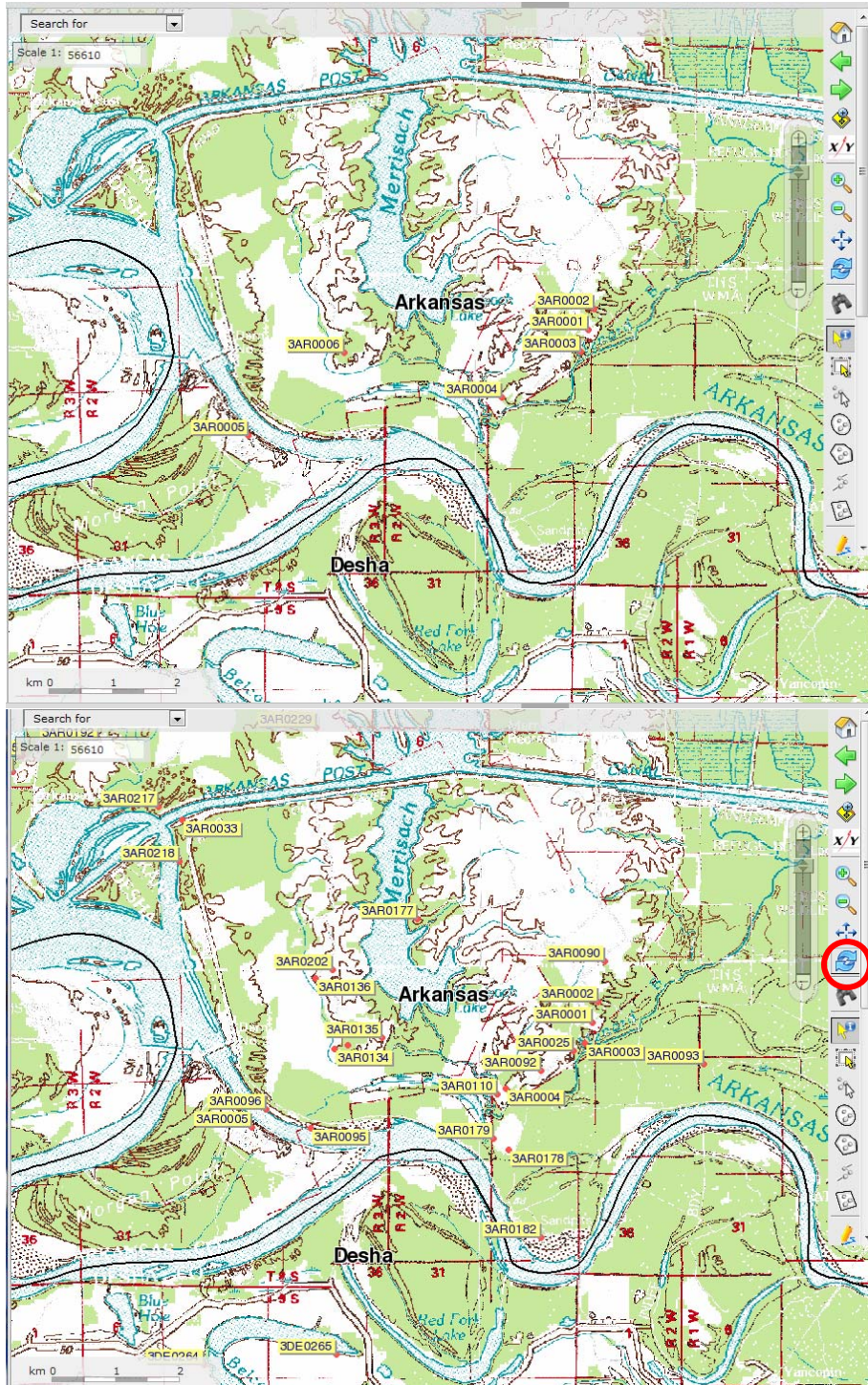
Zoom to Full Extent

Getting back to the full extent can be accomplished by clicking the "Zoom to Full Extent" button. Pressing the "Back" button underneath will take the extent back to where it was before hitting "Zoom to Full Extent". Hitting the "Forward" button beneath that will take the extent back to the full extent.
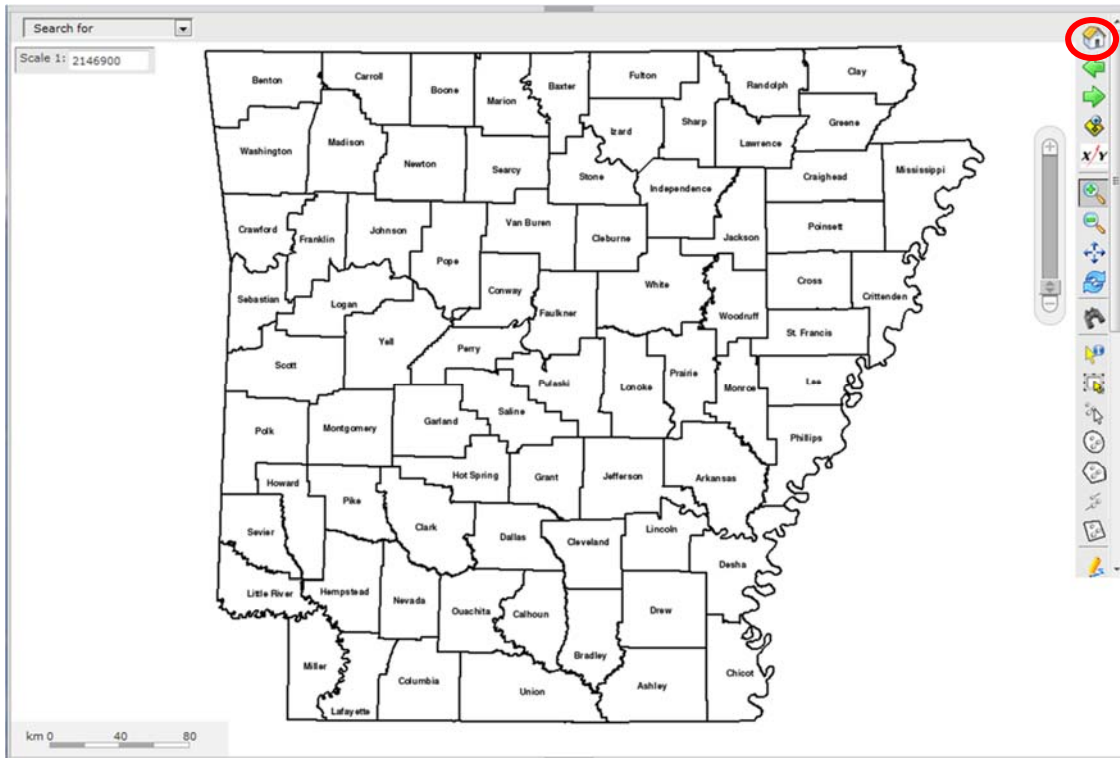
<u>Zoom In/Out</u>

There are many ways to zoom in and out of the map, changing the extent. The simplest way is to use the magnifying glasses on the tool bar. This includes the ability to use a box to select an area to zoom into. In addition, the scale bar on the right side of the map can also zoom in and out. Moving the cursor up will zoom in and moving the cursor down will zoom out. The box in the upper left corner of the map can be changed numerically to the extent, such as 100,000 indicating a 100,000:1 size representation. Also, using the mouse scroll button will zoom in as you scroll up and zoom out as you scroll down.
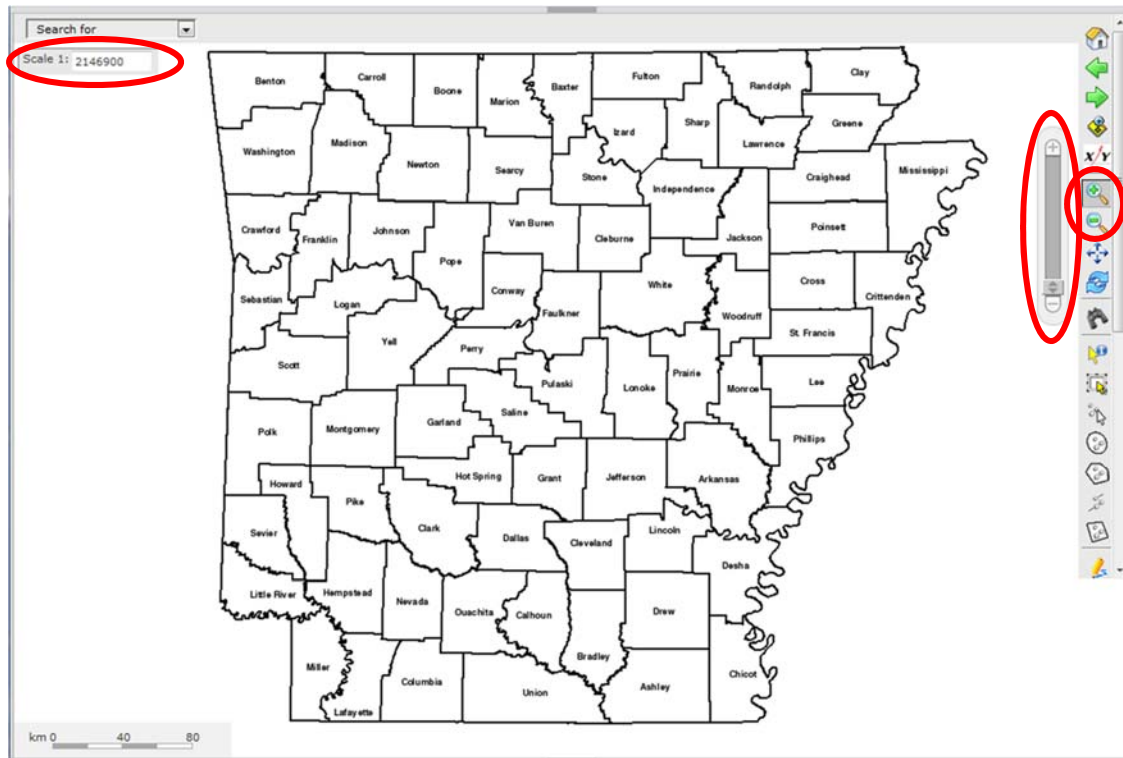
This is what is returned after using the "Zoom In" tool to draw a box around Arkansas County. Note that the picture of the state in the lower right corner will show the extent.

Pan

Zooming in a little further on Arkansas County shows a town on the left side of the map. In order to center the map on this town, the pan tool can be used. By dragging the map to the right and putting the town in the center of the view, the map will refresh with the town in the middle.
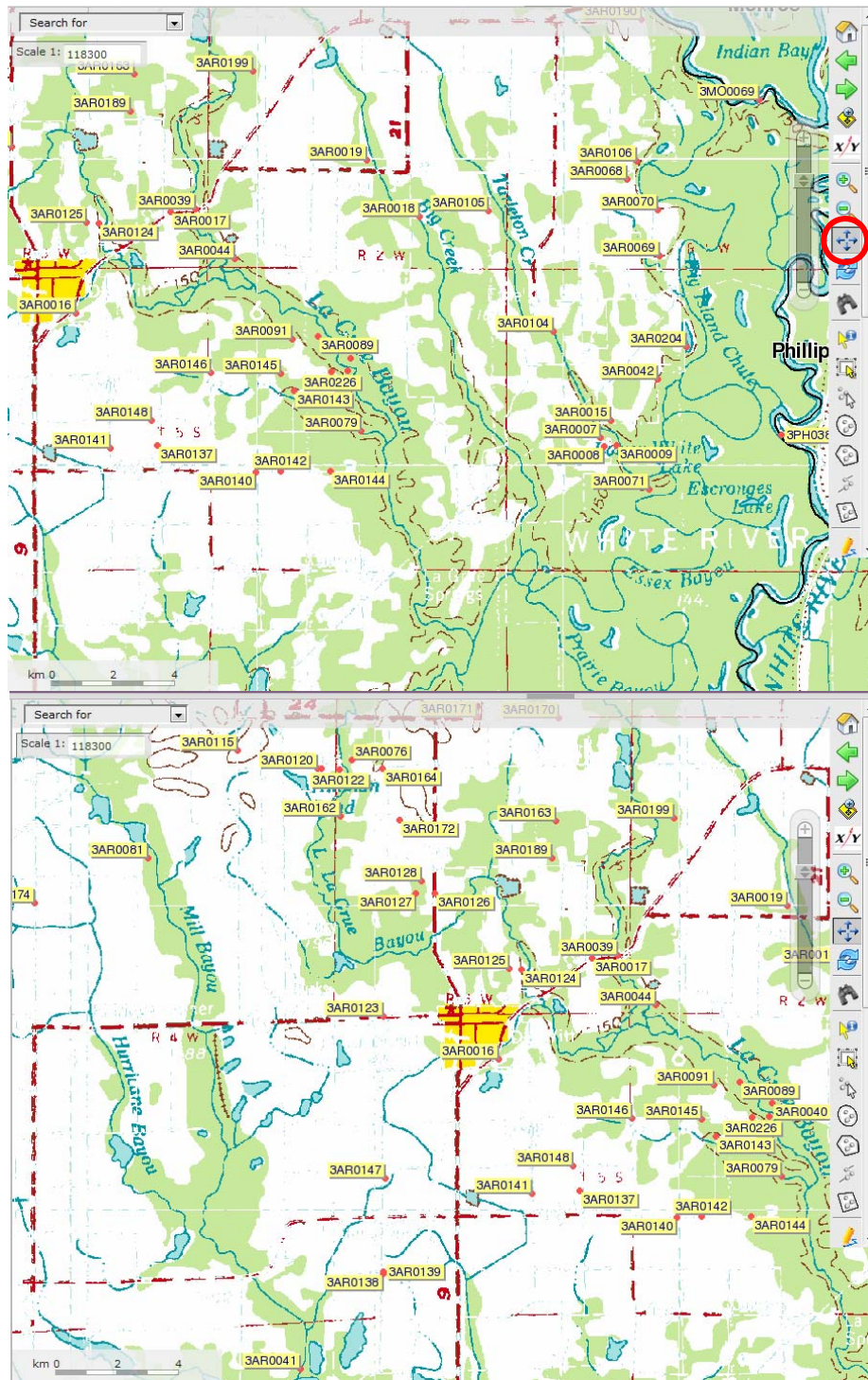
Select

Using the select tool is the recommended way of selecting sites or any other object from a layer. After clicking on the "Select" button, a dropdown box pops up on the lower right side of the map. The layer from which objects are to be selected must be showing in the dropdown box. So, if sites are to be selected, then the layer "Sites" must be selected in the "Apply on Layer" box.
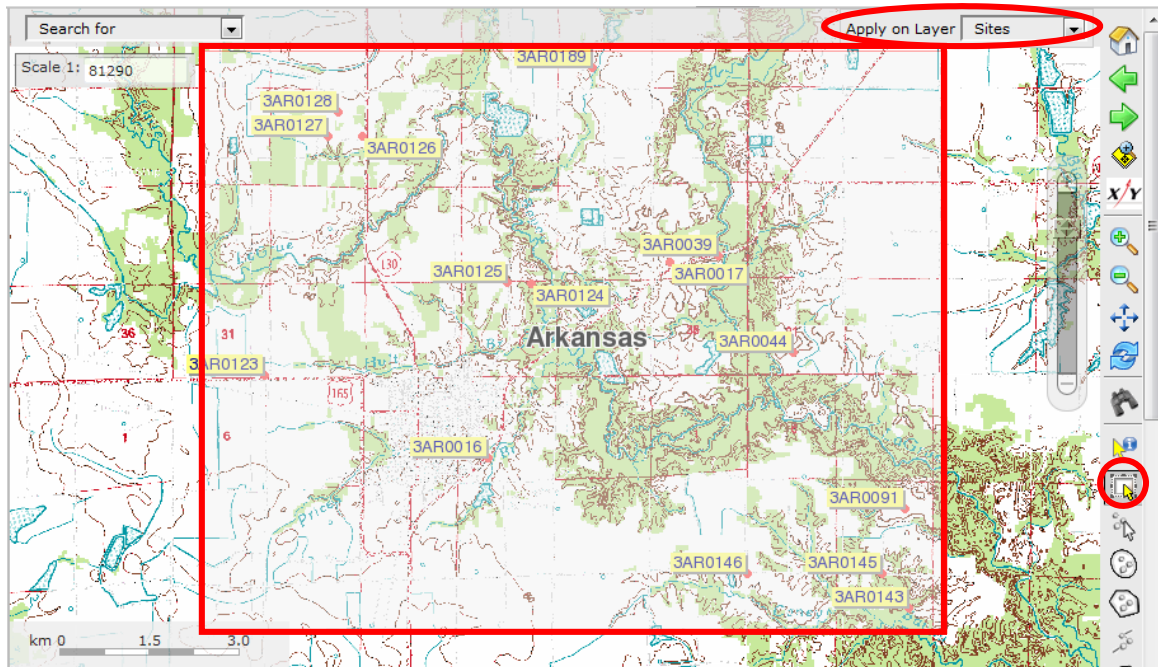
After the correct layer is selected, use the mouse to draw a box over the area in which objects are to be selected. The interface will return the results in a results window like when using the "Search for" tool.

*Results for this tool are no longer limited since the speed of selection has been greatly increased. The selection of 1000s of sites is now possible in a few seconds.

Query Sites

The "Query Sites" tool is an advanced database search for sites. It allows the user to search for sites using any field in the databases, including cultural affiliation, structure types, or site size. It is also possible to search by quad, county, or township, range, and section. An example is shown below in which a search for 3AR000% returns sites 3AR0001-3AR0009 in a result window as the map zooms to those sites.

*It is now possible to search for site numbers by entering a comma delimited list or a hyphen separated pair of site numbers.
Ex. 3AR0002,3AR0005,3AR00192 or 3AR0023-3AR0026
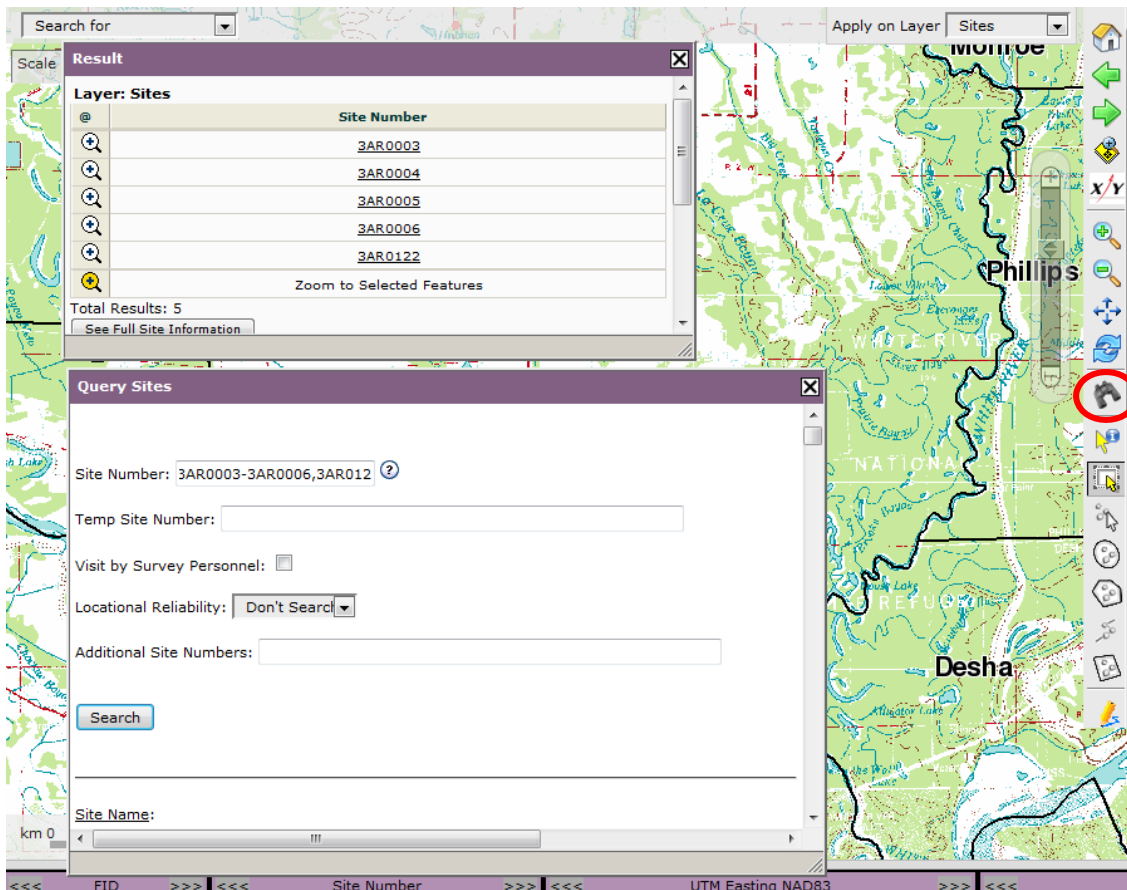
*Zoom to Coordinate

This tool allows you to type in a coordinate in UTM or Lat/Lon and be zoomed to that location. Four different projections are available.


*Get Coordinates

This tool allows you to select a point on the map and shows you the coordinates in several different coordinate systems.

*Point, Line, Circle, Rectangle, and Polygon Search

These tools work together to allow searches on par with advanced GIS programs. However, their speed is limited. Searching small areas can be affective, but areas that might contain numerous sites or projects may not be suitable for this type of search.
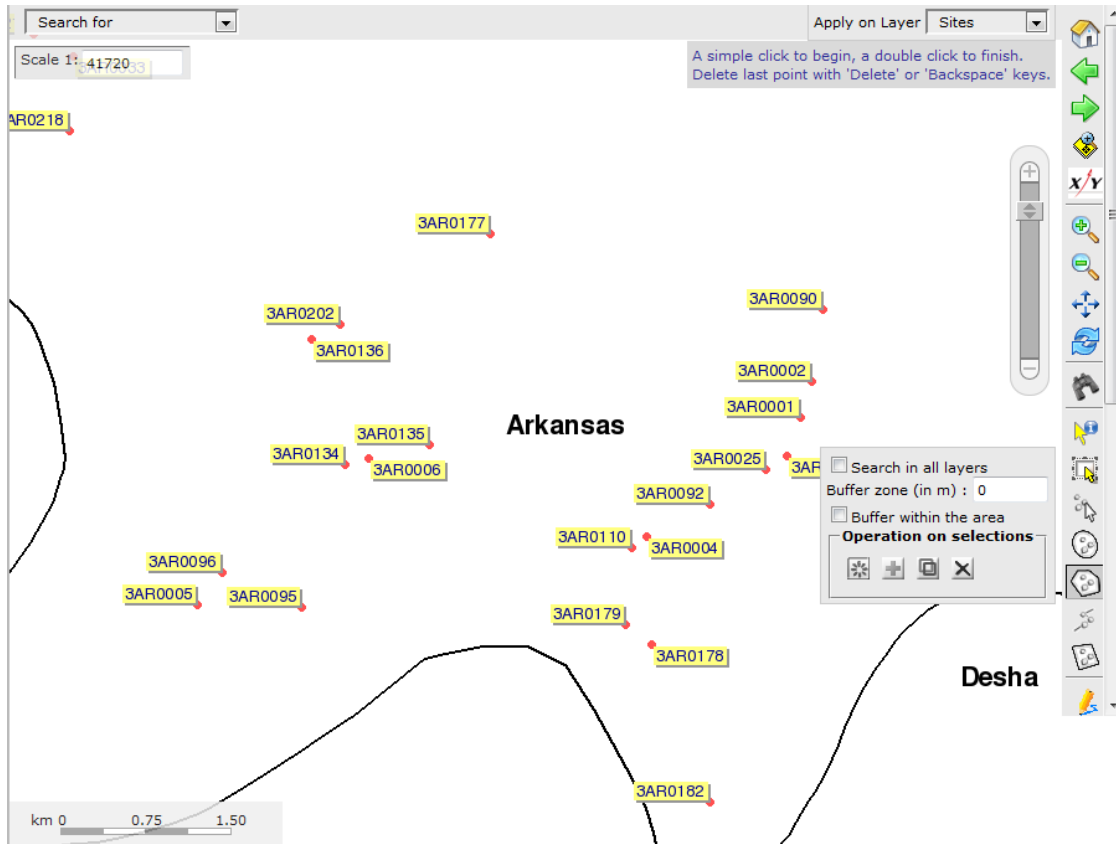
Points: Click a point on the map
Lines: Click in a series of points on the map (double click on last point)
Circle: Click a center point, then an outside perimeter point (double click on last point)
Polygon: Click in a series of points on the map (double click on last point)
Rectangle: Click a point on the map for a corner, then click again for the opposite corner (double click last point)

Each of these allows you to supply a buffer zone and to select all selectable layers. See the "Apply on Layer" select box in the upper right to select which layer to use. All allow you to also buffer within the area (except lines).

New selection, Add to selection, Intersect with selection, or Remove from selection

These also have the ability to work together to add or subtract from the selection. So, one could first select an area using the rectangle tool and the use the Add to selection button to add additional sites in other areas to the selection. Intersect allows you to only keep the features that have already been selected and are within the new area. The Remove button allows you to select features within areas that you wish to remove from the selection.
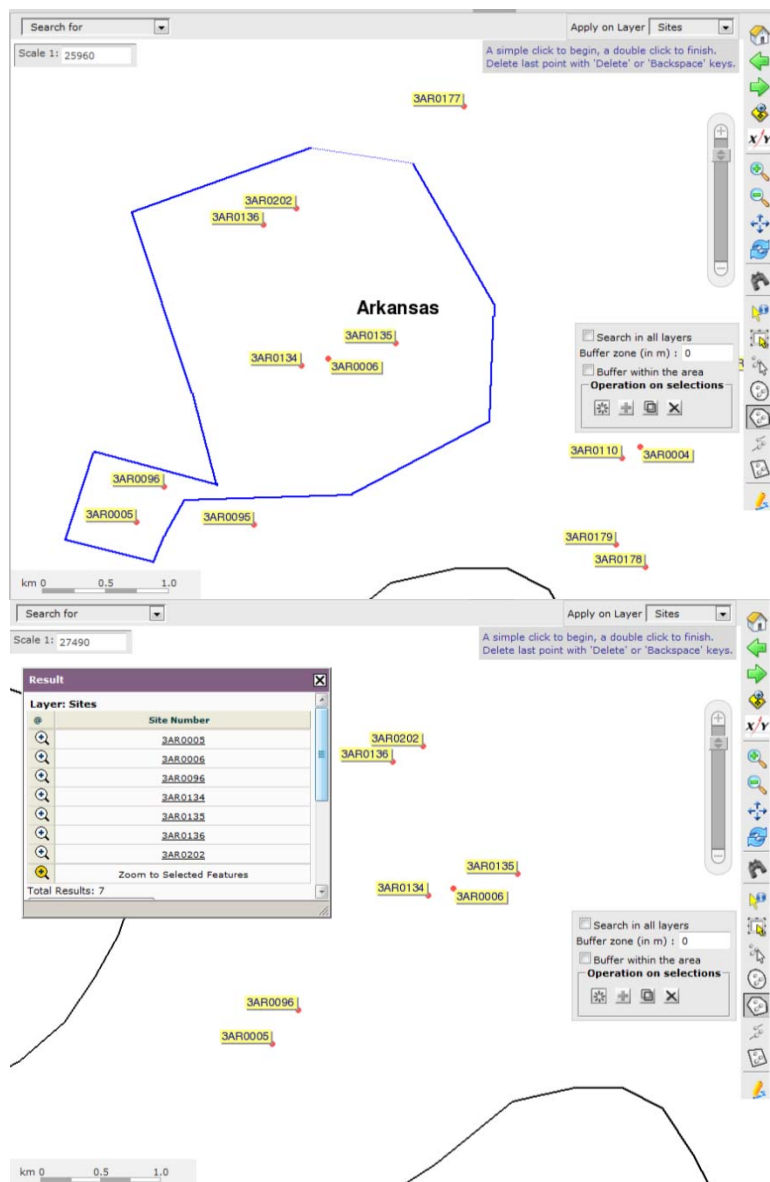
An example of a polygon search and the result.

*Draw

This allows the user to draw points, lines, polygons, circles, and text in the interface. The creation of objects works similarly to the point, line, rectangle, circle, and polygon search tool. When an object is added, a "Drawings" group will be added to the layer list. The individual drawing layers can be turned on or off. Individual objects can be given names to identify areas of interest. These layers cannot be saved or used to do searches, so this is to be used for display purposes only. The pop up box can be used to select different types of objects to create. Also, individual or all objects can be deleted. Note that when logging out, all drawings will be permanently deleted.
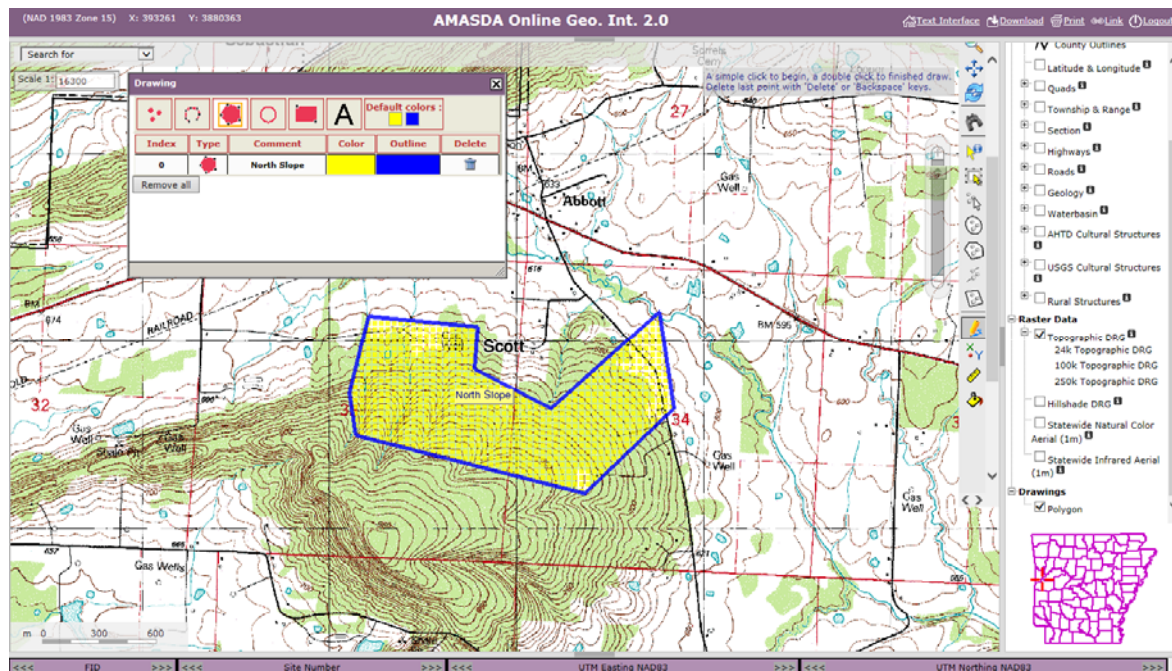
An example of a polygon object.

Measure

This allows you to measure from one point to another or along a line segment. Results are shown at the bottom of the screen in kilometers. Double click to close a line segment into a polygon to get the total surface area in kilometers and area in square kilometers.

Transparency

This allows you to make any layer more or less transparent. This is particularly useful if you wish to, for example, show sites on top of the topographic DRG layer while also viewing the geology layer. Simply make the geology layer more transparent and it will be visible on the DRG.