



SOFTWARE END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT (EULA) (TNL - TEBV)

IMPORTANT, READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY, BY IN-STALLING OR USING ALL OR ANY PORTION OF THE SOFT-WARE, YOU ARE ACCEPTING ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. YOU AGREE THAT THIS AGREEMENT IS ENFORCEABLE LIKE ANY WRITTEN AGREE-MENT.

IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO ALL OF THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, DO NOT USE OR ACCESS THE SOFTWARE.

IF YOU HAVE PAID A LICENSE FEE FOR USE OF THE SOFT-WARE AND DO NOT AGREE TO THESE TERMS, YOU MAY RETURN THE SOFTWARE (ALONG WITH ANY HARDWARE ON WHICH IT WAS EMBEDDED, IF APPLICABLE) FOR A FULL REFUND PROVIDED YOU (A) DO NOT USE THE SOFTWARE AND (B) RETURN THE SOFTWARE WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF YOUR INITIAL PURCHASE.

IF YOU WISH TO USE THE SOFTWARE AS AN EMPLOYEE, CONTRACTOR, OR AGENT OF A CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP OR SIMILAR ENTITY, THEN YOU MUST BE AUTHORIZED TO SIGN FOR AND BIND THE ENTITY IN ORDER TO ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT. THE LICENSES GRANTED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT ARE EXPRESSLY CONDITIONED UPON ACCEPTANCE BY SUCH AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.

IF YOU HAVE ENTERED INTO A SEPARATE WRITTEN LI-CENSE AGREEMENT WITH TRIMBLE FOR USE OF THE SOFT-WARE, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH OTHER AGREEMENT SHALL PREVAIL OVER ANY CONFLICTING TERMS OR CONDITIONS IN THIS AGREEMENT.

This End User License Agreement ("Agreement") is between Trimble Inc., located at 935 Stewart Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, U.S.A. and/or its Affiliates ("Trimble") and the customer (individual or entity) that has downloaded or otherwise procured the licensed Software (as defined below) for use as an end user ("You"). This Agreement covers any Software and supporting technical documentation provided with the Software ("Documentation").

1 Definitions

"Affiliate" shall mean any entity that directly or indirectly through one or more entities, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a Trimble party. For purposes of this definition, the term "control" as applied to any entity, means the possession directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management of that entity, whether through ownership of voting securities or otherwise.

"Effective Date" means the earlier of the date You sign an Order Form or the date on which the Software is first made available to You.

"Order Form" means any order which is entered into by Trimble (or an authorized Trimble distributor or reseller) and You under which You are provided the Software. Each Order Form for the Software shall be deemed a part of this Agreement. This Agreement is binding on You whether or not You executed an Order Form with Trimble. Order Forms may not vary the terms of this Agreement. Only a written agreement, signed by Trimble (not a Trimble distributor or reseller) may vary the terms of this Agreement.

"Software" means the Trimble software product(s) provided in connection with this Agreement in object code form (or as otherwise specified in any related Order Form). "Software" shall also include any releases provided to or purchased by You under any separate support and maintenance agreement You may enter into with Trimble. Unless otherwise noted,

the Software and Documentation are referred to collectively herein as "Software".

"Third-Party Software" means any third-party software that is provided to You by Trimble under this Agreement or under separate terms and conditions.

"Trimble Supplier" means either Trimble or an authorized distributor or reseller of Trimble products or services which has entered into an Order Form with You.

2 Licence

2.1.Grant of License. Subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Trimble grants You a non-transferable, non-sublicensable, non-exclusive license to use the Software in machine-readable form on any computer and operating system for which it was intended, but solely (a) for your own internal business purposes at the location specified in the applicable Order Form or otherwise agreed to by Trimble (the "Site"); (b) in accordance with the Documentation; and (c) in accordance with any additional license term, subscription term or other user, seat, computer, field of use or other restrictions set forth in the applicable Order Form or otherwise specified by Trimble.

2.2. Installation and Copies. Trimble shall make available the Software and Documentation by disk, other media, or as embedded in a device, or make it available for download in electronic form. Trimble shall also provide You with electronic passwords or other enabling mechanisms if necessary to permit the licensed usage of the Software. All licenses shall commence, and delivery shall be deemed to occur, as of the Effective Date (or, if later, such date on which the Software and license keys are first made available to You). If your Order Form is with a Trimble distributor or reseller, that distributor or reseller (and not Trimble) is solled to ray failure to deliver. If the Software requires license keys to operate as licensed to You, the applicable Trimble Supplier will deliver such license keys to You.

2.3. Software Intended to be Installed on Computers. The Software is licensed as a single product. You may not separate its component parts for use on more than one computer except as specifically authorized in this Agreement. You may copy and install on your computers for use only by your employees the number of copies of the Software for which You have paid the applicable license fee or have been authorized in writing by Trimble. You may transfer the Software from one computer to another computer provided that the computer to which the Software is transferred is located at the Site and the Software is completely removed and de-installed from the prior computer. If You are permitted by Trimble to install the Software on a network server, and You transfer the Software from the Site to a new location, You must provide Trimble with written notice of the new site prior to such transfer. You may also make a reasonable number of copies of the Software only for back-up and archival purposes. This Paragraph 2.3 does not apply to any software embedded on Trimble devices.

2.4. License Restrictions.

2.4.1 You shall not (and shall not allow any third party to): (a) decompile, disassemble or otherwise reverse engineer the Software or attempt to reconstruct or discover any source code, underlying ideas, algorithms, file formats or programming interfaces of the Software by any means whatsoever (except and only to the extent that applicable law prohibits or restricts reverse engineering restrictions). To the extent any applicable mandatory laws give You the right to perform any of the aforementioned activities without Trimble's consent in order to gain certain information about the Software for purposes specified in the respective statutes (e.g., interoperability), You hereby agree that, before exercising any such rights, You shall first request such information from Trimble in writing detailing the purpose for which You need the information. Only if and after Trimble, at its sole discretion, partly or completely denies your request, may You exercise such statutory rights; (b) distribute, sell, sublicense, rent, lease or transfer the Software (or any portion thereof), nor use the Software (or any portion thereof) for time sharing, hosting, service provider or like purposes; (c) provide the Software to a third party on a temporary basis and/or use the Software for the benefit or purposes of a third party whether by means of lease, loan, data processing services (e.g. "fee for service") or otherwise, unless You are a reseller of Trimble products under separate written agreement with Trimble and authorized by Trimble to do so; (d) remove any product identification, proprietary, copyright, or other notices contained in the Software; (e) modify any part of the Software, create a derivative work of any part of the Software, or incorporate the Software into or with other software, except to the extent expressly authorized in writing by Trimble; (f) attempt to circumvent or disable the security key mechanism that protects the Software against unauthorized use (except and only to the extent that applicable law prohibits or restricts such restrictions) and/or any licensing control features; or (g) publicly disseminate performance information or analysis (including, without limitation, benchmarks or comparison testing or analysis) from any source relating to the Software or disclose to any third-party or release any results thereof (all of which information shall be considered Trimble confidential information) without Trimble's prior written consent.

2.4.2 If the Software has been provided to You as embedded in any hardware device, You are not licensed to separate the Software from the hardware device. If the Software has been provided to You separately from a hardware device but is intended to be loaded onto a hardware device specified by Trimble (such as a firmware update), your license is limited to loading the Software on the device specified by Trimble in the Documentation, and for no other use.

- 2.4.3 You agree to use all reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized use and disclosure of the Software.
- 2.5. Evaluation Software. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and during its term, Trimble may, in its discretion, provide You with pre-release, beta or other software on an evaluation basis ("Evaluation Software"). You may use Evaluation Software solely for internal evaluation purposes for thirty (30) days from receipt of the Evaluation Software (unless otherwise agreed by Trimble in writing) (the "Evaluation Period").

Unless You pay the applicable license fee for the Software, the Evaluation Software may become inoperable and, in any event, your right to use the Evaluation Software automatically expires at the end of the Evaluation Period. Evaluation Software shall be subject to all restrictions on Software set forth in this Agreement. You shall treat all Evaluation Software as Confidential Information of Trimble and shall return or destroy any copies of Evaluation Software upon expirations, reports, ideas for improvement and other feedback of any type You provide regarding the Evaluation Software are

the sole property of Trimble, and Trimble may use such information in connection with any of its products or services without any obligation or restriction based on intellectual property rights or otherwise. You acknowledge that all Evaluation Software is provided "AS IS" and may not be functional on any machine or in any environment. THE WARRAMTIES OF SECTION 5 DO NOT APPLY TO EVALUATION SOFTWARE. TRIMBLE AND ITS SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRAMTIES RELATING TO THE EVALUATION SOFTWARE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICUL AR PURPOSE, TITLE OR NON-INFERINGEMENT

- 2.6.Internet-Based Services Components. Some features of the Software may require connection to the Internet directly or through a wireless connection in order to function. Such features may result in the transfer of certain data over such connections, which may or may not be secure or encrypted. You are solely responsible for obtaining any necessary Internet wireless subscription plans with the applicable service providers. You further acknowledge that Trimble is not responsible for the availability of Internet or wireless connections or the security or integrity of data transmitted over such connections.
- 2.7 Ownership. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, except for the limited license rights expressly provided herein, Trimble, its licensors and suppliers have and will retain all rights, title and interest (including, without limitation, all patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property rights) in and to the Software and all copies, modifications and derivative works thereof (including any changes which incorporate any of your ideas, feedback or suggestions). You acknowledge that You are obtaining only a limited license right to the Software and that irrespective of any use of the words "purchase", "sale" or like terms hereunder no ownership rights are being conveyed to you under this Agreement or otherwise.
- 2.8 Copyright. All title, rights and copyrights in and to the Software (including, but not limited to, any images, photographs, animations, video, audio, music, and text incorporated into the Software, as well as all intellectual property rights), the Documentation and other accompanying written materials, and any copies of the Software are owned by Trimble, its licensors and/or suppliers. You shall not remove, cover, or alter any of Trimble's patent, copyright, or trademark notices placed upon, embedded in, or displayed by the Software or on its Documentation, packaging and related materials.

3. Payment

3. Payment. Unless a Software has been made available by Trimble at no charge, You shall pay all fees associated with the Software licensed and any services purchased hereunder as set forth in the applicable Order Form. All payments shall be made in the currency specified in the applicable invoice within thirty (30) days of your receipt of such invoice, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Trimble Supplier. Except as expressly set forth herein, all fees are non-refundable once paid. You shall be responsible for all taxes, withholdings, duties and levies arising from the order (excluding taxes based on the net income of the Trimble Supplier). Any late payments shall be subject to a service charge equal to 1.5% per month of the amount due or the maximum amount allowed by law, whichever is less.

4. Term of Agreement

4.1.Term. This Agreement is effective as of the Effective Date and expires at such time as all license and service subscriptions hereunder have expired in accordance with their own terms (the "Term"). Either party may terminate this Agreement (including all related Order Forms) if the other party: (a) fails to cure any material breach of this Agreement within thirty (30) days after written notice of such breach; (b) ceases operation without a successor; or (c) seeks pro-

tection under any bankruptcy, receivership, trust deed, creditors arrangement, composition or comparable proceeding, or if any such proceeding is instituted against such party and not dismissed within sixty (60) days. If You have entered into a separate written agreement with Trimble which governs the Software and that agreement is terminated, then this Agreement automatically terminates and You shall no longer have any right to use the Software. Termination is not an exclusive remedy and the exercise by either party of any remedy under this Agreement will be without prejudice to any other remedies it may have under this Agreement, by law, or otherwise. For clarity, even if You have entered into an Order Form with a Trimble distributor or reseller, Trimble is a third party beneficiary to that Order Form and has the right to terminate this Agreement as set forth in this Section 4 (Term of Agreement).

- If a Software has been made available by Trimble at no charge, the license remains effective until terminated in accordance with subparagraphs (b) to (c) mentioned above; You decide to terminate this Agreement by ceasing all use of the Software and destroying or returning all copies; or, without prejudice as to any other rights, Trimble decides to terminate this Agreement with or without notice if You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 4.2.Termination. Upon any expiration or termination of this Agreement, You shall cease any and all use of any Software and Evaluation Software and destroy all copies thereof and so certify to Trimble in writing.
- 4.3. Survival. Paragraph 2.4 (License Restrictions), Paragraph 2.7 (Ownership), Paragraph 2.8 (Copyright), Section 3 (Payment), Section 4 (Term of Agreement), Paragraph 5.3 (Disclaimer of Warranties), Section 8 (Limitation of Remedies and Damages), Section 9 (Confidential Information), Section 10 (Export Compliance) and Section 11 (General) shall survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement.

5. Limited Warranty and Disclaimer

- 5.1.Limited Warranty. Trimble warrants to You that for a period of ninety (90) days from the Effective Date (the "Warranty Period") the Software shall operate in substantial conformity with the Documentation. Because the Software is inherently complex and may not be completely free of nonconformities, defects or errors, You are advised to verify your work. Trimble does not warrant that the Software will operate error free or uninterrupted, that it will meet your needs or expectations, that all nonconformities can or will be corrected, or the results obtained through use of the Software. Trimble's sole liability (and your exclusive remedy) for any breach of this warranty shall be, in Trimble's sole discretion, to use commercially reasonable efforts to provide You with an error- correction or work-around which corrects the reported non-conformity, or if Trimble determines such remedies to be impracticable within a reasonable period of time, to refund the license fee paid for the Software. A Trimble Supplier other than Trimble may fulfill Trimble's warranty obligations hereunder on behalf of Trimble. Trimble Suppliers shall have no obligation with respect to a warranty claim unless notified of such claim within the Warranty Period.
- 5.2. Exclusions. The above warranty shall not apply: (a) if the Software is used with hardware or software not specified in the Documentation; (b) if any modifications are made to the Software by You or any third party; (c) to defects in the Software due to accident, abuse or improper use by You; (d) to Software provided on a no charge or evaluation basis; (e) to any Third Party Software; or (f) to any Software obtained as freeware, whether from Trimble, a Trimble Supplier or otherwise
- 5.3. Disclaimer of Warranties. THIS SECTION 5 IS A LIMITED WARRANTY AND, EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION 5. THE SOFTWARE AND ALL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS." NEITHER TRIMBLE NOR ITS SUPPLIERS

MAKES ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS OR UNDER-TAKINGS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHER-WISE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF TITLE, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NONINFRINGEMENT. YOU MAY HAVE OTHER STATUTORY RIGHTS. HOWEVER, TO THE FULL EXTENT PER-MITTED BY LAW, THE DURATION OF STATUTORILY RE-QUIRED WARRANTIES, IF ANY, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE LIMITED WARRANTY PERIOD. YOU ASSUME THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE SOFT-WARE. IN ADDITION, TRIMBLE MAKES NO WARRANTY, EX-PRESSED OR IMPLIED, TO SOFTWARE PROVIDED TO YOU FREE OF CHARGE INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION FOR AC-CURACY, COMPLETENESS, SUITABILITY, PERFORMANCE OR USE. ANY SOFTWARE PROVIDED AT NO COST IS PROVIDED BY TRIMBLE "AS IS."; ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE IN SUCH CASE DISCLAIMED.

6. Support & Maintenance

Trimble shall provide the support and maintenance services, if any, as separately purchased by You and specified in the applicable Order Form. Such support and maintenance shall be provided pursuant to Trimble's standard service terms which are available upon request from Trimble. Trimble Suppliers may provide additional support services under separate written agreement, but Trimble is not responsible for any such support unless being a contracting party.

7. Professional Services.

The Trimble Supplier shall provide the number of person-days, if any, of professional consulting services ("Professional Services") purchased in the applicable Order Form and related statement of work. If Trimble is providing Professional Services, unless agreed in a separate written agreement, all Professional Services shall be provided pursuant to Trimble's standard service terms which are available upon request from Trimble. If your Order Form is with a Trimble Supplier other than Trimble, that party (and not Trimble) is solely responsible for providing Professional Services and Trimble, not being a contracting party, has no liability related to such services.

- 8. Limitation of Remedies and Damages.
- 8.1. NEITHER TRIMBLE NOR TRIMBLE'S SUPPLIERS SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, LOST DATA, FAILURE OF SECURITY MECHANISMS, INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS, OR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), REGARDLESS OF THE FORM OF ACTION, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES IN ADVANCE.
- 8.2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, TRIMBLE AND ITS SUPPLIERS' ENTIRE LIABIL-ITY TO YOU UNDER THIS AGREEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT ACTUALLY PAID BY YOU TO TRIMBLE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT
- 8.3. THE SOFTWARE IS NOT FAULT TOLERANT AND IS NOT DESIGNED, MANUFACTURED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN LIFE SUPPORT, MEDICAL, EMERGENCY, MISSION CRITICAL OR OTHER STRICT LIABILITY OR HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES ("HIGH RISK ACTIVITIES"). TRIMBLE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR HIGH RISK ACTIVITIES. YOU REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT YOU WILL NOT USE THE SOFTWARE (OR PERMIT IT TO BE USED) FOR HIGH RISK ACTIVITIES, AND AGREE THAT TRIMBLE WILL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR USE OF THE SOFTWARE IN HIGH RISK ACTIVITIES. YOU AGREE TO INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS TRIMBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, LIABILITIES OR OTHER LOSSES RESULTING FROM SUCH USE.

8.4. The parties agree that the limitations specified in this Section 8 will survive and apply even if any limited remedy specified in this Agreement is found to have failed of its essential purpose.

9. Confidential Information.

Any software, Documentation or technical information provided by Trimble (or its suppliers and agents) shall be deemed "Trimble Confidential Information" without any marking or further designation. Except as expressly authorized herein, You will hold in confidence and not use or disclose any Trimble Confidential Information. Without limiting the foregoing, You acknowledge that the Software constitutes the valuable confidential information and trade secrets of Trimble and, accordingly, You shall at all times, both during the term of this Agreement and thereafter keep in trust and confidence all the Software, and shall not disclose the same to any third party without Trimble's prior written consent. You acknowledge that disclosure of Trimble Confidential Information would cause substantial harm to Trimble that could not be remedied by the payment of damages alone and therefore that upon any such disclosure by You, Trimble shall be entitled to appropriate equitable relief in addition to whatever remedies it might have at law.

10. Export Compliance

You agree to comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the United States of America ("U.S.") and of other jurisdictions (national, state, and local) to the extent that they may govern your use of the Software. In addition, You acknowledge that the Software may be subject to export restrictions by the U.S. government and by certain other governments. You shall not, and shall not allow any third party to, directly or indirectly, remove or export or allow the export or re-export of any part of the Software or any direct product thereof: (a) into (or to a national or resident of) any embargoed or terrorist-supporting country; (b) to anyone on the U.S. Commerce Department's Table of Denial Orders or U.S. Treasury Department's list of Specially Designated Nationals; (c) to any country to which such export or re-export is restricted or prohibited, or as to which the U.S. government or any agency thereof requires an export license or other governmental approval at the time of export or re-export without first obtaining such license or approval; or (d) otherwise in violation of any export or import restrictions, laws or regulations of any U.S. or foreign agency or authority laws, or in violation of any applicable export control laws in the country where the Software has been obtained or is used. You agree to the foregoing and warrant that You are not located in, under the control of, or a national or resident of any such prohibited country or on any such prohibited party list. The Software is further restricted from being used for the design or development of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons or missile technology, or for terrorist activity.

11. General.

11.1. Assignment. This Agreement will bind and inure to the benefit of each party's permitted successors and assigns. Trimble may assign this Agreement to any Affiliate or in connection with a merger, reorganization, acquisition or other transfer of all or substantially all of Trimble's assets or voting securities. You may not assign or transfer this Agreement, in whole or in part, without Trimble's written consent. Any attempt to transfer or assign this Agreement without such written consent will be null and void. If You obtain such consent from Trimble, You shall permanently assign or transfer all of your rights under this Agreement, provided You retain no copies and You transfer all of the Software (including all component parts, the media and printed materials, any upgrades, and this Agreement), and the recipient agrees to the terms of this Agreement. If the Software portion is an upgrade, any assignment or transfer must include all prior versions of the Software.

11.2. Partial Invalidity. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable to any extent, that provision shall, if possible, be construed as though more narrowly drawn, if a narrower construction would avoid such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability, or, if that is not possible, such provision shall, to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability, be severed, and the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in effect, provided, however, that the court shall have authority and jurisdiction to, and shall, add to this Agreement a provision as similar in terms and intended to effect to such severed provision as may be possible and be legal, valid and enforceable.

11.3. Governing Law; Jurisdiction and Venue.

- 11.3.1. If You obtained this Software in the U.S., this Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of California and the U.S. without regard to conflicts of laws provisions thereof, and without regard to the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods ("UNCISG"). In such case the jurisdiction and venue for actions related to the subject matter hereof are the State of California and U.S. federal courts located in Santa Clara County, California, and both parties hereby submit to the personal jurisdiction of such courts.
- 11.3.2. If You obtained this Software outside the U.S., this Agreement is governed by the laws of The Netherlands (country where Trimble Europe B.V., an Affiliate to Trimble, is located), excluding its rules governing conflicts of laws and without regard to the UNCISG. In such case each jurisdiction and venue for actions related to the subject matter hereof are the Dutch courts of the District of Oost-Brabant, The Netherlands, and both parties hereby submit to the personal jurisdiction of such courts.

11.4. Attorneys' Fees and Costs. The prevailing party in any action to enforce this Agreement will be entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and costs in connection with such action.

11.5. Notices and Reports. Any notice or report hereunder shall be in writing. If to Trimble, such notice or report shall be sent to 'Trimble Inc., 935 Stewart Drive, Sunnyvale, California 94085, U.S.A." to the attention of "General Counsel – Legal Notice". If to You, such notice or report shall be sent to the address You provided upon placing your order or at the time the Software has been first made available to You. Notices and reports shall be deemed given: (a) upon receipt if by personal delivery; (b) upon receipt if sent by certified or registered U.S. mail (return receipt requested): or (c) three (3) business days after being sent by a reputable international courier requiring signature for receipt, addresses to the party at its notice address. Either party may change its notice address by written notice to the other.

11.6. Amendments; Waivers. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding, unless executed in writing by a duly authorized representative of each party to this Agreement. No waiver will be implied from conduct or failure to enforce or exercise rights under this Agreement, nor will any waiver be effective unless in a writing signed by a duly authorized representative on behalf of the party claimed to have waived.

11.7. Entire Agreement. This Agreement is the complete and exclusive statement of the mutual understanding of the parties and supersedes and cancels all previous written and oral agreements and communications relating to the subject matter of this Agreement. No provision of any purchase order or in any other business form employed by You will supersede the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and any such document issued by a party hereto relating to this Agreement shall be for administrative purposes only and shall have no legal effect. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if You have entered into a separate written license agreement

signed by Trimble for use of the Software, the terms and conditions of such other agreement shall prevail over any conflicting terms or conditions in this Agreement.

11.8. Independent Contractors. The parties to this Agreement are independent contractors. There is no relationship of partnership, joint venture, employment, franchise or agency created hereby between the parties. Neither party will have the power to bind the other or incur obligations on the other party's behalf without the other party's prior written consent.

11.9. Force Majeure. Neither party shall be liable to the other for any delay or failure to perform any obligation under this Agreement (except for a failure to pay fees) if the delay or failure is due to unforeseen events, which occur after the signing of this Agreement and which are beyond the reasonable control of the parties, such as strikes, blockade, war, terrorism, riots, natural disasters, refusal of license by the government or other governmental agencies, in so far as such an event prevents or delays the affected party from fulfilling its obligations and such party is not able to prevent or remove the force majeure at reasonable cost.

11.10. Government End-Users. The Software is commercial computer software. If the user or licensee of the Software is an agency, department, or other entity of the U.S. Government, the use, duplication, reproduction, release, modification, disclosure, or transfer of the Software, or any related documentation of any kind, including technical data and manuals, is restricted by a license agreement or by the terms of this Agreement in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation 12.212 for civilian purposes and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 227.7202 for military purposes. The Software was developed fully at private expense. All other use is prohibited.

11.11. Third-Party Software. If designated in the Documentation, the Software may contain or be provided with certain Third-Party Software (including software which may be made available to You in source code form). Such Third-Party Software is not licensed hereunder and is licensed pursuant to the terms and conditions indicated in the Documentation and/or on the Third-Party Software conditions ('Third-Party License'). Except as may be set forth in the Third-Party License, neither Trimble nor Trimble Suppliers offer any warranty in connection with any Third-Party Software and neither Trimble nor Trimble Suppliers shall be liable to You for such Third-Party Software.

11.12. Official Language. The official language of this Agreement is English. For purposes of interpretation, or in the event of a conflict between English and versions of this Agreement in any other language, the English language version shall be controlling.

11.13. Reservation of Rights. Trimble reserves all rights not expressly granted by this Agreement.

If an executed agreement exists between You and Trimble at any time regarding the Software, the terms of that agreement shall supersede the terms of this Agreement in its entirety. Thus, if You enter into a separate written agreement with Trimble regarding the Software, that agreement (not this one) will control your use of the Software; and further if that agreement is terminated, You will not have the right to use the Software under the terms of this Agreement after termination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pre-printed terms and conditions on your Order form shall not supersed this Agreement.

Trimble Inc., 935 Stewart Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, U.S.A

Release Notes, July 2019- Changes relevant to MobileMapper Field V4.0

- · New coordinate systems available (Philippines, Azores).
- Two or more lines or polygons may be logged at the same time
- Selecting a target directly on the map for revisiting a feature is now possible. Zoom in setting around target is now better than 0.50 m.
- Lines and polygons can now be created directly from existing points and/or from any locations on the map.
- While logging a line or polygon in manual mode, the last vertex logged may be deleted so you can resume the logging of this vertex.
- "Features" function now allows you to list, edit, delete features present in a iob.
- "About" function in main menu now reports the software version of the application.
- Contour color and fill color of polygons can now be different.
- Tip boxes associated with point features on the map view now show Z coordinates of points.
- · Large SHP files display more quickly.
- Features from a given layer may be automatically hidden on the map view if the scale value used is less than a given threshold.

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Introduction to MobileMapper Field and MobileMapper Office

MobileMapper Field and MobileMapper Office are two complementary software programs designed for general-purpose GIS data collection projects.

MobileMapper Field is a field software application used to collect GIS data. MobileMapper Field allows you to:

- Log features in the field and enter values for their attributes.
- Revisit features in the field to update their attributes.
- Define new categories of features (i.e. layers) and assign as many types of attributes as necessary for new projects.
- View background maps to help you more easily spot features in the field.
- Export the collected data in 2D/3D SHP, MIF, CSV or DXF format.
- Collect raw data in the background and then, when back at the office, enhance the accuracy of the collected positions. This requires that you purchase the Postprocessing option for MobileMapper Field and you use exclusively MobileMapper Office to process your field data.

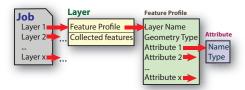
MobileMapper Office allows you to:

- Provide a better way to view the data collected in the field.
 Field data are grouped together in files (jobs) with the "map" extension.
- Automatically search for the reference raw data (raw data from a base) that match your field raw data and download them to your computer.
- Post-process all the raw data (from reference and field) to determine more accurate positions for all your features.
- · Perform quality tests on the post-processing.
- Display background maps.
- Create new categories of layers for future projects.
- Export data to standard formats (csv, kml, gpx).
- View your features on Google Earth.
- Convert existing projects to get their results on different coordinate systems.

Terminology Used in MobileMapper Field & Office

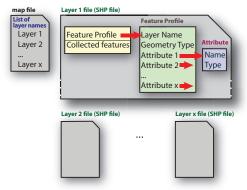
Jobs & Maps

In MobileMapper Field, a *job* contains all the layers used in a campaign of GIS data collection. These layers include all the features collected through them.



With a valid license installed, job files will be saved to the ... MMField folder on the Android mobile device used.

In MobileMapper Office, a map is just a file containing a list of layer names. When opening a map in MobileMapper Office, in fact you open each of the layer files (shp files) mentioned in the map file. In MobileMapper Office, a map is also called a project.



NOTE: Four companion files are systematically created along with each shp file: these are dbf, prj and shx files.

Layers

A layer first provides a *feature profile* through which you can collect a certain category of features and second, it's a container for all the features collected through it.

A layer therefore contains the following information:

- 1. A feature profile, which is defined by:
 - A layer name
 - A geometry type
 - A number of attributes, which provide all sorts of information useful to describe every collected GIS data. (See Attributes on page 4.)

The feature profile is the only information present in the layer when creating a new layer. The layer is then said to be empty.

2. As you will be collecting data, each and every feature collected through this layer will be saved to that layer.

It is your responsibility to create layers, each of them describing a particular category of features you will encounter in the field. Attributes should be chosen to meet the specific requirements of your data collection campaigns. Layers can be created in either MobileMapper Office or Field.

Examples of layers: "Trees" (geometry type: point), "Overhead cables" (geometry type: line), "Ponds" (geometry type: polygon).

Examples of attributes: For the "Trees" layer for example:

- "Variety": May be a text-type attribute for free entry, or a menu-type attribute, for example with options "Elm", "Oak", "Pine", etc.
- "Size": A numeric or decimal attribute.
- "Picture 1": Allows you to create a picture of the tree as one of its attributes.
- "Last visited": "Date" attribute
- "Disease": "Yes/No" choice attribute
- · etc.

Features

As already mentioned, a *feature* is defined as the basic piece of GIS data you can collect with MobileMapper Field.

Collecting a feature implies that you first choose the layer in which to store it. By making this choice, you confirm that the geometry type of the feature you want to collect matches that of the layer's feature profile and you accept to provide input for all the prompted attributes (see below).

When collecting a point feature, MobileMapper Field will automatically save the position computed at the feature's location as an additional attribute to the feature. (The position is computed in real time by the built-in GNSS receiver or by an external GNSS receiver connected to MobileMapper Field).

When collecting a line or polygon feature, MobileMapper Field will log several positions as you walk along that line or polygon. Position logging will take place in manual or automatic mode (see Setting the Logging Mode for Lines & Polygons on page 26). Later when processing features in MobileMapper Office, position attributes will be displayed for each feature, together with all the other attributes.

Attributes

Attributes fall into two different categories:

- User-defined attributes. There are different types:
 - Text
 - Numeric
 - Decimal
 - Date
 - Yes/No
 - Menu
 - Submenu (see page 6)

To create a new *user-defined* attribute, you need to name it, choose the type (see above) and possibly make it mandatory.

 Predefined attributes. The list of available predefined attributes depends on the type of geometry chosen for the layer (see table below).

Predefined Attribute	Point	Line	Polygon
Picture 1	•	•	•
Picture 2	•	•	•
Picture 3	•	•	•
Picture 4	•	•	•
Time	•	•	•
Satellites	•		
PDOP	•		
Status	•		
HRMS (1)	•		
VRMS (2)	•		
Length (3)		•	
Perimeter (3)			•
Area (3)			•

- (1): Estimation of horizontal position accuracy
- (2): Estimation of vertical position accuracy
- (3): Expressed in the chosen unit (See Settings)

For user-defined attributes, you will be prompted to provide input for each and every feature you will collect in the field. Most predefined attributes will automatically be populated by the software itself. For those user-defined attributes with the **Mandatory** option active, field operators will imperatively have to provide input.

As mentioned earlier, position is an *implicit* attribute for all types of feature, i.e. it is added automatically without you to ask (see Features on page 4).

NOTE: In MobileMapper Office, pre-defined and user-defined attributes are not distinguished explicitly: Pre-defined attributes are prompted by default. Editing the name field of the pre-defined attribute currently displayed, is the way through which you can start creating a new user-defined attribute.

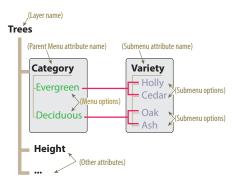


Submenu Attribute

A submenu is similar to a menu, but with the following differences:

- A submenu attribute can only be created just after creating a menu attribute, to which it will necessarily be related.
 To create a submenu, just ask for the creation of a new menu attribute right after creating a menu attribute (the parent menu). The message "Create submenu?" will then be displayed (MobileMapper Field). If you tap "Yes", then you will be prompted to create a submenu attribute. In MobileMapper Office, you will just have to enable the Depends on... box and you will then be guided to enter the submenu items for each item of the first menu attribute.
- In a submenu you need to create sub-options for each of the options defined in the parent menu.
 - Example (see also diagram below): In a layer named "Trees", you create a menu attribute named "Category", in which the possible options are "Evergreen" and "Deciduous".

You then create a submenu attribute named "Variety". Because it's defined as a submenu, MobileMapper Field or Office will prompt you to create sub-options for each of the "Category" menu options. For example, you may create "Holly" and "Cedar" as sub-options for "Evergreen", and "Oak" and "Ash" as sub-options for "Deciduous".



That way, the field operator will only be allowed to choose between "Holly" and "Cedar" if the category of a visited tree is "Evergreen", or "Oak" or "Ash" if the tree category is "Deciduous".

MobileMapper Field

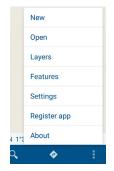
Installing MobileMapper Field & SPace

All languages are provided in a single installation package. When starting installation, the interface language is selected automatically based on the Android device's system settings. So you should first go to **Settings** > **Language & Input**, and select the language you wish to use in MobileMapper Field.

- Download the installation file (an apk file) from the Spectra Geospatial website.
- · Copy the file to any folder on your Android device.
- Touch the apk file to start installing MobileMapper Field Android.
- The first time you start the application, you will be asked to enter the POPN (Proof-Of-Purchase Number). You should have received this number by now since it was emailed to you when you purchased MobileMapper Field Android. If you don't have a POPN, you may however install and run the software by clicking on the Start Trial button.

The trial mode is only intended for evaluation purposes. In trial mode, you are not allowed to use the Export and Import functions and all the jobs you create cannot be re-opened in a fully registered MobileMapper Field. On launching MobileMapper Field after the trial period has expired, you will be prompted to register.

NOTE: You will need another POPN to activate raw data collection. This POPN will be asked when attempting to enable this function. So make sure you have purchased this option as well if you intend to collect raw data files.



If MobileMapper Field is currently running in trial mode and you recently bought a license from Spectra Geospatial, follow these steps to install the official version using the POPN (POPN: Proof of Purchase Number) delivered to you:

- Touch , then select Register app.
- Type in your POPN and then touch Register. This validates your license in the Android device.

NOTE: MobileMapper Field will check the POPN registration status once a day.

For Spectra SP20, Trimble TDC150 handhelds and for Spectra Android platforms connected to external Spectra GNSS receivers (SP60, ...), you need to also install the SPace software application on the same device before running MobileMapper Field. SPace is not needed in Spectra GNSS handhelds used in standalone mode (MobileMapper 50, MobileMapper 60).

SPace may be downloaded from Google Play (search for "Spectra SPace" and then find "SPace" in the list of available applications).

Follow the on-line instructions to install SPace.

When launching SPace for the first time, a message will first ask you to read and accept the EULA agreement. Another message will follow asking you to choose the application providing Android with precise location information:

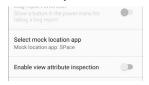


Touch **Yes**. This will open the list of developer options. Scroll down until you find **Select mock location** app in the **Debugging** section.

Touch **Select mock location app**. This opens a dialog listing the apps that can be used for this purpose.



Touch **SPace** as the application in charge of fulfilling this task. The screen then shows that your choice is now active.



Press to return to SPace (SKYPLOT tab displayed).

NOTE: You need to do this setting only once.

SPace can also be set up to receive RTK or Trimble RTX corrections, thus providing MobileMapper Field with the requested positioning accuracy. For more details, see SPace Online Help.

Getting Started

Preamble

Before you can log GIS data with MobileMapper Field, you need to create a *job* and at least one *layer* including at least one *attribute*.

The basic piece of GIS data you can collect with MobileMapper Field is called a *feature*. While collecting a *feature*, you will typically have to enter values for its *attributes*.

Every time you want to log a new *feature*, you will first need to select the *layer* in which the *feature* will be saved. See all these definitions in *Terminology Used in MobileMapper Field & Office on page 2* for more details.

Creating your First Job

Find and touch In the Android apps menu. This starts the Mobile Mapper Field application as well as the background service of SPace, which is indicated in the Android status bar by the following icon:

With no job created yet in MobileMapper Field, the following icons can be seen in the control bar:



- Touch +
- Enter a file name for your first job and then touch OK.
 That's it! The name of your first job is now displayed in the title bar.

Creating Your First Layer and its Attributes

After creating a new job, or after opening an existing, empty job:

- Touch in the control bar.
- Touch —.
- Enter a name for the layer.
- Complete the **Geometry type** field to define a geometry type for the layer (**Point**, **Line** or **Polygon**).
- Touch OK. MobileMapper Field then prompts you to define the attributes specific to the layer. (MobileMapper Field cannot create a layer without an attribute so you need to enter at least one.)
- Touch —.
- Enter your first user-defined or predefined attribute. For a user-defined attribute, choose a name, a type and possibly make the attribute mandatory (see also Attributes on page 4). Then touch OK. For a predefined attribute, just choose the desired one(s) from the list. If you tick several of them, then as many pre-defined attributes will be created when touching OK. MobileMapper Field will then show the list of attributes you've just created.
- Touch again to add more attributes, following the same procedure as above. You can create as many attributes as necessary.

NOTE: When adding attributes to a new layer, and as long as you do not validate the definition of the layer, you may still modify or delete any of the layer's attributes:

- To modify an attribute, touch its name in the list of attributes and edit its definition.
- To delete an attribute, just hold a finger pressed on the attribute name until the menu bar turns yellow. A trash can icon is displayed in this bar: . Just touch it to delete the selected attribute.
- Touch when you are done with attributes. This takes you back to the layers list where you can now see the name of the newly created layer.

NOTE: You may delete any layer from the job: Just hold a finger pressed on the layer name until the menu bar turns

Attributes may be modified or deleted before completing the creation of a layer.

Layers may be deleted from a job.

yellow. A trash can icon is displayed in this bar: []. Just touch it to delete the selected layer.

From there, you may touch to create a new layer.

NOTE: After a layer has been created in a job, you can create new layers directly from the menu located in the control bar:

Touch , select Layers then touch ...

NOTE: Even after collecting features through a layer, you can still add – but not remove – attributes to this layer.

Showing/Hiding a Layer

You can ask MobileMapper Field to show or hide any of the layers part of your job.

- Touch and select Layers. MobileMapper Field lists the names of all the layers found in the open job.
- Set the slide button corresponding to the layer you want to show or hide: Touch **Hide** to make all the features pertaining to that layer invisible on the map view, or touch **Show** to make them visible.

Defining Visual Properties for Layers

You can change the visual properties of each of the layers added to a job.

- Touch and select **Layers**. MobileMapper Field lists the names of all the layers found in the open job.
- Touch a layer name and then set the visual properties:
 - For point layers: You may choose the color of the standard point icon or choose a different icon (more than 50 available).
 - For line layers: You may choose a color and a style (line thickness + dotted or continuous line).
 - For polygon layers: You may choose a color for the contour line, and a fill (solid or transparent). The contour and the fill may use different colors.
 - For all layer types: The SCALE tab allows you to choose the map scale value under which the features from that layer will be masked on the map view (default: 1/ 500,000,000 m).





After choosing visual properties and touching , you are taken back to the layers list where you can see that the selected visual properties are now associated to the layer. All features stored in this layer will now be shown on the map screen with these visual properties.

Creating a Job from another Job

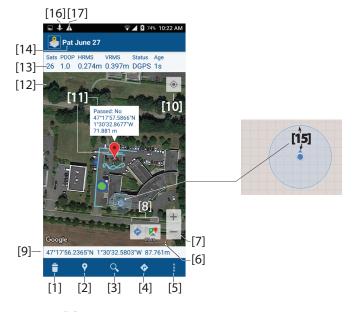
You can create a new empty job using the currently open job as a template.

When you do this, MobileMapper Field copies all the layers from the open job to the new job, but deletes all the features stored in these layers (which then become empty layers). Follow this procedure to create a job from another job used as a template:

- · Open the job you want to use as template.
- Touch then New.
- Name the new job and touch OK. Then the message "Use current job as a template?" is displayed.
- Touch Yes. The new job is then created and opened in MobileMapper Field (and the project used as template is closed).

Map View

With a job open in MobileMapper Field and after a few features have been collected, the map view looks like this:



- [1]: Touch this icon to delete the feature you've selected on the map.
- [2]: "Log feature" function.
- [3]: "Search feature" function.
- [4]: "Go to/Update feature" function.
- [5]: Main Menu (see Main Menu on page 15).
- [6]: Map scale value (max. magnification achieved when scale value= 5 m).
- [7]: Zoom settings.
- [8]: Icons giving access to respectively Google Map Directions and Google Map Search. Shown only when a logged feature is selected on the map.
- [9]: Coordinates of currently computed position.
- [10]: Touch this button to move the last computed position to the center of the screen, causing the map view to be updated accordingly.
- [11]: Touch a logged feature to read its attributes (including the three coordinates of its position).

NOTE: An Internet connection is needed to allow MobileMapper Field to get from Google the map that suits the working area. The time for MobileMapper Field to display the map will depend on how fast your Internet connection is.

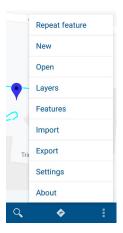
- [12]: Compass icon. Shown only after giving the map a certain angle using two fingers on the screen to rotate the map. Touch this icon to bring the North direction back to normal (i.e. oriented upward).
- [13]: This line contains the following real-time information: Number of satellites used, current values of PDOP, HRMS and VRMS, position computation status and age of corrections (if any received). Note that the values of HRMS and/or VRMS will display in red if they are greater than those chosen in the Position Filter setting (see page 25).
- [14]: Name of open job.
- [15]: Current position occupied by the GNSS receiver (small blue circle). A second, light-blue, half-transparent circle, concentric to and bigger than the first one, shows the extent of the uncertainty on the computed position, directly tied to the displayed value of HRMS.
- [16]: Icon indicating that SPace is running in the background (always visible when running MobileMapper Field whether SPace was launched beforehand or not).
- [17]: Data logging icons. When visible, indicate that raw data, GPX data and/or lines or polygons are being logged. The shapes of these icons are as follows:

lcon	Icon Meaning			
•	Raw and/or GPX data being logged.			
•	Line or polygon feature being logged in automatic mode.			
<	Line or polygon feature being logged in manual mode.			

Depending on the Android version of the device, one or more of these icons may appear at that location. Drag down the status bar if you wish to read all the details of the notifications.

Main Menu

(The menu is as described below after a valid POPN has been entered and at least one job has been created in MobileMapper Field.)



NOTE: If MobileMapper Field is running in trial mode, the **Import** and **Export** functions won't be available, but an additional option (**Register app**) will be made available so you can enter a POPN validating the license you purchased earlier (see page 7).

New

Use this function to create and name a new, empty job. "Empty" means the job does not contain any layer.

A new job can be created using the currently open job as a template (see *Creating a Job from another Job on page 12*).

Open

Use this function to open an existing job. MobileMapper Field lists all the jobs found in the mobile device's ...\Internal storage\MM Field folder. Just touch a job name to open it.

NOTE: When starting MobileMapper Field, the job that was left open at the end of the previous session is automatically reopened in MobileMapper Field.

Layers

This function is available if the job contains at least one layer. In that case, a window opens listing all the layers found in the job.

Touch to create a new layer (see Creating Your First Layer and its Attributes on page 10). If the open job is new or still empty:

- First touch in the control bar.
- Then touch to create a new layer. The new layer will automatically be saved to the job.

Features

Use this function to list all the features collected in the currently open job. Features are listed for each layer present in the job and in chronological order of logging or creation.

The **Features** function can be used either to modify userdefined attributes of collected features or to delete features from the job.

Listing Features:

- From the control bar, touch : , then Features.
- Select a layer name. MobileMapper Field then lists all the features present in the job that are stored in this layer.
 What is shown for each feature is the value of its first attribute. The name of this attribute appears at the top of the list. Features are listed in chronological order of logging.

NOTE: So when creating layers in a job, we recommend you define the first attribute in such a way that it clearly identifies each of your features. That way, the various lists returned by the **Features** function will be easier to handle.

 From this list, you may either edit one or more values of attributes of a feature, or delete one or more features (see below).

Editing Attributes:

- · List the features of a layer as explained above.
- Touch the value of the attribute corresponding to the feature you wish to edit. MobileMapper Field then lists all the attributes of this feature. All user-defined attributes can be modified, all pre-defined ones can't.

• After making the desired changes, just touch in the control bar to save the changes.
In the example below, the layer name is "Lnes1", the first attribute of all features in that layer is "Rank". Each feature present in the layer has a different value for "Rank". After touching the first one ("Rank"=1), you can see the other attributes of that feature. "The value of "Rank"" can be changed but not those of the other attributes.



Deleting Features:

- · List the features of a layer as explained above.
- Hold down the value of the attribute corresponding to the feature you wish to delete until a yellow screen appears.
- Touching in the control bar will definitively delete the feature from the layer.

Import

Use this function to import an existing layer to the open job. Layers you can import should be in one of the following formats: 2D SHP, 3D SHP, MIF, CSV or DXF format. Layers in KML format can also be imported, but only as a background layer. MobileMapper Field will list all the layers found in the mobile device's **Download** folder. Select the layer you want to import to the job. Typically, you will import layers provided from outside. These may also be layers exported from another job created on the same device.

Please note that a layer in shape file format can be imported only if the corresponding four files (prj, shp, shx and dbf files) are all present in the **Download** folder. Other files (mnu files, in the form "<layer_name>***.mnu") may be part of a layer's file list if the layer includes one or more menu-type attributes. This type of file ensures compatibility between MobileMapper Office and MobileMapper Field for menu-type attributes.

IMPORTANT: When you import a layer, be aware MobileMapper Field DOES NOT check to see if the coordinate system used in the layer is the same as the one used in the open job. It is you responsibility to check that the two systems match.

NOTE: Importing a layer always implies importing both the feature profile and all the previously collected features stored in this layer. If you want to start working using empty layers, it is a good practice to create a new job from a job containing the layers you are interested in (see *Creating a Job from another Job on page 12*) rather than use the **Import** function.



Export

Use this function to export the open job with all its layers to the local ...\Download\<job_name>\ folder or to a Google Drive account. In the latter case, you have to specify a Google Drive account before MobileMapper Field can upload the exported files to this remote folder.

The table below lists the different types of files generated through the export function, depending on the selected export format.

Export to:	2D/3D Shape Files	MapInfo MIF Files	CSV Files	DXF files
File generated for the job	<job_name>.map <job_name>.crw</job_name></job_name>	<job_name>.map <job_name>.crw</job_name></job_name>	<job_name>.map <job_name>.crw</job_name></job_name>	<job_name>.map <job_name>.dxf <job_name>.crw</job_name></job_name></job_name>
Exported layers	All geometry types	All geometry types	Point type only	All geometry types
Files generated for each layer	<pre><layer_name>.drw <layer_name>.dbf <layer_name>.prj <layer_name>.shp <layer_name>.shx <layer_name; menu_attribute="" name="">.mnu *</layer_name;></layer_name></layer_name></layer_name></layer_name></layer_name></pre>	<layer_name>.drw <layer_name>.mid <layer_name>.mif <layer_name; menu_attribute="" name="">.mnu *</layer_name;></layer_name></layer_name></layer_name>	<layer_name>.drw <layer_name>.csv <layer_ name;<br="">menu_attribute name>.mnu*</layer_></layer_name></layer_name>	<layer_name>.drw <layer_name; menu_attribute="" name="">.mnu *</layer_name;></layer_name>

*Will be generated for each menu-type attribute included in a layer. This file is generated to guarantee compatibility with MobileMapper Office. This type of file will not be generated if there is no such attribute type in a layer.



NOTE: Only 2D/3D shape files can be processed in MobileMapper Office.

Be aware that only point-type layers can be exported to "CSV" format.

Exporting a job is the normal procedure to follow after data collection so you can subsequently process the collected features in MobileMapper Office. To process the job as a whole (i.e. with all its layers included), open the <job_name>.map file in MobileMapper Office, making sure all the corresponding SHP files (and accompanying files) have all been copied to the same folder as the map file you open (MobileMapper Office in fact opens each of these SHP files).

Settings

- Linear Units: Choose the distance unit (meters, feet or US feet).
- Area Units: Choose the area unit (square meters, square kilometers, hectares, acres, square feet, square yards or square miles).
- Angle formats: Choose a format for angles:
 - 00.0000000°: Angles expressed in degrees and fraction of a degree.
 - 00°00'00.0000": Angles expressed in degrees, minutes, seconds and fraction of a second.
- Map Type: Choose the aspect of the map displayed in the background:
 - None: No map is displayed. Only the features you have logged are.
 - Hybrid: The map combines the satellite and normal views.
 - Normal: The map shows the normal map view.
 - Satellite: The map shows the satellite view.
 - Terrain: The map shows certain details of the area.
- **Background Map**: Choose this function to add one or more background maps to the map view.

Touch to add a new background map. This opens a new screen listing all the files stored in your Android device's **Download** folder which can potentially be converted into background maps. These can be vector maps (a set of files with shp, shx, prj, dbf extensions), kml or georeferenced raster maps (bmp, non-animated gif, tif or jpg files).

NOTE 1: To georeference a raster map, refer to Georeferencing A Raster Map on page 63.

NOTE 2: For big shp jobs, it may be more convenient to use them as a background map rather than import them into the open job. This is because the time required to create a background map in this case is much shorter than importing the file into the job.

 Coordinate system: Choose the coordinate system in which feature positions will be expressed. This choice is made in four steps:



- Country: Specify the country where you are using MobileMapper Field. This allows MobileMapper Field to make a pre-selection of the datums and projections (see the two fields below) available for this country.
- Datum: Choose a datum from this list.
- With/without projection: Choose a projection from this list. For "no projection", select "Latitude/Longitude".
- Geoid: Choose a geoid from this list (or "Ellipsoid" for "no geoid").
- Use to create a custom coordinate system.
- Use to view the properties of the currently selected coordinate system.
- Use to validate the coordinate system you have defined through the above four-step procedure.
- Record GPX: Use this ON/OFF switch to enable or disable GPX data recording. GPX is a convenient data exchange format used by many software applications to describe point coordinates as waypoints, tracks and routes. For more details, see page 62.
- Record raw data: Use the ON/OFF switch to enable or disable raw data recording.

Recording raw data with MobileMapper Field requires that you first purchase this option from Spectra Geospatial. On making the purchase, you will receive a POPN by email.

The first time you select the **Record raw data** function in MobileMapper Field, you will be requested to enter the POPN. And only then will you be allowed to use this function.

For more details on raw data recording, see page 60.



NOTE: When raw data or/and GPX data recording is in progress, the following icon will be continuously displayed in the Android status bar:



If you take a look at the Android Notification screen, you will see exactly what data recordings are currently taking place.

NOTE: When exporting a job during which GNSS raw data was recorded in the background, then an A* file will be generated in .../Download/<Jobname>/ for use in post-processing the job.

About

Use this function to read the software version of your MobileMapper Field application.

Before Starting Your First Job

A Few Important Details To Know

Take some time reading the few notions introduced below. This will allow you to use MobileMapper Field in the best possible way:

- Antenna height: If you are only interested in 2D positions, the antenna height may be left equal to "0". Remember however that positions are always collected as 3D positions. When exporting your data to SHP format, you can however choose to export them as 2D positions.
- 2. Position Averaging: You should ask yourself whether you want to get the most accurate positions possible for each and every point feature you will collect in the field.

 To optimize the accuracy of these positions, you should stay at standstill for a certain time on each of the points you will be occupying. This will allow MobileMapper Field to refine the feature position by averaging all the positions it will compute successively over this period of time. The time during which the position is averaged is called Averaging time and is fully user-controlled.
 - If you don't need optimized position accuracy or/and you want to be quick at collecting features, then you should set **Averaging time** to "0". In that case, features are logged quasi-instantly, picking the last position computed as the feature position.

If you need optimized position accuracy, set Averaging time to a value other than "0". If you choose "10" for example, that means MobileMapper Field will ask you to stay still for 10 seconds on the point before the averaged point position is available.

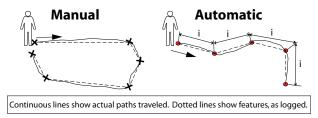
In that case you will then need to touch at the end of the averaging time to save the feature and all its attributes (including averaged position).

Position Accuracy Criterion: You may prevent
 MobileMapper Field from saving features if position
 accuracy is not better than a certain level. This level is
 called Position filter. It allows you to define the maximum
 tolerated values for the HRMS and VRMS.

MobileMapper Field will warn you when at least one of these values is exceeded (the HRMS and/or VRMS values will then appear in red characters in the accuracy bar).

The **Position filter** setting applies to all types of features: points, lines and polygons.

4. **Logging Mode**: Collecting a line or polygon feature requires that you choose a logging mode.



Two options are possible (see also the above diagram):

 Manual: As you walk along the line or polygon, you decide when you want MobileMapper Field to pick up positions.

This logging mode is suitable for any feature having a regular shape, for which only the positions of vertices are enough to accurately describe the feature's size and location.

If you choose this mode, you must provide a value for the **Averaging time** parameter (see above).

While logging a line or polygon in manual mode, you may delete the last vertex you've logged without affecting

- what was logged beforehand for the feature. You may then log a new vertex and continue with the feature logging. To delete the last vertex logged (and only this one), touch this icon in the control bar: . A message will then ask you to confirm the deletion of this vertex.
- Automatic: As you walk along the line or polygon,
 MobileMapper Field will automatically pick up instant –
 therefore non-averaged– positions at regular intervals
 of time or distance (see Log by parameter).
 If you choose this mode, you must specify the time or
 distance interval MobileMapper Field should work from
 (see Logging interval parameter).
- 5. Logging several features at the same time: While logging a line or polygon, you may want to log a point feature found along the way. You may also want to log a line or a polygon while already logging a line or a polygon. All these particular cases of feature collection are now possible with MobileMapper Field.
- 6. Entering Attributes: For points, MobileMapper Field will prompt you to enter the attribute values before you log the point (case of instantaneous measurement). If an average time greater than 0 is used, attribute values may be entered before starting the averaging process, during the averaging process, and after the averaging time has elapsed (i.e. as long as you have not logged the point). For lines and polygons, attribute values may be entered at any time after touching . MobileMapper Field will always prompt you to enter these values both at the beginning (before touching and at the end (before touching of the data collection.

Note that the values of **Averaging time**, **Antenna Height**, **Position Filter**, **Log by** and **Logging interval** you choose will be kept unchanged until you decide to use another value for each of these parameters.

Setting the Antenna Height

Accessing the antenna height setting is possible in the following context:

- Open a job.
- Touch \P and choose any of the available layers.
- Touch and select Antenna height.
- Enter the value of antenna height, expressed in the chosen unit, and then touch OK.

Setting the Averaging Time for Point Features

Accessing the averaging time setting is possible in the following context:

- Open a job.
- Touch
 ¶ and choose any of the available point-type layers.
- Touch and select Averaging time.
- Scroll the field up or down until you get the desired value (in seconds) between the two horizontal blue lines and then touch **OK**.

Setting the Position Filter

Accessing the position filter setting is possible in the following context:

- Open a job.
- Touch and choose any of the available layers.
- Touch and select Position filter.
- Enter the desired value of position filter, expressed in the chosen unit, and then touch OK.

Setting the Logging Mode for Lines & Polygons

- Open a job.
- Touch ♥.
- Select a layer, of the line or polygon type.
- Touch and select Logging mode.
- Select the desired mode (Automatic or Manual) and touch OK.

If you have selected "Manual", there is no additional setting required. If you have selected "Automatic", choose a suitable logging interval:

- Touch i and select Log by.
- Select the type of logging interval you wish to use (Time or Distance) and touch OK.
- Touch i and select Logging Interval.
- Scroll the field up or down until you get the desired value of time (in seconds) or distance (in the chosen unit) between the two horizontal blue lines and then touch **OK**.

Logging Points

First make sure your GNSS receiver is delivering a valid position.

General Case

- · Stand next to the point feature you want to log.
- Touch ?.
- Select the layer where to store the point.
- Unless already done, touch and set successively the following parameters: Averaging time, Antenna height and Position filter (see also Before Starting Your First Job on page 22).
- Then as prompted on the screen, enter the different values of attributes specific to the point.
- Touch ...
 If you chose an averaging time equal to "0", the point feature is saved quasi-instantly with all its attributes (see also Before Starting Your First Job on page 22).
 - If you chose an averaging time other than 0, stay at standstill until MobileMapper Field has finished averaging the position (progress bar shown on top of the screen as a thin, red horizontal line). Then touch to save the feature and its attributes (including averaged position) to the layer.
- If you now need to collect a new point feature the same type as the one you've just collected, you may use the Repeat feature function to save time (see Collecting Features of the Same Type on page 34).

NOTE: Touching a collected point on the map screen will display the corresponding attribute(s) as well as the name and coordinates of this point (see example).





N Rearing +



- Stand at some distance from the inaccessible point you want to log.
- Touch ♥.
- Select the layer where to store the point.
- Unless already done, touch and set successively the following parameters: Averaging time, Antenna height and Position filter (see also Before Starting Your First Job on page 22).
- Touch and select Offset.
- Enter the bearing, distance and possibly vertical offset (if 3D position is required) to the inaccessible point. Use external means to make these measurements.
 Vertical offset refers to the height deviation between your current position and the inaccessible point.
- Touch ✓.
- As prompted, enter the different attributes qualifying the point.
- - If you chose an averaging time other than 0, stay at standstill until MobileMapper Field has finished averaging the position (progress bar shown on top of the screen as a thin, red horizontal line). Then touch to save the feature and its attributes (including averaged position) to the layer.
- If you now need to collect a new feature the same type as the previous one, you may use the Repeat feature function to save time (see Collecting Features of the Same Type on page 34).



Using the Rear Camera to Better Aim at a Point

(SP20 only.)

When you are ready to log a point (whether with zero or non-zero offset), you may touch to get a real view of the ground, as seen by your device's rear camera.

The camera view will show you something like this:



You then have to orientate your device so that the two crosshairs become concentric and green in color, meaning the device is level. Then gently move the device horizontally so that the two cross-hairs aim at the desired ground point:



When you are precisely over the target, touch the button below, then located in the title bar, at the top of the screen:



Be sure you keep the cross-hairs green throughout the data collection otherwise the point logging will be aborted. This is especially critical if you have chosen a long averaging time (see *page 25*).

At the end of the data collection, MobileMapper Field comes back to the previous screen where you should touch to save all the data logged for the point.

Logging any Point from the Map screen

When you are ready to log a point (whether with zero or non-zero offset), you may alternately touch to log any point of your choice. After touching this icon, MobileMapper Field shows the area around your current location on the map screen. Then do the following:

- Touch a point on the map where you wish to create a new point. The icon chosen for the selected layer to represent a point feature appears at this precise location.
- Touch in the lower bar.
- Enter attribute values for that particular point, as requested by the type of layer you have chosen.
- Touch to save the point and its attributes, which are then automatically shown on the map screen, attached to the new point on the map.

NOTE: The coordinates of the point are not computed from GNSS measurements, but simply deduced from the map orientation and scale, and also from the location where you clicked on the map.

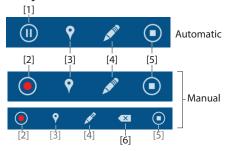
Creating such points may be useful for example to initiate a Goto function to one of these points.

Logging Lines or Polygons

General Case

First make sure your GNSS receiver is on and delivering a valid position.

- Stand next to the start of the line or polygon you want to log.
- Touch ♥.
- · Select the layer where to store the line or polygon.
- Unless already done, touch and set successively the following parameters: Logging mode, Antenna height,
 Position filter and Log by + Logging Interval or Averaging time (see also Before Starting Your First Job on page 22).
- Enter the different attributes qualifying the feature. This may be done at any time during the logging (choose the moment that's the most convenient to you). See below.
- Touch to start logging the feature.
- Start walking along the line or polygon. Depending on the chosen logging mode, the control bar will be one of the following three:



Follow the instructions below to complete the logging.

- [1]: Touch this icon to pause logging (MobileMapper Field stops logging positions at regular intervals of time or distance).
- [2]: Touch this icon to log a position manually, which will be part of the line or polygon you are currently collecting. Depending on the value of Averaging time, the position will be averaged or not (see also Logging Points on page 27).
- [3]: Allows you to log another point, line or polygon feature while a line or polygon feature is being logged.
 See page 36 for more information.

- [4]: Touch this icon to enter the feature attributes. This
 can be done at any time while logging the line or
 polygon.
- [5]: Touch this icon when arriving at the end of the line or polygon feature to complete the logging of the feature.
- [6]: This icon shows up while you are logging a line or polygon in Manual mode. Touching this icon will allow you to delete the last vertex you logged for that line or polygon. This may be useful if you've made a mistake and you want to resume the logging of that last vertex while keeping all that has been logged beforehand for that line or polygon.

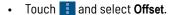
NOTE: Touching a collected line or polygon on the map screen will display the corresponding attribute(s) as well as the coordinates of the point (on the line or polygon) that you touched (see example).

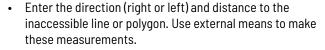


Logging an Offset Line or Polygon

First make sure your GNSS receiver is on and delivering a valid position.

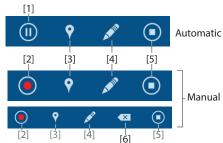
- Stand at some distance from the inaccessible line or polygon you want to log.
- Touch ?.
- · Select the layer where to store the line or polygon.
- Unless already done, touch and set successively the following parameters: Logging mode, Antenna height,
 Position filter and Log by + Logging Interval or Averaging time (see also Before Starting Your First Job on page 22).

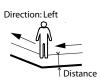


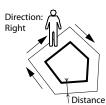




- Enter the different attributes qualifying the feature. This
 may be done at any time during the logging (choose what's
 the most convenient for you). See below.
- Touch to start logging the feature.
- Start walking along the line or polygon, taking care to comply with the offset (direction and distance) you have just entered. Depending on the chosen logging mode, the control bar will be one of the following three:







Follow the instructions below to complete the logging.

- [1]: Touch this icon to pause logging (MobileMapper Field stops logging positions at regular intervals of time or distance).
- [2]: Touch this icon to log a position manually, which will be part of the line or polygon you are currently collecting. Depending on the value of Averaging time, the position will be averaged or not (see also Logging Points on page 27).
- [3]: Allows you to log another point, line or polygon feature while a line or polygon feature is being logged. See page 36 for more information.
- [4]: Touch this icon to enter the feature attributes. This
 can be done at any time while logging the line or
 polygon.
- **[5]**: Touch this icon when arriving at the end of the line or polygon feature to complete the logging of the feature.
- [6]: This icon shows up while you are logging a line or polygon in Manual mode. Touching this icon will allow you to delete the last vertex you logged for that line or polygon. This may be useful if you've made a mistake and you want to resume the logging of that last vertex while keeping all that has been logged beforehand for that line or polygon.

Collecting Features of the Same Type

When you have to collect successively several features of the same type, you may advantageously use the **Repeat feature** function to reduce the number of clicks you have to do between two features. As you walk away from the last collected feature, heading for the next one (of the same type), just do this:

- Touch and select Repeat Feature. This takes you directly
 to the log screen where you can enter the attributes of that
 new feature and log it once you stand there. For most
 attributes, MobileMapper Field will prompt as default values
 those that were saved for the previous feature.
- Repeat this action as long as you need to collect similar features.

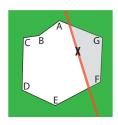
Creating Lines or Polygons Directly from the Map View

DemoJob

Alberton p.

Euro Consultant
Google

20 m



In addition to letting you log lines or polygons, MobileMapper Field also allows you to define lines and polygons by combining existing point features and/or any locations on the map.

Points and locations shown on the map should be selected in the desired order.

- Touch then select the line or polygon layer in which to store the line or polygon you are about to create.
- Touch . This opens the map view.
- Touch in succession each of the point features or any locations on the map making up the new line or polygon. A line is drawn on the map from the moment you select the second point feature or location on the map.
- Touch after you have touched the last point of the new line or polygon.
- Enter attributes if necessary, then touch . For a
 polygon, MobileMapper Field will close the polygon
 automatically if the last point or location you selected on
 the map was not the start point of the polygon.

A typical application of this functionality is the following: You wish to measure the area of a field surrounded by a forest but cannot access two of its vertices (F and G) because there is a high fence (X) crossing the field (see illustration).

MobileMapper Field can however measure the whole area if you follow this procedure:

- Log points A to E as point features (see page 27).
- Start logging a new polygon by touching and then selecting a polygon layer of your choice.
- Touch **1** in the control bar.
- Select successively point features A through E on the map view (those you have just logged), then touch successively, and as accurately as possible, locations F and G on the map, based on the details provided by the map.
- When done, touch , enter the required attributes (on this screen, you will probably also see the values of perimeter and area for the polygon, as computed by MobileMapper Field), then touch to complete the procedure.

Collecting Several Features at the Same Time

In Manual Mode

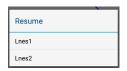
- Touch and then select the name of a line or polygon layer.
- Stand at the beginning of your line or polygon.
- Touch , wait until a position is measured (i.e. at the end of the averaging time) then touch
- · Walk to the next point.
- Resume the previous two steps as many times as necessary.
- To collect a new point, line or polygon feature during this logging sequence, touch ? again and then select a layer name:
 - 1. To log a point, select the desired point layer, go to, and stand on the point of interest. Touch .

After the point has been measured, enter its attributes and then touch [1] to save it. Then you can come back to the logging of your line or polygon.

- To log another line or polygon, select the desired line or polygon layer (it may be the same as the one you chose for the first feature), go to, and stand at the start of that line or polygon.
 - a) Touch 🦲.
 - b) After the point has been measured, you need to choose the name of the feature the next logged point will belong to.

c) When you are above that point, touch . MobileMapper Field shows a menu listing the layer names of the two features you are logging (the menu may show the same two options if you are logging two features belonging to the same layer). The first option in the menu corresponds to the feature you started first, the second option corresponds to the second feature (see example of Resume menu in the left-hand column). Select one and MobileMapper Field will start calculating a position it will save to the selected feature. Resume b) and c) as many times as necessary, each time specifying which feature you are feeding with a new position. When you are done with a feature, touch , confirm which feature you are ending if there is more than one feature still being logged (see Stop menu), enter the attributes and touch 💾 to save it.

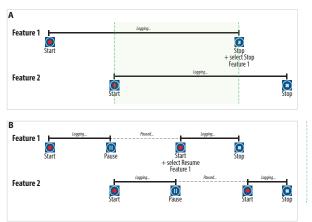
NOTE: The logging of the two line or polygon features can be ended in any order.





In Automatic Mode

Depending on whether or not you use the Pause button (), you will collect features truly simultaneously (case A) or successively (case B). See diagram below for two features logged at the same time.



NOTE 1: MobileMapper Field allows you to log more than two features at the same time.

NOTE 2: When logging features simultaneously (case A), these may not be superimposed geographically if you use an offset value for at least one of them (see page 33).

- Touch and then select the name of a line or polygon layer.
- Stand at the beginning of your line or polygon.
- Touch (,
- Walk along the line or polygon as long as you wish.
- To collect a new point, line or polygon feature during this logging sequence, you may want to pause the logging of the current feature (see above diagram), if necessary, by touching the ubutton first.
- Then touch again and select a layer name:
 - To log a point, select the desired point layer, go to and stand on the point of interest, then touch . Wait until the position is computed.

Then enter its attributes and touch 📋 to save the point. Go back to where you left your first feature, then resume the logging of this feature by touching .





- To log another line or polygon, select the desired line or polygon layer (it may be the same as the first layer you chose), go to, and stand on the start of that line or polygon.
 - a) Touch 🧿.
 - b) Walk along the line or polygon. When you are done with that feature, touch . MobileMapper Field shows a menu listing the layer names of the two features you are logging (the menu may show the same two options if you are logging two features belonging to the same layer). The first option in the menu corresponds to the feature you started first, the second option corresponds to the second feature (see example of **Stop** menu in the left-hand column). Select the second one. Then enter the values of attributes and touch to save the feature.
 - c) If you paused the first feature, touch to continue with the logging of this feature. When you are done, touch, enter the attributes and touch to save the feature.

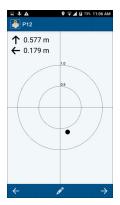
NOTE 1: The logging of the two line or polygon features can be ended in any order.

NOTE 2: The two features may be paused/resumed as many times as necessary, each time switching to the logging of the other feature via the **Resume** menu.

Revisiting Features to Update the Values of their Attributes







Being able to easily revisit features in the field allows you to update the values of their attributes.

- Open the job containing the features to revisit.
- Touch 💠 (Go to function).
- Choose Select destination from list.¹
- Select the layer containing the feature or features to revisit. MobileMapper Field lists all the features stored in the layer.
- Select one in the list. MobileMapper Field then displays the
 direction to follow and the distance still to go before you
 reach the feature (this implies your GNSS receiver can
 compute a valid position from where you currently are. To
 get a valid direction –as indicated by the arrow– you need
 to walk). A checkerboard flag is placed on the destination
 point.
- Head for the feature. Once you get there (MobileMapper Field offers a precise view of the target location with a resolution better than 50 cm; see example) and you know which attributes should be updated, do the following:
- Touch and make the necessary changes. You can edit all or part of the attributes and make a new measurement of the point position, possibly aided with the rear camera view (as explained on page 29).
- Use ← or → to select the next feature to go to:
 - selects the previous feature in the list.
 - > selects the next feature in the list.
- Then repeat the same steps as above until all the concerned features have been revisited.

Deleting Features

- Select a feature on the map view.
- Touch and confirm the deletion. The feature then disappears from the map. You can only delete one feature at a time.

^{1.} At this stage, MobileMapper Field offers two more functions. One (Select target coordinates) will take you to the position for which you will enter its known coordinates. The other (Select destination on map) will take you to any feature you will touch on the map screen.

Search Function

You can use this function to search for a particular feature stored in the job, based on a specific value of one of its attributes, or on a combination of specific values of some of its attributes. Note that picture, time, HRMS, VRMS, length, area and perimeter attributes cannot be involved in a search.

- Touch \(\textstyle \) in the control bar.
- Select the layer containing the type of feature you are looking for. MobileMapper Field then lists the attributes pertaining to the layer.
- For the concerned attribute(s), enter the value(s) you are looking for.
- Touch again. Mobile Mapper Field then shows the result of your search, which is the feature, or features, meeting your search criteria.

If you touch any of the listed features, MobileMapper Field will spot this object on the map view. You can view the information attached to this feature or even delete the feature, but you cannot modify the feature.

Unlocking the Post-Processing Option

This is done by entering the POPN that was emailed to you after you purchased the option.

- Touch :, select Settings and enable Record raw data.
- Touch . MobileMapper Field then asks you to enter the POPN.
- Enter the POPN and touch Register. Raw data recording starts right away. This is indicated in the Android status bar with this icon:



MobileMapper Office

Installing MobileMapper Office Software

- Download the installer from the Spectra Geospatial website and run this program on the computer. Wait until the welcome screen is displayed.
- The installation program may ask you to install one or several Microsoft applications on your computer. If this happens, please accept. These are:
 - Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5
 - Microsoft Visual C++ Runtime Libraries
 - Microsoft Windows Installer 3.1
- The installation program then installs MobileMapper Office.
- At the end of the installation, click Finish to quit the installation program.

Installing Optional CentimeterAccurate PostProcessing

"Post-processing with submeter-level accuracy" is a default feature in MobileMapper Office and so is always installed.

The "Post-processing with centimeter-level accuracy", option may be added by entering the required POPN that you will have purchased beforehand. Follow the procedure below to activate this optional feature.

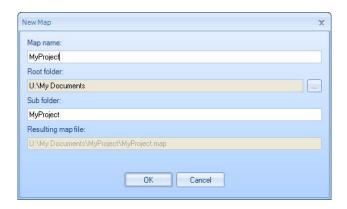
• Click **Upgrade**. Enter the POPN and then click Upgrade again. Wait until the upgrade is complete.

NOTE: Read-only field **License key** and the **Activation key** field may also be used for upgrading the software, but only in some particular cases. The streamlined procedure is POPN based.

Post-Processing Features in Mobile-Mapper Office Software

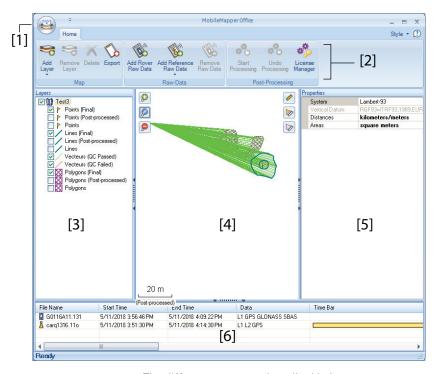
- Copy the following field data files from your mobile device to a folder of your choice on the computer:
 - *.map files
 - *.shp files
 - img*.jpg files
 - G* or *.urw file (raw data file depending on the equipment used).
 - A* or *.crw file attached to the raw data file (link between feature and collection time). An A* file is necessarily relevant to a G* file, and a crw file is relevant either to a G* file if named as the job, or to a urw file if named as this file.
- · Run MobileMapper Office on your computer.

Click and select **New** to create a new project. This opens the following dialog box:



Just give your project a name and indicate where to store it and the program will automatically create the file structure for the project. If you want to open an existing project, click **Cancel** and then use button [1] below to select **Open** and browse your computer for the existing project. Next time you launch MobileMapper Office, the last opened project will automatically re-open.

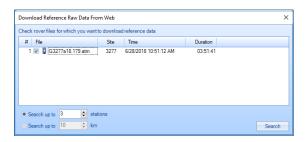
The MobileMapper Office main window looks like this:



The different areas are described below:

- [1]: Open/Create Map button
- [2]: Menu bar
- [3]: MAP filename and Layers list
- [4]: Map screen showing the content of the open project, Also includes zoom buttons on the left and distance/angle/area tool buttons on the right.
- [5]: Depending on what is currently selected in area [3], [4] or [6], this area shows project properties (coordinate system and units used), layer attributes and appearance, or raw data file properties (observation time span, etc.). When selecting a feature on the map screen, the sound and image attributes pertaining to the feature can be heard and viewed by clicking on the three dots button after the file path in the corresponding field. Clicking on this button will start

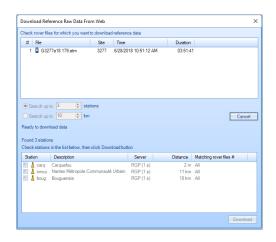
- your computer's default editor used for respectively WAV and JPG files.
- [6]: Observation times covered by the raw data files added to the project. A blue bar stands for a receiver raw data file, and a yellow bar, for a base raw data file.
- Click and select **Open**. Browse to the folder containing your field data files.
- Select the Map file and click Open. MobileMapper Office shows the content of the project in areas [3], [4] and [5] (see screen above).
- Click on Add Rover Raw Data. Select the raw data file corresponding to the project (from the same folder as previously) and click Open. MobileMapper Office imports the *G or urw file and then shows the file properties in areas [5] and [6].
- Assuming you are working with a third-party reference station, click successively on Add Reference Raw Data then From Web (your computer is supposed to have an Internet connection). A new window then opens in which you have to indicate how you wish to search for the reference station you will use for post-processing your project.



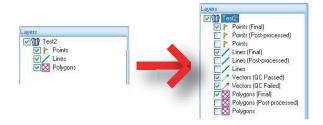
- Choose one of the following two search criteria:
 - Search up to x stations: Specify a preset number of stations you want to list before choosing one. All the listed stations will be the closest to your working area, but there is no range limit for these stations.
 - Search up to x km: Specify a limit of distance between your working site and the stations. The shorter the distance, the better the raw data from the station, but

the smaller the number of stations that can potentially be used.

- Click **Search**, then wait until the search is complete. At the end of the search, MobileMapper Office lists the stations meeting the search request.
- Select the most suitable reference station, mainly according to the distance (baseline) to that station.



- Click Download. MobileMapper Office imports the base raw data and then show its properties in areas [5] and [6].
 NOTE: Spectra Geospatial does not guarantee 100% quality results when using raw data files from reference stations that are situated beyond 200 km (125 mi) from your working area. It is also important to check that the downloaded base data offer at least the same type of raw data as the rover. If for example, the rover data are GPS/GLO L1 data, then the base data should be at least GPS/GLO L1 data. The post-processing may otherwise be degraded to a certain extent.
- Click on Start Processing. MobileMapper Office postprocesses the different files present in the project. Below is an example of what can be seen in the Layers pane at the end of the post-processing step:



For each layer (<Layer_name>) present in the project MobileMapper Office has created two extra layers:

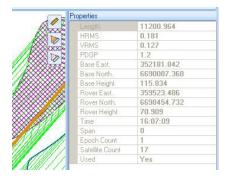
- <Layer_name> (Final): This layer is viewed by default. It shows all the features of the <Layer_name> layer, namely those that have just been post-processed, for which you can now see the refined positions on the map screen, and also those not impacted by the post-processing, whose positions are unchanged compared to what they are in the initial <Layer_name> layer.
- <Layer_name> (Post-processed): This layer is not viewed by default. It only contains the features that were actually post-processed. You may choose to only view this layer if you wish to focus on the sole postprocessed features.

(The "initial"<Layer_name> layer is also hidden by default. You may want to view this layer to see all the features as they were before the post-processing step.)

MobileMapper Office has also added two different vector layers to the project. Each vector describes the conditions in which the baseline between each post-processed point and the base station used has been determined. The resulting components of the vector are also provided. The two vector layers are:

- Vectors (QC Passed) (in green): The vectors pertaining to that layer meet all the quality control parameters defined on the Options tab (see Quality Control in Post-Processing on page 49).
- Vectors (QC Failed) (in red): None of the vectors
 pertaining to that layer meets the quality control
 parameters defined on the Options tab. If the layer is
 empty (no red vectors), then that means all the points
 were post-processed successfully.

Each vector can be visualized individually. Just select one on the map screen and the properties of the vector will then appear In the right-hand pane (see example below).



All new layers have been created –and can be found– in the same folder as those initially found in the project.

NOTE: DXF job files, MIF and CSV layers are not supported in this version of MobileMapper Office.

Station Coordinates in G-Files

Unlike RINEX files, which unambiguously contain the coordinates of the station where static raw data were collected, G-files (ATOM format) do NOT contain such information. When a G-file is processed in MobileMapper Office, the raw data it contains are used to compute an average position for the station. These coordinates are displayed in the upper-right corner of the window when you click on the yellow bar representing the G-file (see below).

Now if you are using two distinct, static G files (A, B) collected successively at the same station to cover the period of time during which raw data were collected by a rover (C), you will find yourself in a situation where the two static G files provide two slightly different station coordinates (the averaging process in each file can only produce slightly different coordinates).



In that case, you should indicate manually which unique coordinates are those of the station. In MobileMapper Office, do the following:

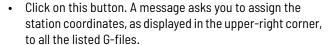
Click on one of the horizontal yellow bars (A or B)
representing raw data collected at the station. As a result,
in the upper-right corner of the main window,
MobileMapper Office shows the averaged coordinates of
the station, as computed from that G file. Further down,
MobileMapper Office lists the names of all the G-files
imported into the project that were collected at the same
station.

NOTE 1: You may edit each of the displayed coordinates if you know exactly what the station coordinates are.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOTE}}$ 2: These coordinates can also be edited when there is only one G-file used in the project.

 Click within the Station Coordinates field just underneath the displayed coordinates.

A new button is then made visible:



 Click OK if you agree. If you now click on the yellow bars, each representing a G-file collected at the same station, you will see that the station coordinates are all the same. They are those you have just defined.

Quality Control in Post-Processing

You can place a quality control filter through which MobileMapper Office will rate the post-processing results according to your own requirements. Following the post-processing of your project, MobileMapper Office will associate the resulting vectors to two different layers: one containing the vectors that passed the quality control (green vectors), and a layer containing those that failed (red vectors).

- Click and then on the Options button located in the lower-right corner of the pop-up window.
- Enter your three quality control settings, i.e. the maximum permitted values for HRMS, VRMS and PDOP. (see screen example below).



• Click **OK** to confirm your filter settings.

All the vectors for which the HRMS, VRMS and PDOP are less than those specified here will pass the quality control whereas all the others, if any, will fail.

Note that the quality control filter is applicable to all the projects you open in MobileMapper Office, until you modify the filter settings. To remove the filter, you just need to set the three fields blank and click **OK**.

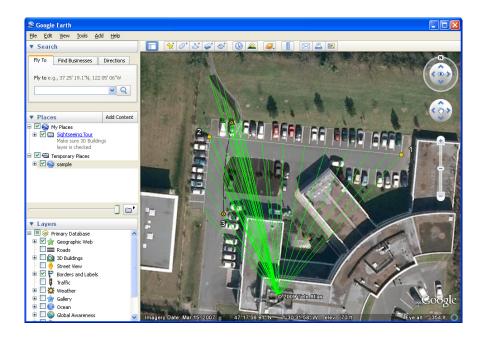
Note also that the PDOP characterizes each point when it was logged (the PDOP is re-calculated by MobileMapper Office, based on the content of the job file). In contrast, the HRMS and VRMS are part of the post-processing results and characterize the post-processed positions.

Export Function

MobileMapper Office can export the visible layers from the open project to three different formats:

- GPS exchange format (*.gpx). All the selected layers will be merged into a single gpx file. Point features will be converted into waypoints, lines and polygons into tracks.
- Google Earth format (*.kml). All the selected layers will be merged into a single kml file.

Opening a kml file from the Google Earth initial view will cause the Earth representation to be gradually rotated and zoomed in to show the exact location of the features held in the kml file.



 ASCII format (*.csv). Each selected layer will result in a separate csv file.

Follow the instructions below to export layers:

- · Open your project.
- Make visible the layers you want to export (turn on the corresponding check boxes). As background maps will not be exported, they can stay visible in the project.

- Click on and then select the format and destination of the file(s) generated by the Export function.
- Click **Save** to complete the Export sequence.

Re-Project Function

MobileMapper Office can convert the entire content of a project into another project, with all the original coordinates converted to another coordinate system.

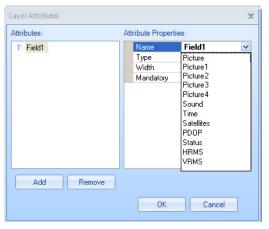
Open the project you want to convert



- and then select Reproject As.
- Define the coordinate system in which to convert the entire project. This definition includes the choice of the linear unit used to express all the coordinates (meters, feet or survey feet), then click OK.
- Then name the resulting project (this will automatically define a subfolder for this new project) and click **OK**. Wait until the conversion is complete. MobileMapper Office then shows the newly created project.

Adding Layers

- Click description of the new layer (point, line or polygon). MobileMapper Office then asks you to enter a name for the new layer file (a shape file with "shp" extension) and choose or create a folder where to store this layer. Also, you should indicate whether you are creating a 3D or 2D shape file (see Save as type field).
- After making all these choices, click Save to create and store the file. Then the Layer Attributes dialog box opens.
- Click the Add button. This creates a new attribute with "Field1" as default name.



You may add pre-defined or user-defined attributes.

Pre-defined attributes (Picture, time, etc.) are simply selected from the Name scroll-down button.

User-defined attributes are defined by first emptying and then typing a name in the Name field. But if in the Type field, you then choose "Image" or "Time", this amounts to reverting to a pre-defined attribute.

Predefined Attributes (All Attribute Types):

Predefined Attributes	Type	Additional settable parameter
Picture, Picture 1 to 4	Image	Mandatory (True) or not (False)*
Sound	Voice	Mandatory (True) or not (False)
Time	Time	Mandatory (True) or not (False)

^{*}Mandatory=True means the MobileMapper Field user will be requested to describe this attribute when collecting data in the field otherwise the collected feature will NOT be saved.

Predefined Attributes Specific To Points:

Predefined Attributes	Type	Additional settable parameters
Satellites	Text	Width (number of digits used to save the number of satellites used)
PDOP	Text	Width (number of digits used to save the PDOP value)
Status	Text	Width (number of digits used to save the status report)
HRMS	Text	Width (number of digits used to save the HRMS value)
VRMS	Text	Width (number of digits used to save the VRMS value)

Additional Predefined Attributes Specific To Lines:

Predefined Attributes	Туре	Additional settable parameters
Length	Numeri c	Width: Total number of characters used to save this attribute. Digits: Number of decimal places.

Additional Predefined Attributes Specific To Polygons:

Predefined Attributes	Type	Additional settable parameters
Perimeter	Numeri c	Width: Total number of characters used to save this attribute. Digits: Number of decimal places.
Area	Numeri c	Width: Total number of characters used to save this attribute. Digits: Number of decimal places.

User-Defined Attributes (All Attribute Types):

User-Defined Attribute Type	Name	Additional settable parameters
Text	Free naming (10 char. max.)	Width: Total number of characters not to be exceeded to describe this attri- bute. Mandatory (True) or not (False).
Numeric	Free naming	Width: Total number of characters not to be exceeded to describe this attribute. Digits: Number of decimal places. Mandatory (True) or not (False).
Yes/No	Free naming	Mandatory (True) or not (False).
Menu (and sub- menu)	Free naming	Width: Total number of characters not to be exceeded to describe each item. Mandatory (True) or not (False). Menu items (in the right pane). Enter each item one after the other, pressing the Enter key in between. Submenus: Enable Depends on when adding the second menu, then enter submenu items for each parent menu item (see also page 6).

- Define as many attributes as needed by clicking Add after completing the definition of each attribute.
- Click **OK** when you are finished with the creation of layers.
 This closes the dialog box. The name of the new layer can now be seen in the layers list on the left.

Reading Aspect and Content of Layers

 Selecting a layer in the left-hand pane allows you to read or change the visual aspect (color, symbol, style, fill, scale) of all the features pertaining to that layer (features shown in the central pane, if any) and read the details of each of its attributes in the right-hand pane.

To view the attributes of a layer, click anywhere within the **Attributes** row in the right-hand pane, then click ... in the rightmost cell. This opens the **Layer Attributes** dialog box showing the definition of all the attributes pertaining to that layer. These definitions are shown in the same way as when you created them.

• Selecting a feature in the central pane allows you to read the values of all its attributes in the right-hand pane.

Other Functions in MobileMapper Office

Undo Processing

If the post-processing results do not meet your expectations, you can reverse to the original SHP files by selecting the **Undo Processing** command.

Zoom Settings

In addition to the zoom buttons in the menu bar and on the map screen, MobileMapper Office offers another useful way of adjusting the zoom setting. Double-click on a feature in the map screen. This takes the feature to the center of the map screen. You can then adjust the zoom setting around the feature, which stays at the center of the screen, using the mouse wheel (turn forward to zoom in, turn backward to zoom out).

Viewing the Background Map

Background maps are seen as layers in the project. Use **Add Layer> Select Existing**. In the Open dialog box, choose "Raster file" as the file type and then select the background map file. MobileMapper Office supports the following raster formats: bmp, gif, tif, jpg, jp2 and ecw. Select a raster file and click **Open**. Only previously geo-referenced raster files are supported.

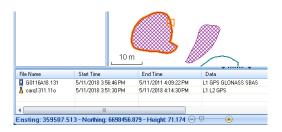
If this is the first layer inserted in the job, MobileMapper Office will ask you to define the coordinate system used. At this point, you can choose the linear unit used in the coordinate system (meters, feet or survey feet).

If a layer already exists in the project when you import a raster layer, there may be a message warning you about the coordinate system used by the background map, if not exactly the same as the one used in the layer. You may choose to go on anyway if the two systems are not very different. If you accept a background map using a very different coordinate system, its resulting location on the map screen will be inaccurate.

Status Bar

The status bar is located at the bottom of the main window. Whatever the feature selected on the map screen, the status bar displays the coordinates of the selected point.

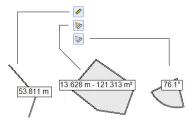
For a line or polygon feature, the status bar additionally shows a sliding bar allowing you to move the cursor on the map screen from one point to the next or previous point using respectively the "plus" or "minus" button at the two ends of the sliding bar.



The location of the cursor on the sliding bar is representative of the position of the selected point in the line or polygon.

Measuring Distances and Angles and Areas

Use the three icons in the right-upper corner. The upper one is for distances, the second one for areas and the lower one for angles.



For each tool, the first click on the icon will activate the tool and change the cursor shape. The second click will turn off the tool and the cursor will recover its initial shape. You may also press the right-hand mouse button to deactivate the tool.

Distance measurement:

- Click on the first point from where to start the distance measurement.
- Click on the second point defining the first measured segment. Any new click on the map will create a new segment from the previous point. From the second point, the indicated distance value stands for the total distance measured from the start point.
- Anticipate the end of measurement by double-clicking on the last point. This will freeze the distance measurement.
- Click on 🙋 to quit the distance measurement tool.

Area measurement: Same as distance measurement. The area measurement is effective only after you have defined three points on the map. The value of perimeter is also provided.

Angle measurement:

- Click successively on the first then on the second point defining the segment providing the reference direction.
 The tool then draws the angle measured and gives its current value as you move the mouse cursor on the map screen. If you click anywhere, the tool freezes on the angle defined by this last click and gives its value.
- Click on let to quit the angle measurement tool.

Deleting Features

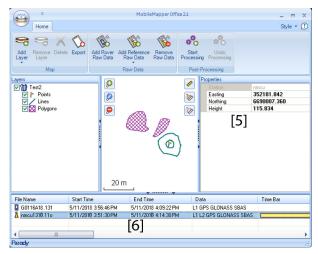
Select a feature on the map screen that you want to delete, and then click on the **Delete** button in the menu bar. Click **Yes** to confirm that you want to delete this feature.

Adding Base Raw Data from a File

This function is convenient when the useful base raw data files have already been downloaded from the Internet or if they come from a reference station that is not connected to the Internet. In either case, click on **Add Reference Raw Data> From File** and select the base raw data files.

Editing the Coordinates of the Base Station Used

You may need to edit the coordinates of the base station before starting the post-processing. As shown on the screen below, just click in the row (in the lower panel ([6]) containing the base data file. You can then edit the base coordinates in the right-hand panel ([5])



When downloading the raw data of a reference station over the Internet, a default position is assigned to the station, which can be read in the <Network>.stations.xml file, saved locally. The file path is:

...\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Ashtech\CORS\

If you know the true coordinates of the reference station (or you have more accurate coordinates available), you can edit the file, using any text editor (xml files are text files). In this case, make sure you just change the coordinates in the xml file, and nothing else.

Removing a Layer from a Map

Select the layer in area [3] on the screen and press the Del key or click on **Remove Layer**. This action removes the layer from the project but the corresponding shp file is still present in the folder where you saved it.

Shortcuts

From Windows Explorer, double-clicking a map file (*.map) will directly open the file in MobileMapper Office. All the files that can potentially be layers in MobileMapper Office can be dragged & dropped in the open map file (equivalent to selecting Add Layers>Select Existing)

Appendices

Recording Raw Data

Here are a few key points that will help you understand how the raw data logging function operates in Mobile Mapper Field.

- A raw data file is created per job. It is saved in this folder:
 ...\Download\<Job_Name>\.
 With the Record raw data option on, raw data logging will
- start automatically when enough satellites are received (>3). Raw data logging is effective when is displayed in the Android status bar (see also Settings on page 20).

 NOTICE. It is a good practice to wait about 1 minute from the time at least 4 satellites are received and the PDOP is less than 3 before you start logging your first feature. (You don't need to be static during this wait time). The amount of extra raw data will advantageously be used in MobileMapper Office to secure the post-processing of your features.
- During raw data collection, even if you are not logging any feature but just moving from one feature to another, remember you should keep holding the receiver correctly so that it can continue to receive satellites in the best possible conditions.
- Always collect raw data for at least 10 minutes, including for those projects where GIS feature collection can be completed in less time. Remember the more you collect raw data for a given project, the better the results of the post-processing will be.
- A warning message will pop up if the memory goes low while collecting raw data.

The recorded raw data file will then be found in the ...\Download\<job_name>\ subfolder.

In an SP20, the file name will be in the form:

G<Unit _ID><Index><Year>.<Day>

Where:

G: Raw data file identifier.

<Unit_ID>: Unique number generated by Android from Android ID number and Device ID number (a 4-digit hexadecimal number).

<Index>: "a" for first raw data file recorded in current day, "b" for second, etc.

<Year>: The last two digits of current year (e.g. "18" for 2018).

<Day>: Day number in year (1-366) used as extension in file name.

Another file, related to the raw data file, is also created when exporting a job. This file links the vector files (SHP, MIF, CSV) to the raw data file. It uses the same naming convention as the raw data file, but has a different header (A):

A<Unit ID><Index><Year>.<Day>

e.g.: If "G3277a18.179" is the recorded raw data file, the exported companion file will be "A3277a18.179".

This file will be used when post-processing a job in MobileMapper Office.

 In a MobileMapper 50 or MobileMapper 60, the file name will be in the form:

XXXXYYMMDDZZ.urw

Where:

XXXX: Unique number generated by Android from Android ID number and Device ID number (a 4-digit hexadecimal number).

YYMMDD: Year, month, day.

ZZ: Session number in day (01, 02, 03, etc.).

urw: File extension.

Another file, related to the raw data file, is also created when exporting a job. This file links the vector files (SHP, MIF, CSV) to the raw data file. It uses the same naming convention as the raw data file, but has a different extension (crw):

XXXXYYMMDDZZ.crw

This file will be used when post-processing a job in MobileMapper Office.

Recording GPX Data

Understanding GPX Data Recording in MobileMapper Field

MobileMapper Field allows you to save all the instantaneous positions computed by your receiver to a GPX file. Here are a few key points that will help you understand how the GPX data logging function operates:

 As soon as GPX data recording is enabled, every single position computed is unconditionally saved to a "YYYY-MM-DD_hh_mm_ss.gpx" file stored in \Download\MMField_GPX\.

Where:

YYYY: Current year (e.g. 2018) MM: Current month (1-12) DD: Current day (1-31)

hh_mm_ss: Hours, minutes and seconds of beginning of GPX recording. gpx: File extension

The recording rate is 1 second. Each position is saved as a distinct track point, irrespective of whether this position is part of the point, line or polygon feature you are currently collecting.

- As long as GPX data recording goes on, all instantaneous positions are saved as track points belonging to the same track segment.
- GPX data recording may be interrupted either by intentionally disabling this function during a working session or by quitting MobileMapper Field. If you re-enable the function during the same working session, or if you-restart MobileMapper with the function enabled, then the next positions computed by the receiver will be saved as track points belonging to a new track segment.
- A new gpx file is generated every time you enable Record GPX in the Settings menu. It should be transferred to your office computer whenever needed.
- GPX data collection is job-independent. Changing job during a working session has not impact whatsoever on the recording function.

A sample of GPX file format is given below.

Coordinates are always expressed in longitude, latitude and elevation, regardless of the coordinate system used in the open job. The time of computation is also provided for each position.

Enabling/Disabling GPX Data Recording

 Select , then Settings, then activate or deactivate Record GPX.

Georeferencing A Raster Map

When adding a background map from a non-georeferenced raster file (see *page 20*), MobileMapper Field will display a calibration screen on which you can define reference points, to make the raster file a valid background map, which you can later display on the map screen. Follow the instructions below to do this:

- Drag the map so that the crosshair precisely coincides with your first reference point.
- Touch —, enter the known coordinates of this point and then touch **OK**. By default the dialog box displays the last computed coordinates of your location.
- Repeat the previous two steps for your other reference points, each time entering their known coordinates.
- Touch to validate all your points. Let MobileMapper
 Field complete the georeferencing of the raw raster file.
 MobileMapper Field then returns to the list of background
 maps where you can now ask for showing or hiding the
 newly created background map on the map screen using
 the Show/Hide switch on the right.
- Touch twice to return to the map screen.

Using a Range Finder

You may need a range finder when collecting GIS data, and more especially when collecting offset features.

MobileMapper Field allows you to control a range finder through a Bluetooth connection.

Turn on the range finder and activate Bluetooth in this equipment. Then do the following:

- Open a job.
- Touch and select a layer.
- Touch in and select **Connect rangefinder**. MobileMapper Field then automatically starts scanning for new Bluetooth devices.
- Select the range finder's Bluetooth device and then let MobileMapper Field establish the Bluetooth connection with the range finder.
- To get data from the range finder, you first need to perform a measurement, and then open the Offset screen in MobileMapper Field. When you perform a measurement, the range finder will return the message "Offset measured", meaning that MobileMapper Field has well received the measurement.

The range finder will provide bearing and distance to any point, and distance to any line or polygon.

When you are finished with the range finder, touch and select **Disconnect rangefinder**.

Geotagging a Picture

When adding a picture attribute, you will be prompted to launch the embedded camera.

After doing so, you will need to drag the screen from left to right to have access to the camera settings menu, in which you will then see the geotagging option. Activate this option if you want to allow the mobile device to add geolocalization information to any of the photos you will take.

After activating this option, dismiss the camera settings menu, whose icon will then stay permanently visible on the screen, as if you had run the camera application from Android. NOTE: The very first time you power on your mobile device, you will normally be asked whether you wish to tag your photos with the locations where they were taken. If you answer "Yes", you won't have to go through the above procedure.

A Summary of Files Handled by MobileMapper Field

Importing Layers	Where to Store the Files before Import	Supported input formats
to the open job	\Download\	dxf, shp, mif, csv
as a background map	\Download\	tif, bmp, gif, jpg, ecw, kml, shp

Exporting job	Folder where exported file is saved	Choice of export formats
from the open job	\Download\ <job_name></job_name>	2D SHP, 3D SHP, MapInfo MIF, CSV, DXF

See details of all the generated files in the table on page 19.

Rover Raw Data Files Required for Post-Processing

MobileMapper Office needs two files (a raw data file and a companion file) to post-process the data collected by a mobile device running MobileMapper Field. The name and extension of these files depend on the type of equipment running MobileMapper Field.

The raw data files are generated either by internal or external Spectra GNSS receivers, delivering G files, or by third-party receivers, delivering urw files.

Companion files are respectively A^* files for G^* files, and crw files for urw files.

The table below summarizes the different typical scenarios possible and which files are actually used.

Raw data recorded by	Raw data file	Companion file
SP20	G <unit _id=""><index><year>.<day></day></year></index></unit>	A <unit _id=""><index><year>.<day></day></year></index></unit>
MobileMapper 50/60 alone	XXXXYYMMDDZZ.urw	XXXXYYMMDDZZ.crw
MobileMapper 50/60 controlling SP60	G <unit_id><index><year>.<day> (1)</day></year></index></unit_id>	A <unit_id><index><year>.<day> (2)</day></year></index></unit_id>
MobileMapper 120 (uses Windows Mobile OS, not Android).	G <unit_id><index><year>.<day></day></year></index></unit_id>	A <unit_id><index><year>.<day></day></year></index></unit_id>

⁽¹⁾ Generated by SP60 but saved to MobileMapper 50/MobileMapper 60 memory.

⁽²⁾ Locally generated by MobileMapper 50/MobileMapper 60.

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