

1 Mapping options

Set of mapping options. Click the arrow button to roll/unroll this window.

2 Input options

Set of input options. Click the arrow button to roll/unroll this window.

3 Messages

Set of options regarding displaying messages . Click the arrow button to roll/unroll this window.

4 Positioning

During the positioning procedure you can use one or two reference points for the calculation of your position. One point is usually enough, but two points may increase precision. Also you can use the Automatic positioning to new point of line function.

5 Grid size

Setting grid size. Click the arrow button to roll/unroll this window.

6 Measurement log

Activating / deactivating of measurement log file. Click the arrow button to roll/unroll this window.

7 Automatic backup

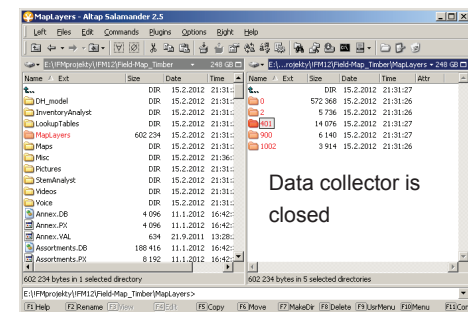
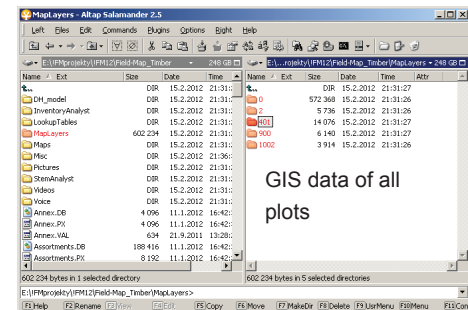
This option allows to set a frequency of automatic backup. Tag the check box to manual confirm procedure starting.

8 Auto switch between map to attributes

If active, Field-Map will automatically switch from map to attribute table after adding a new entity into a map.

9 Map layers handling

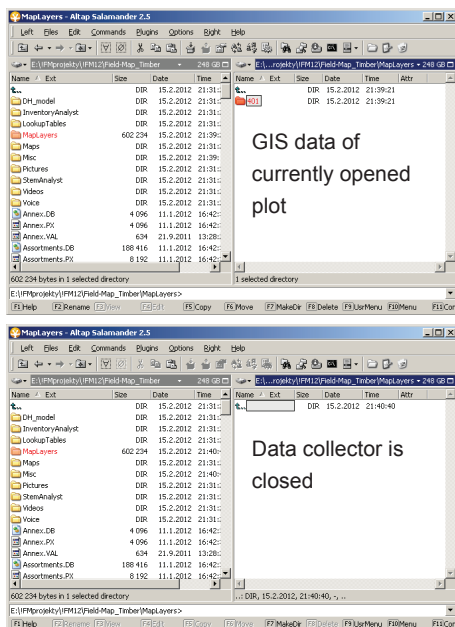
Plain shapefiles: if selected, the GIS data of all plots are stored as ordinary files using ESRI shapefile format. There is a sub-directory MapLayers in the root directory of a project. For each plot there is a sub-directory with the same name as ID of the plot in this MapLayers directory. Storing all the GIS data as plain shapefiles is useful when you want to have all shapefiles available for other applications or software tools.



“Plain shapefiles” option is selected

Store in database: if selected, just the GIS data of currently opened plot is stored using shapefiles (the same way as described for ‘Plain shapefiles’ option). The GIS data of all other plots is stored in the database instead of MapLayers directory.

When the active plot is being changed, the GIS data of previously opened plot is stored back to the database and the shapefiles are replaced with the ones corresponding to newly selected plot. If FMDC is closed, all the GIS data is stored in the database and the MapLayers directory becomes empty. Storing GIS data in the database is useful especially for inventory projects where there is a large amount of plots and using this approach greatly improves the performance of data manipulation.



“Store in database” option is selected

10 Survey method

A mapping method using Distance and Angles or Range triangulation with a Reverse measurement possibility.

11 Remeasurements of new points

During the measurement of a new point it is possible to use multiple measurement to obtain a higher precision.

This can be used for the measurement of any point or points of the line.

12 Select point/tree using laser

Field-Map function “Select using laser” uses this number as a threshold distance for tree or point searching.

You might lower the number in dense forest to be sure that the tree is the one you are searching for, and you might increase it in low dense forest to be able to find the point (tree) faster.

13 New ID

If Max ID is selected a new entity will get ID one unit higher than the highest existing ID. If First vacant ID is active the new entity will get the lowest vacant ID, which is not used by any other entity of the same type.

Round new ID using predefined step function.

If active function Round ID using predefined Step, Field-Map will calculate a new ID according this formula :

$$\text{NewID} = ((\text{LastID} \div \text{Step}) * \text{Step}) + \text{Step}.$$

E.g. Last ID=21, Step=10, NewID=30.

14 Prompt for new ID: map and data layers

If not active, Field-Map will automatically define the ID of new entity or record based on “New ID” option (see point 12). You can decide for “Prompt window” for each map and data layer individually. If active, the user’s approval of ID is required.