



Saving Data from DNR Garmin

Abstract

This guide outlines the steps to save data in DNR Garmin to a text file, a shapefile, or to a map project. The guide assumes DNR Garmin already has points loaded either from a GPS unit, ArcMap, or file data source and those points need to be saved to a file or to a different file type.

Steps (File): Click File > Save To – Select File – Navigate to save location – Set file type as .txt – Name the file – Click Save – Repeat to save a shapefile, except use ArcView Shapefile (Projected) as file type

Steps (ArcMap): Click File > Save To – Select ArcMap – Select Shapefile Layer – Navigate to save location – Set file type as ArcView Shapefile (Projected) – Name the file – Click Save

Details

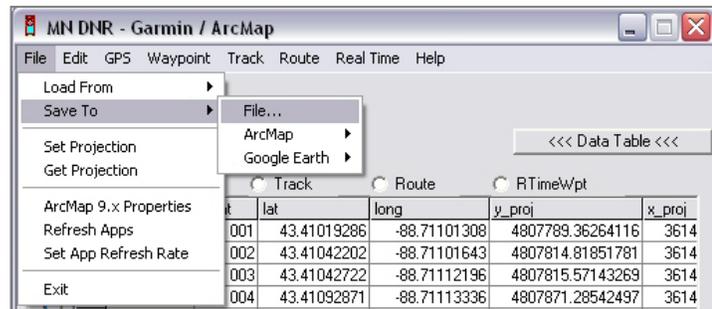
Saving data to a text file or shapefile

Note: The only difference in this process is the file type selected for saving.

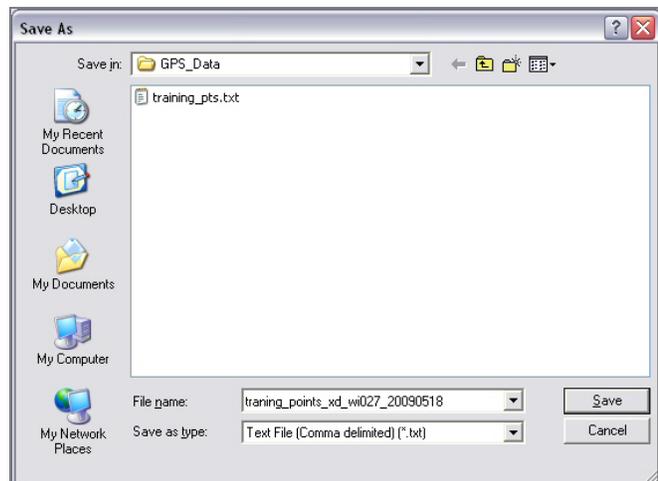
1. In DNR Garmin, confirm that the **Waypoint** option is selected. A typical GPS data set in field offices uses Waypoints, as opposed to Tracks or Routes.
Note: If using Tracks or Routes, choose the appropriate option button. The resulting shapefile will have one or more lines or polygons, instead of points.
2. Edit any information about the points if necessary. It is at this point that the user would select a subset of points from the DNR Garmin point table if only saving a certain points rather than all points. Refer to the task guide on *Working With Data in DNR Garmin* for details.

3. **Left-click**

File > Save To > File....



4. In the Save As window that appears, **navigate** to the location where you'll save the file. Typical locations are within a customer's Toolkit folder, or some other specific project folder for non-Toolkit use.
5. **Type** a name for the file. You do not need to include an extension on the name because the extension will automatically be added based on the selected file type. When naming files, use underscores in place of spaces. When naming files, use the following naming conventions.





Naming Conventions

- Text file: <subject>_xd_in<fips>_<yyyymmdd>
- Shapefile: <subject>_<geom>_in<fips>_<yyyymmdd>

Where:

<subject> = Description of data or site; eg. Smith_Buffer

xd = Indicates file has differential GPS data collected with the USDA Backpack. Use "x" instead of "xd" if the USDA Backpack was not used.

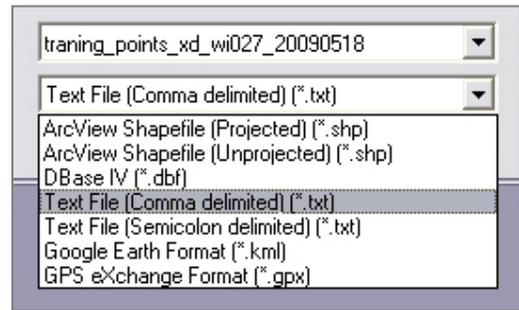
<fips> = 3 digit county code. A list of FIPS codes is available on the Indiana GIS-GPS website.

<yyyymmdd> = Year, Month, Day

<geom> = File geometry for shapefile. Use "a" for polygon, "l" for line, "p" for point.

- Select** the type of file to be saved. For a text file, select *Text File (Comma Delimited)*. For a shapefile, select *ArcView Shapefile (Projected)*.
- Left-click** the **Save** button. The file will be created at the specified save location and a message for successful file write will be displayed. **Click OK** to close the message window.

Note: It is at this point, if saving a Track or Route that the user will also be prompted whether to save the Tracks or Routes as Points, Lines, or Polygons. The selected geometry will be the resulting geometry in the shapefile.

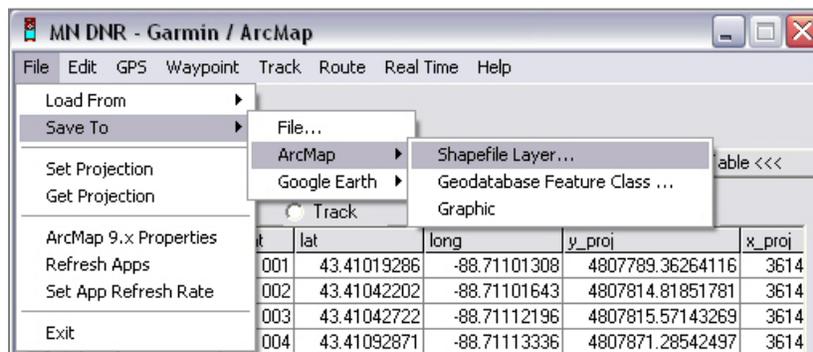


- It is recommended to always save a backup text file for your data, in addition to any shapefiles you may save from your data.

Saving data to an ArcMap project

Note: This process is the same as the process for saving data to a shapefile, except the resulting shapefile is also added to a currently running ArcMap project.

- Follow the same process as *Saving data to a text file or shapefile*, except replace step 3 with: **Left-click File > Save To > ArcMap > Shapefile Layer...**



Note: You may also save to an ArcMap Graphic. If you choose Graphic you won't be prompted for a file name and save location. The graphics will be lost if the ArcMap MXD project is not saved. Graphics are not recommended for saving GPS data.