JMap Web 7

User Manual



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Welcome to JMap Web 7

Welcome to JMap Web 7

JMap Web is an online mapping software that belongs to the family of JMap applications (JMap Pro, JMap Web, and JMap Survey).

JMap Web connects to JMap Server to provide users with an interactive tool for map navigation, querying, and editing spatial and descriptive data.

The graphical interface adapts to the surfaces of applications used in smartphones, computers and tablets, providing access to functions that are relevant to each device.

This document is the user guide for JMap Web 7.

Connecting to the Application

JMap Web is accessed via a URL entered in a web browser (Edge, Google Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.).

If access to the application is controlled, you must obtain a username and password from your organization to log on to it. In this case, the URL would open a login page where you would enter your username and password.

The login page also lets you choose the display language of the application. Click on the language of your choice. Your selection will be saved in memory for future sessions.



JMap Web Used on a Computer or Tablet

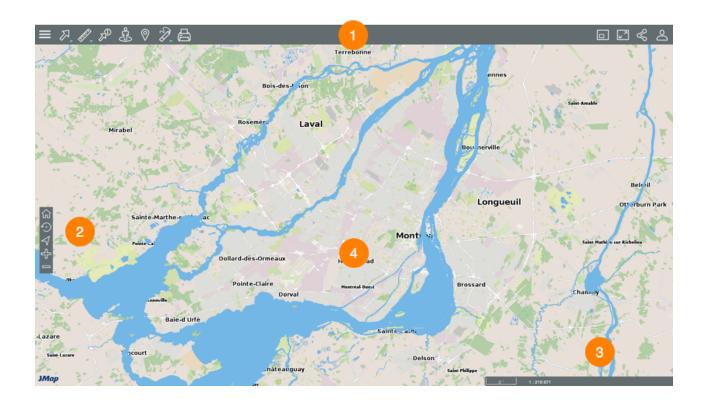
The graphical interface of the application allows you to access all data and functionality.

The graphical interface adapts to the device used to access the application. If accessed with a computer or smartphone, the graphical interface will display all the features. On a smartphone, the interface only displays navigation and search functions, given the device's limited surface.

Note: the word "click" should be read as "touch" or "tap" if you are using a touch screen device.

The Graphical Interface

The image below displays the main components of the interface; the details on these elements are provided in the following sections.

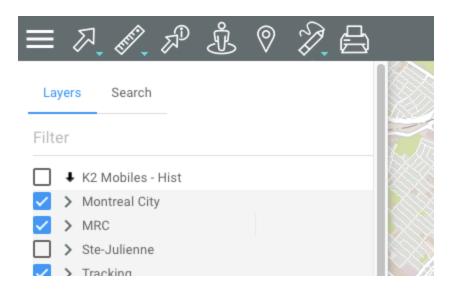


- 1 Toolbar to access specific functionality:
 - Sidebar
 - Selection tools

- Measurement tools
- Information reports
- Google Street View
- **Annotations**
- Print map
- Overview map
- Full screen
- Share features
- Options
- 2 Map navigation tools:
 - nitial view
 - Previous view
 - Geolocation (available only for applications using the https protocol).
 - 型 Zoom In
 - Zoom Out
- **3** Geographic information about map displayed.
- 4 Map interface.

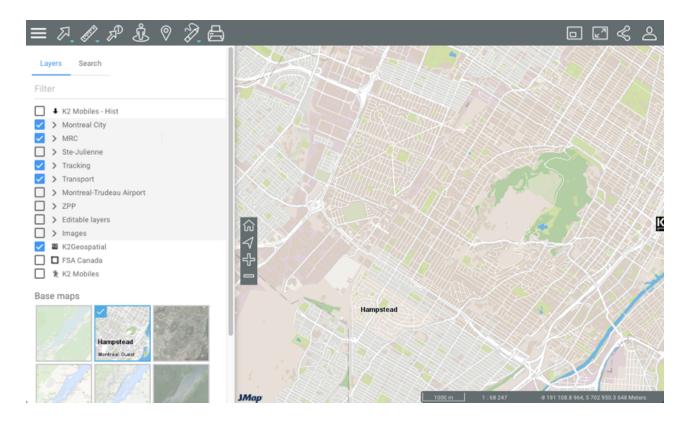
Sidebar

The sidebar allows you to access the data organized into layers, the searches configured for the application, the user's customized maps, and any documents attached to the map elements.



You can manage the display of the layer and search menu.

Click on Sidebar to always display the sidebar menu.

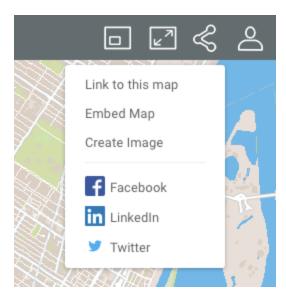


2. Click on **Sidebar** to hide the sidebar and widen the map interface.

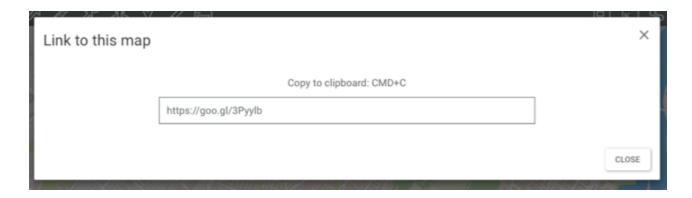
Share features

This section allows you to access features to share the map displayed.

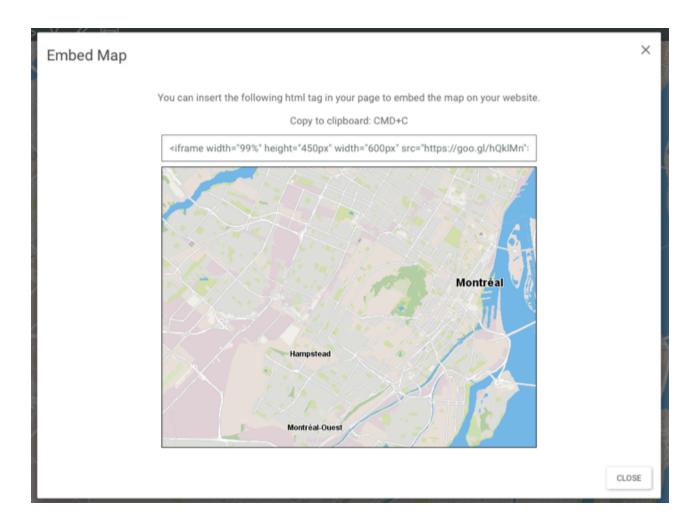
1. Click on Share features to open the menu.



2. Click on **Link to this map** to display the link to the map. The link displays with instructions to copy it to the clipboard.



3. Click on **Embed Map** to embed the map in a website. The interface displays the text to be copied and pasted in an HTML page in order to embed the map.

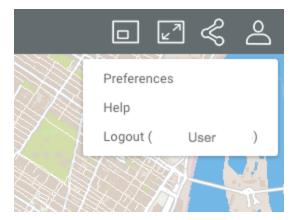


- 4. Click on **Create Image** to produce a .PNG file of the map displayed in the map interface.
- 5. Click on **Facebook**, **LinkedIn** or **Twitter** to publish the map in your social media account. You must enable pop-up windows to use these options.
- 6. Click on Share features to close the menu.

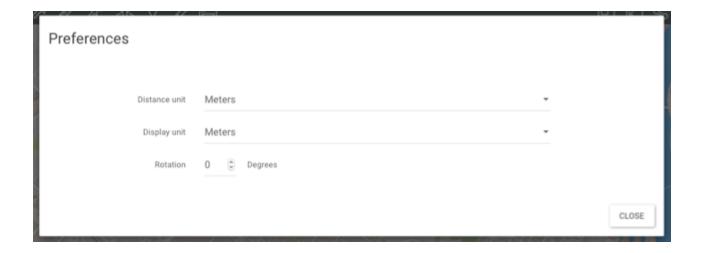
Options

This section allows you to configure preferences for the application's map interface, to access the help and to log out.

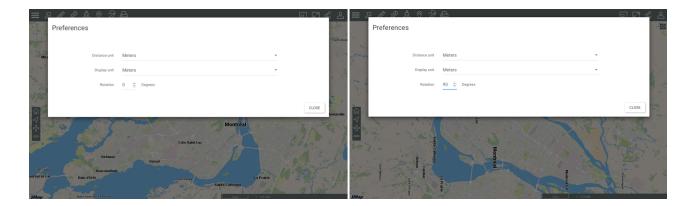
Click on Options to open the menu.



- 2. Click on **Preferences** to open a window allowing you to define the application's measurement units.
- 3. Click on **Distance unit** to select the units used for measurements.
- 4. Click on **Display unit** to define the pointer's position units displayed in the map interface's geographic information section.



5. In the **Rotation** field, indicate the rotation angle to be applied to the map interface.



- 6. Click on **Help** to access the online user guide.
- 7. Click on **Change Password** to define a new password for logging into the application. Note: this application is only available if your user account is managed with JMap DB.
- 8. Click on **Logout** to log out of the application. You will be directed to the application login interface.
- 9. Click on **Options** to close the drop-down menu.

The Data

The data contained in the application is organized into themes and can be accessed through the map interface. The data of a single theme forms a layer to which descriptive data is associated. Layers are superimposed on one another to form the map displayed in the map interface.

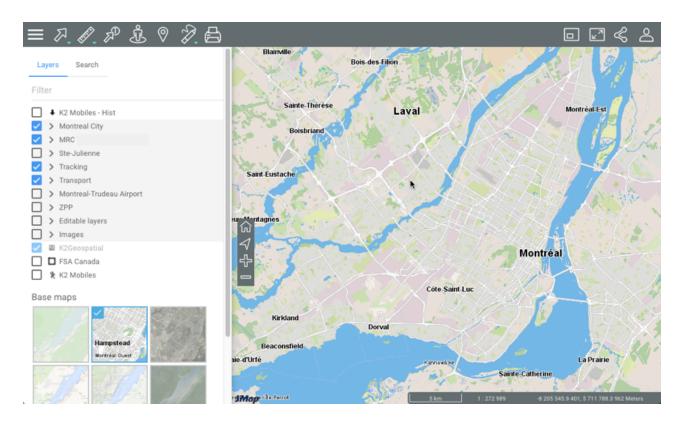
There are two types of layers in JMap Web: base maps, which form the map background, and layers, which contain useful information. Layers can be displayed or hidden, as needed.

Display layers

1. Click on **Sidebar** to open the sidebar and display its two tabs, **Layers** and **Search**.

The **Layers** tab contains the list of layers, organized into two groups: Layers and Base maps.

The **Filter** field allows you to filter layers and base maps based on their name or a part of their name.



2. Click on **Sidebar** to close the sidebar and display only the map.

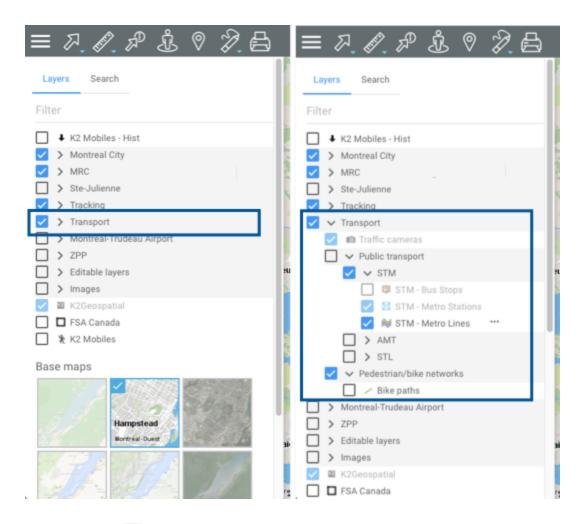
Layers

Layers contain spatial information pertaining to various subjects.

Groups of layers

Layers can be organized hierarchically into groups in order to simplify work. Groups of layers are indicated in grey, and an arrow is displayed next to the name of each group. To view the layers composing a group:

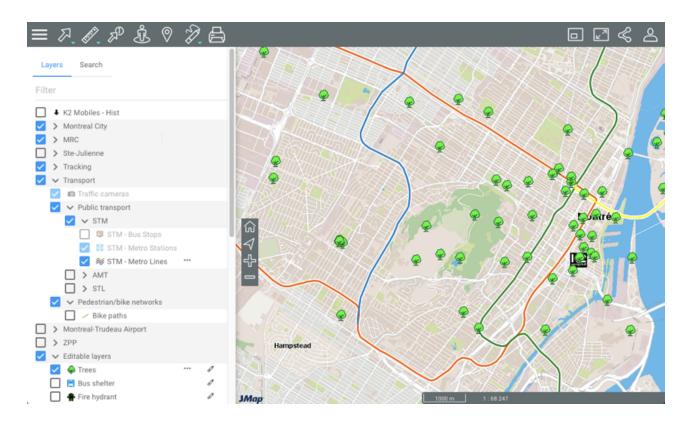
1. Click on the arrow next to the name of a group. Click on the arrows to open the various subgroups of the hierarchy.



2. Click on the arrow next to the name of a group to close it.

Viewing a layer

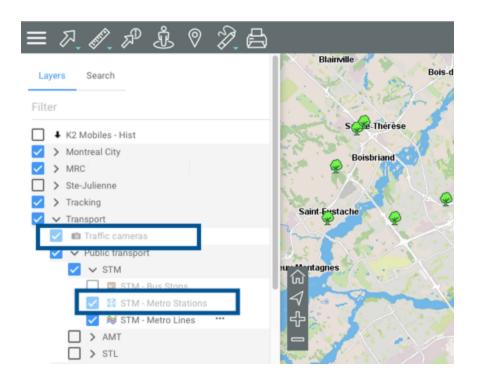
1. Check the box located left of the name of the group and/or layer to display it in the map interface. When a group is selected, all the visible layers (whose check boxes are selected) will be displayed. When a group is unselected, none of the layers it contains or that are contained in subgroups will be displayed. Selecting or unselecting a group does not affect the visible/invisible state of the layers it contains. You can display several layers at the same time; the only restriction is the readability of the map.



2. Unselect the check box to stop displaying the layer and/or group of layers.

Range of map scales

Each layer is visible within a certain range of map scales. When the names and icons of layers are shown in lighter tones, this means the current map scale is outside of the visibility scale range of these layers. You can zoom in or out to find their visibility scale range.

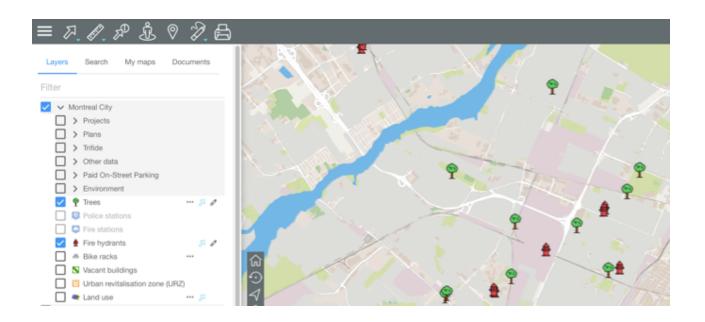


In the row of each layer, there are icons to access different functions. Some of the icons are displayed permanently, and others appear when the pointer is moved over them.

Making layers selectable

The arrow next to the name of a layer represents the function that makes layer elements selectable. This function is enabled by default for certain application layers; when the function is enabled, the arrow is blue . If the function is not enabled:

1. Click on the arrow A. The arrow becomes blue A, indicating that the layer's elements can be selected using the interactive selection tools. For more information on this topic, refer to Selecting Elements in the Map Interface.



You can select the elements of multiple layers at once.

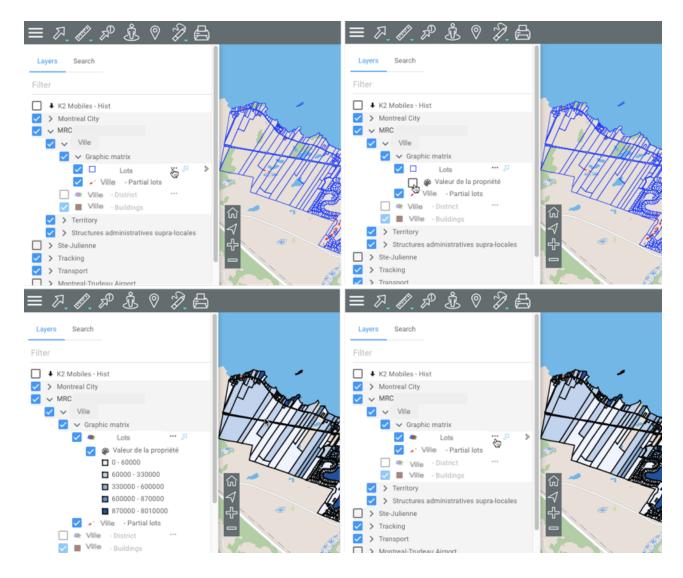
You can make each layer of a group independently selectable.

2. Click on the arrow \nearrow to make the data of the layer unselectable. The icon changes back to grey \nearrow .

Displaying thematics

The icon indicates that the layer has one or more thematics. When thematics are present, the appearance of the layer's elements will vary based on one or more attributes.

- 1. Click on the icon to display the thematics.
- 2. Check the thematic you wish to display. The legend of the thematic is displayed, and the layer adopts the appearance of that thematic. The legend can be dynamic, constantly refreshing to display only visible classes on the displayed map.

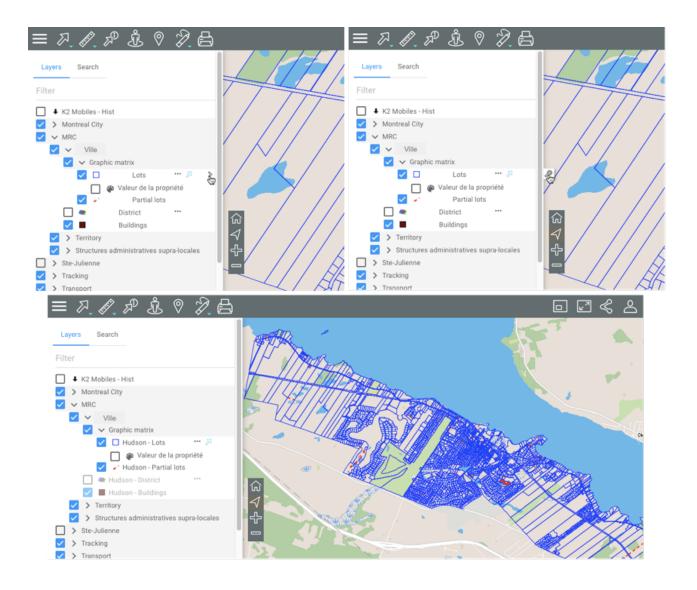


- 3. Unselect the thematic to disable it.
- 4. Click on the icon to hide the thematic.

The arrow offers access to other functions, such as bringing the map to the layer's geographic extent, opening the configuration interface of a filter, and displaying any existing metadata for the layer.

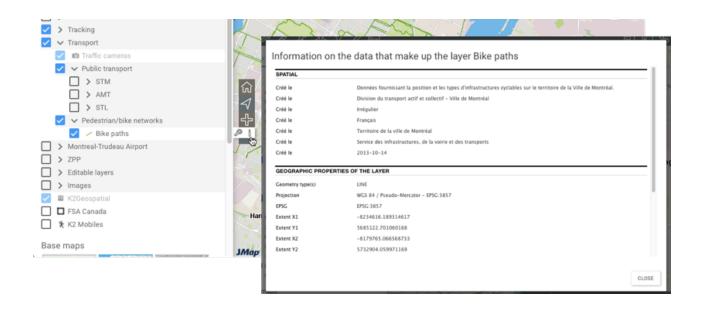
Bringing the map to the layer's geographic extent

- Click on the arrow ≥. A magnifying glass ≥ icon appears.
- 2. Click on the icon <a>P. The geographic extent of the data layer is displayed and centered in the map.



Displaying metadata

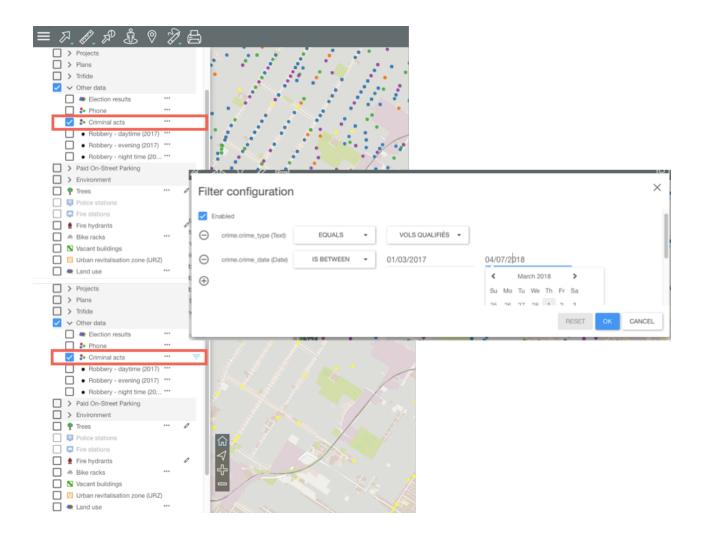
- Click on the arrow . If the icon appears, it indicates that the layer has metadata.
- 2. Click on the icon to display the metadata interface.



Setting up a filter

Some vector layers provide the ability to configure a filter to display only certain elements. To configure a filter:

- 1. Click on the arrow $^{\triangleright}$ to display the icon $\overline{}$.
- 2. Click on the \equiv to open the filter configuration interface.
- 3. Click on ⊕ to add an attribute. Each attribute has an operator and an attribute value. Operators vary depending on the attribute type.
- 4. Click on **OK**. Items that do not pass the filter are not displayed in the layer. The icon = next to the layer name indicates that a filter is enabled.



Making a layer editable

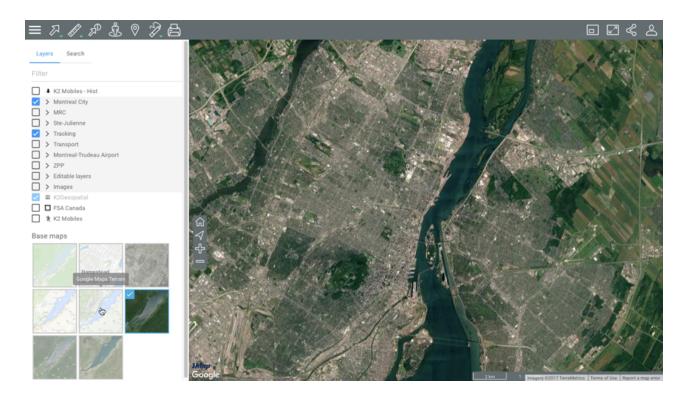
The pencil \checkmark icon indicates that the layer is editable. To enable layer editing:

- 2. Click on the pencil $\stackrel{\checkmark}{}$ to disable layer editing. The icon changes back to grey $\stackrel{\checkmark}{}$.

Base maps

Base maps form the background of the map interface and provide a context to situate the information contained in the layers. You can display one base map at a time.

Base maps can be configured specifically for the application or they can originate from web map servers. When you position the mouse pointer on the icon of a base map, its name is displayed.



1. Click on the map of your choice to display it.

Depending on your application configuration, you can display maps taken directly from web map servers such as Google Maps, Bing, and OpenStreetMap.

Functionality

A set of tools allows you to interact with the data of the JMap Web application when it is used on a computer or tablet.

You can navigate on the map, access the descriptive data of elements belonging to layers, take distance and surface measurements, draw annotations, edit the data of editable layers, use Google Street View and Google Directions and print the map displayed.

There are several ways to access descriptive data:

- When you are interested in a single element, you can display a mouseover bubble or generate an information report on that element.
- When you are interested in several elements, you can select them directly in the map interface
 using the spatial selection tools, or you can select the elements based on their attributes, using a
 search. In both cases, the selection explorer automatically appears and displays the attributes of
 the selected elements, and you can generate an information report for the selection.

Mouseover bubbles, the selection explorer and the information reports for a layer can contain the same information or different information, based on the application's configuration. These three methods to access information are configured by the JMap administrator based on the application's needs.

Navigating on the Map

This section presents the tools that allow you to navigate on the map as well as the geographic information pertaining to the map displayed.

Navigation tools

The following buttons allow you to navigate on the map:

Full screen

Adjusts the map interface to the full size of the screen.

1. Click on to enlarge the interface to full screen or to return to the initial interface in the web browser.

Overview map

Opens a window displaying an overview of the map. A grey rectangle shows the view displayed on the screen.

1. Click on and move the grey rectangle to navigate on the map.



Initial view

Allows you to return to the initial view displayed when opening the application.

1. Click on for to return to the initial view.

Previous view

Allows you to return to previous view (extent, scale, etc.).

Current position (Geolocate)

- 1. Click on . The navigator will request your authorization in order to access your device's coordinates. The icon turns blue.
- 2. Authorize the application to access your coordinates. The point where you are located (geographic coordinates of your computer or mobile device) is centered in the map and shown in blue, surrounded by an area that indicates the imprecision of the location.
- 3. Click on again to disable the function. The icon turns grey . Your location remains centered in the map.

The geolocation function must be enabled in your web browser.

Zoom In

1. Click on this icon to enlarge the center of the map (the zoom factor is determined by default in the web browser you use).

If you are using a mouse, you can zoom in using its scroll wheel. You can also press the Shift key of your keyboard while simultaneously clicking the left mouse button, then drag the mouse pointer to the desired area. A red rectangle displays to help you select the zone to enlarge with precision.

Zoom Out

1. Click on this icon to reduce the center of the map (the zoom factor is determined by default in the web browser you use).

You can zoom out using your mouse's scroll wheel.

If you are using a mouse, follow these steps to drag the map:

- 1. Click the left mouse button.
- 2. Drag the map while holding the left mouse button.
- 3. Release the left mouse button when you are on the desired position.

If you are not using a mouse, follow these steps to drag the map:

1. Touch the map at the desired point.

2. Hold your finger down and drag the map to the desired position.

Geographic information

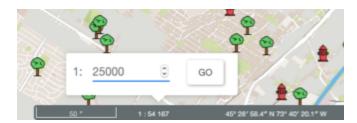
At all times, the geographic information regarding the current map is displayed in a bar located in the lower right corner of the map interface.



- 1 The graphic scale according to which the map is displayed. The distance is expressed in the unit selected in the Preferences.
- 2 Numeric scale according to which the map is displayed. The distance is expressed in the unit selected in the Preferences.
- **3** Geographic coordinates of the mouse pointer, expressed in the unit selected in the Preferences.

You can also indicate a specific display scale for the map. To do so:

1. Click on the bar displaying geographic information. The scale window opens.



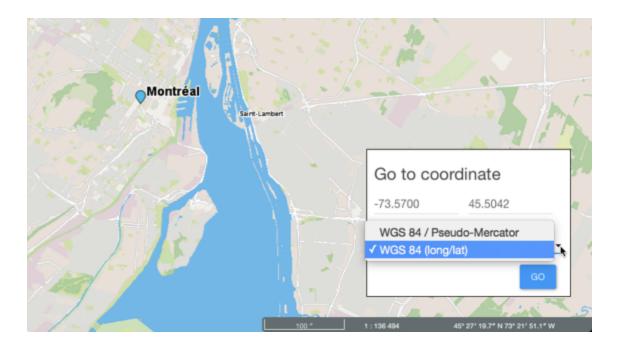
- 2. Enter the scale at which you wish to display the map.
- 3. Click on GO. The map will be displayed according to the scale indicated.

Go to coordinates

You can insert a marker in the map by specifying its geographic coordinates:

1. Click the geographic information bar in the lower-right corner of the map interface to open the **Go to coordinate** window.

 Enter the coordinates. You have two choices of projection system, that of the project and Latitude/Longitude WGS 84 (long/lat). A blue marker appears at the specified coordinate. When you click on the map interface the window closes but the marker persists.



Accessing Information on a Map Element

You can access various types of descriptive information on an element you select directly in the map interface.

Mouseover bubbles and information reports can contain identical or different descriptive data because they serve different purposes. Mouseover bubbles display quickly, are temporary, and their content is not maintained, whilst the content of information reports can be exported in various ways.

Mouseover

Mouseover bubbles provide a simple way to view information on a specific map element that you click on or touch in the map interface.

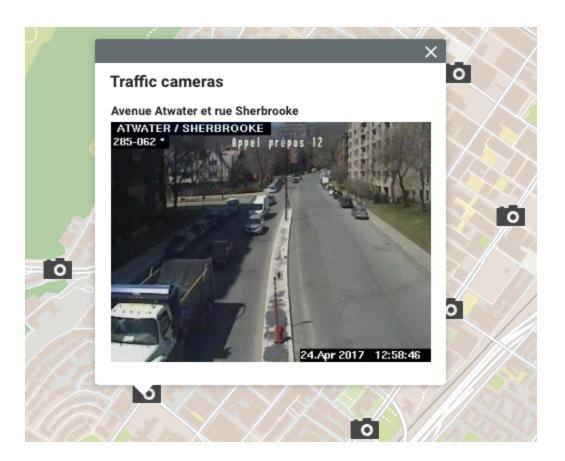
This information may include hyperlinks to open and download documents, videos, websites, photos, etc.

To display a mouseover bubble:

1. Click on the element you are interested in to enable its mouseover. The mouseover bubble displays.

2. Click on X to close the mouseover bubble.

When you click on another element, the mouseover bubble of the first element automatically disappears.



You can access the hyperlinks by clicking them. The documents will be downloaded to your computer and the web pages will open in the default navigator.

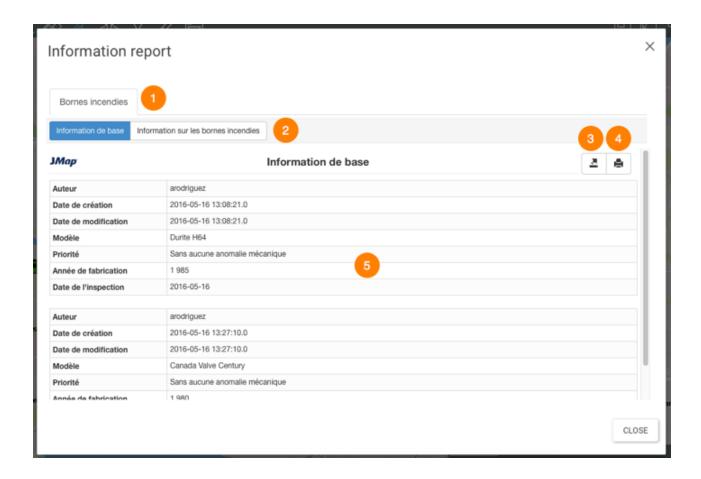
Information report

This tool allows you to view reports that provide information on the selected element. One or more reports can be available for a single element. Some reports may not provide any information on the element.

- Click on to enable the tool. The icon turns blue ...
- 2. Click on a map element to generate its associated information reports. If no information report is associated with an element, no report is displayed.
- 3. Click on **Close** in the report window to return to the map interface.
- 4. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.

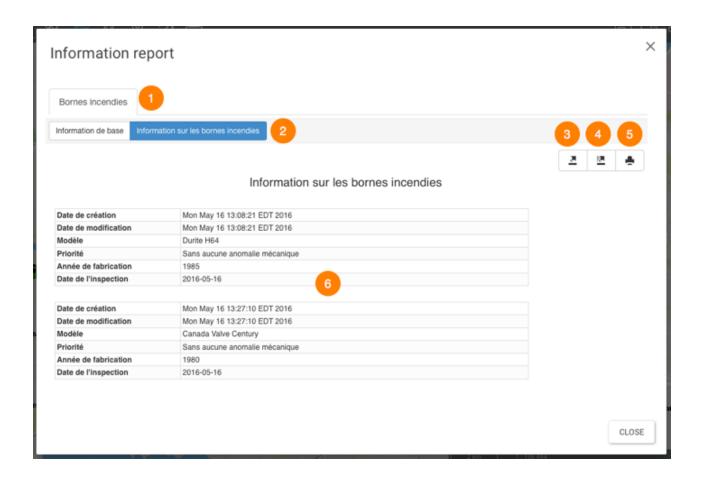
There are various types of information reports. The simplest reports contain functionality to export the report in Excel format and to print the report. Advanced reports also contain functionality to export certain attributes to a CSV file.

The interface of a basic report is as follows:



- 1 The name of the map layer that contains the elements selected in the search.
- **2** The name of the report.
- 3 This tool allows you to export the report to an Excel file.
- 4 This tool allows you to print the report.
- 5 The element's descriptive data.

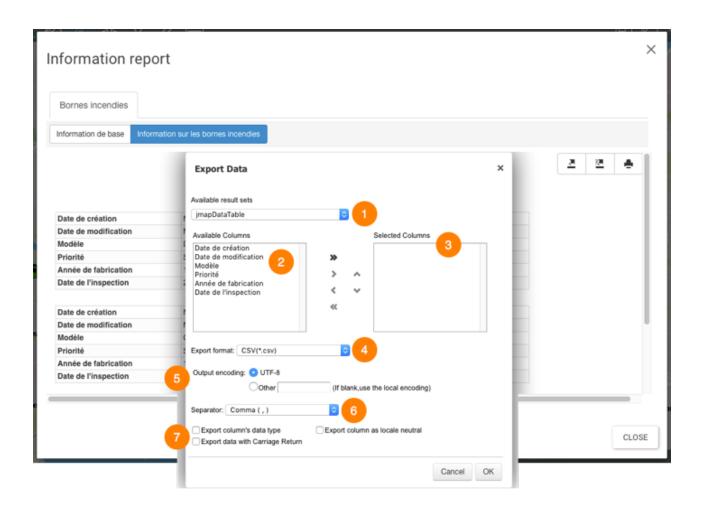
The interface of an advanced information report is follows:



- 1 The name of the map layer that contains the selected element.
- **2** The name of the report.
- This tool allows you to export one or more of the element's attributes to a CSV file. The details are presented below.
- 4 This tool allows you to export all of the report's data to a file. The details are presented below.
- 5 This tool allows you to print the report. The details are presented below.
- 6 The element's descriptive data.

Exporting report data, in whole or in part, to a file

The data contained in the report can be exported to a CSV file to be processed with other software.

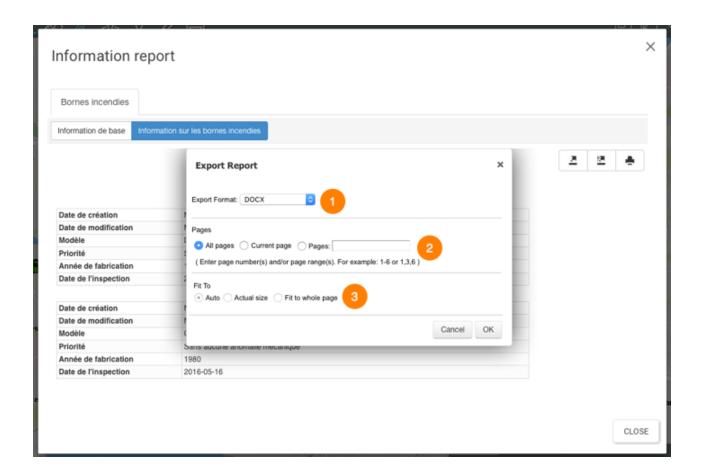


- 1 Name of the database containing the data.
- 2 Attributes that contain the descriptive data of the element and that are available to be exported.
 - Using the and arrows, you can select the attributes you wish to export.
- **3** Attributes exported to the file.
 - Using the and arrows, you can remove attributes from the selection.
 - Using the and arrows, you can modify the order of the attributes in the file.
- 4 CSV is the file format.
- 5 You can select an encoding type for the data.
- 6 You must specify a separator for the data columns.

7 You can specify a column format. This information is important in order to read the data with databases or other software (when the CSV file is opened with Excel, for instance).

Exporting the report to a file

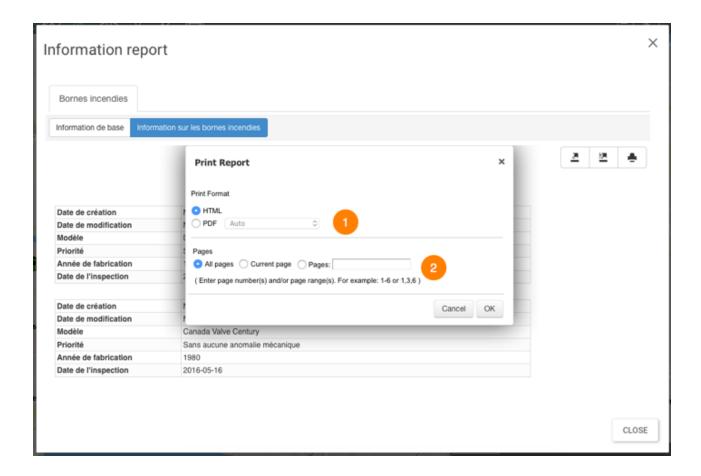
The report can be exported to a file.



- 1 The report will be exported to this file format.
 - The following formats are available: DOCX, Excel (XLS), OpenDocument Presentation (ODP), OpenDocument Spreadsheet (ODS), OpenDocument Text (ODT), PDF, PostScript (PS), PowerPoint (PPT), PPTX, Spudsoft Excel, Word (DOC), XLSX.
- **2** You can select the report pages you wish to export.
- 3 You can indicate how the report will fit in the file.

Printing the report

The report can be saved for printing and sharing purposes.



1 The format in which the report is saved.

The following formats are available: HTML and PDF. PDF offers three options:

Auto: Adjusts the document automatically.

Actual size: Maintains the current size of the report.

Fit to whole page: Adjusts the size of the report to a single page.

2 You can select the report pages you wish to save.

Accessing Information on a Set of Map Elements

When you are interested in several elements in a layer, you can select them directly in the map interface using the spatial selection tools, or based on their attributes using a search.

In both cases, the selection explorer displays, showing the attributes of the selected elements. In addition, you can generate an information report for the selection.

You can have the same (or different) information in the mouseover bubbles, selection explorer, and information reports. Each of the three methods for accessing the data offers different functionality to work with it.

Performing Searches

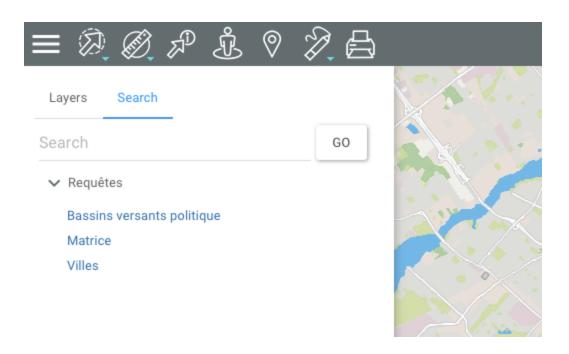
JMap Web allows you to perform two types of searches:

- Searches for addresses and locations.
- Searches for the elements of a layer based on those elements' attribute values. The elements selected are displayed on the map, and you can access their descriptive information.

Searching for an address or location

To perform a search:

1. Click on Sidebar and then click on the Search tab. The list of searches appears.

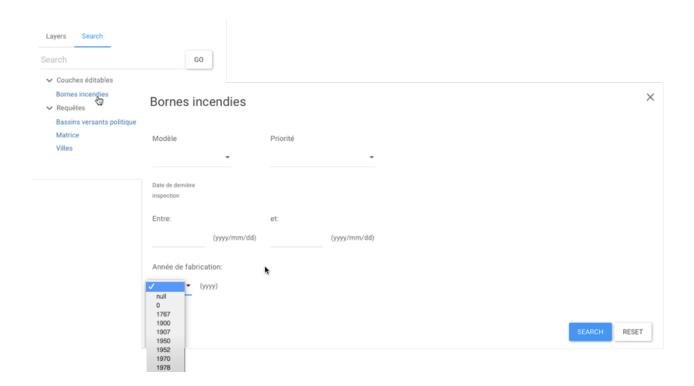


- Enter the address or location in the **Search** field. As you type, options will be displayed to guide you.
- 3. Click on **Go**. The chosen location is centered in the map interface.

Searching the application layers

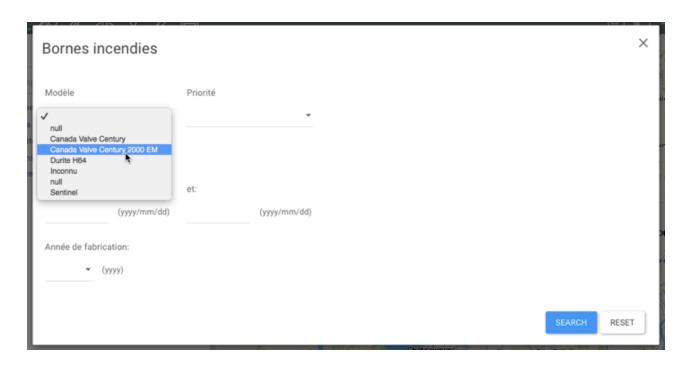
To search for layer elements based on the values of their attributes:

- 1. Click on **Sidebar** and then click on the **Search** tab. The list of searches appears.
- 2. Click on the name of the search you are interested in. The search form displays.

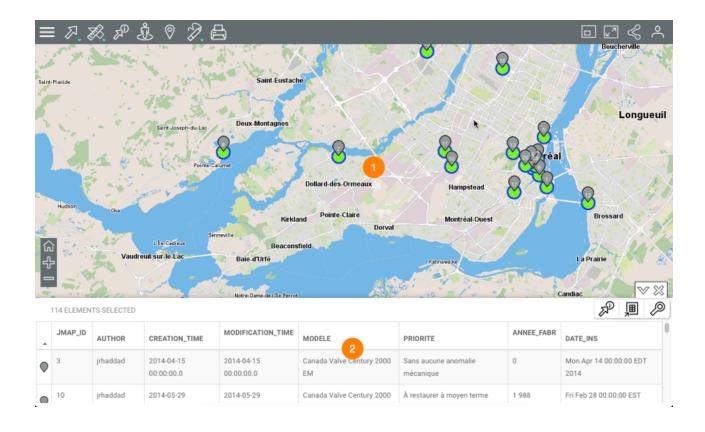


3. Click on the arrow to display the value menu of each attribute. Select the values you are looking for.

You can only select data for a few attributes. For certain attributes, you can select more than one value.



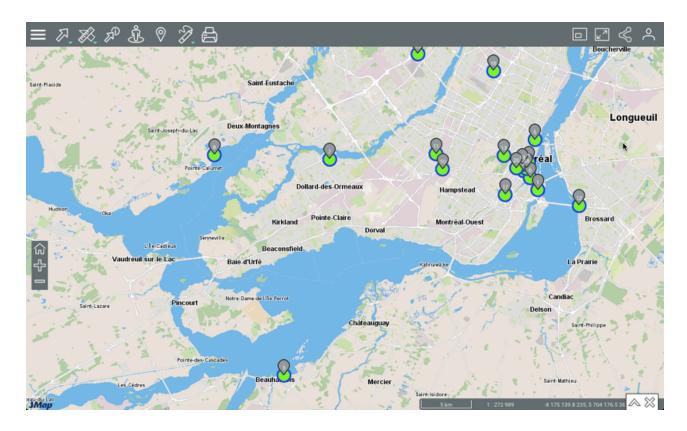
- 4. Click on **Reset** if you wish to return to the empty search form and delete the values you selected.
- 5. Click on **Search** to display the search results. The elements retrieved are identified with markers in the map interface. The selection explorer displays the attribute data for these elements.



- 1 The elements retrieved are identified with numbered markers abla and centered in the map interface.
- 2 The selection explorer displays the elements retrieved in rows and their attributes in columns.

Various functions allow you to work with the information in the table.

6. Click on the [™] arrow to hide the selection explorer.



- 7. Click on the A arrow to redisplay the selection explorer.
- 8. Click on ³³ to erase the search results. The selection explorer and the markers are cleared from the map interface. The map interface maintains the same view.

Working with search results

Several tools are available to work with search results.

The selection explorer allows you to view and organize the attribute data of the elements retrieved.



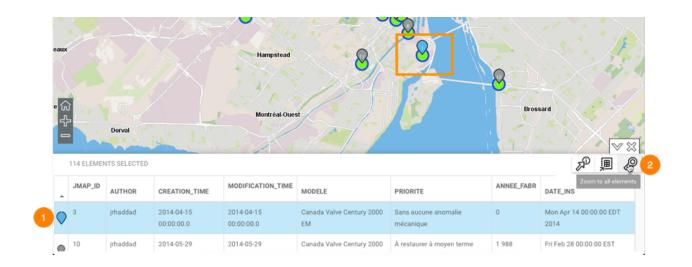
1 The first line contains the names of the attributes. You can sort the data in ascending or descending order.

- 2 The first column contains the number of each element, indicated with a grey marker \bigcirc .
- 3 The vertical bar allows you to scroll through the table and display the elements retrieved.

Other functions are available to select and filter data based on attribute values or to export the data to a file. The **Open Table in new tab** icon opens the attributes table in a new browser tab. The table remains synchronized with the map, even if the tab is detached to open it in a new window. You cannot put the table back in the map interface. When you close the table, the selection results disappear from the map interface.

Selecting elements

Elements can be selected manually.



1 Click on one or more elements in the explorer to select them. The grey marker ♥ turns blue in the explorer and on the map. In the explorer, the row of each selected element turns blue.

Keep pressing down on the element to center it in the map.

2 The **Zoom to all elements** Picon displays all elements retrieved by the search.

Exporting data

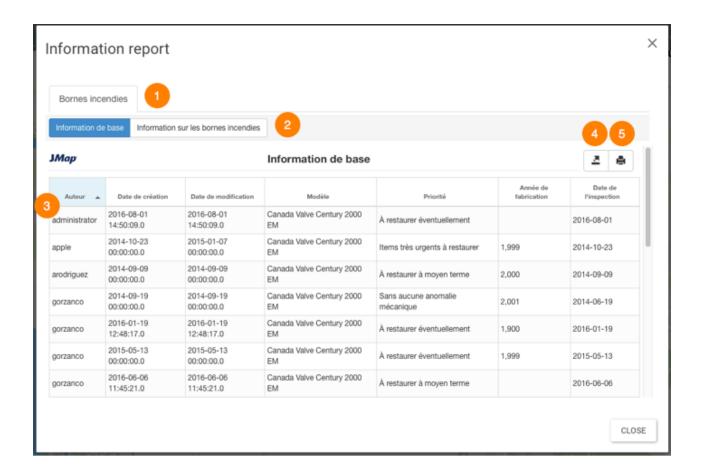
You can export the search results to an Excel file.

Click on I to export the table to an Excel file. The file will be downloaded to the folder you specify.

Generating an information report

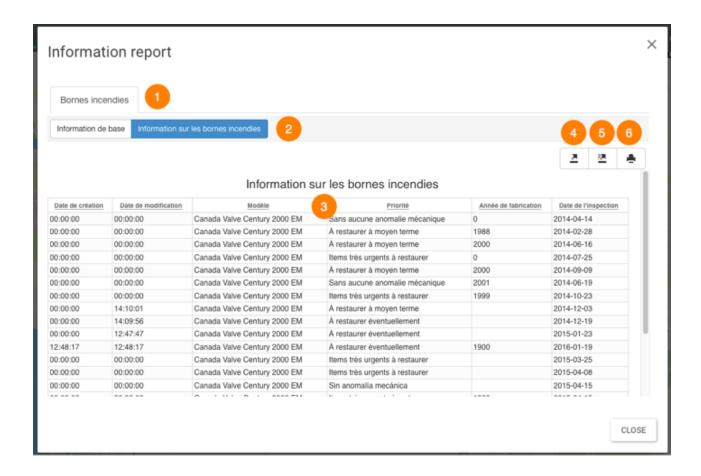
If the JMap administrator configured reports for the data layer, you can generate an information report for the elements returned by the search. The reports may have basic or advanced functionality. If no report has been configured for the layer, when you try to generate one, a message indicates that there is no report.

1. Click on to generate the report for the selection. The interface of the basic report is as follows:



- 1 Name of the map layer to which the elements selected in the search belong.
- 2 Name of the report.
- 3 The table of attributes. Elements are displayed in rows, and the columns represent the element attributes. The column headers allow you to sort elements in ascending or descending order.
- 4 This tool allows you to export the report to an Excel file.

- **5** This tool allows you to print the report.
- Click on the name of the other report (if it exists) to display it. If it is an advanced report, other tools will be available:

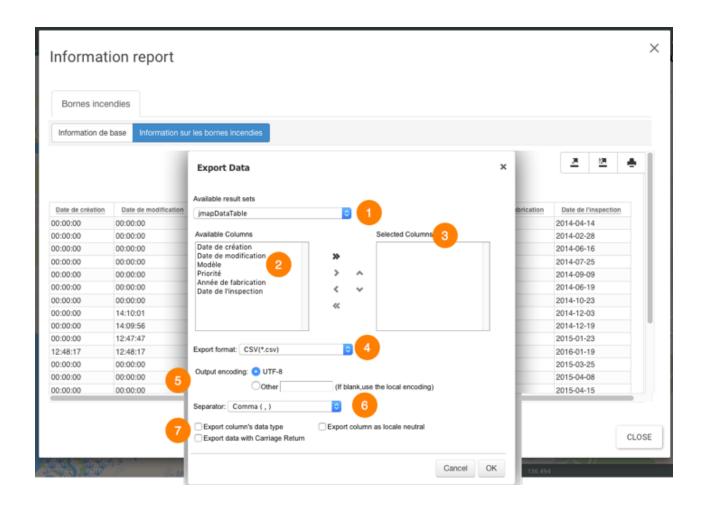


- 1 Name of the map layer to which the selected elements belong.
- 2 Name of the report.
- 3 This table is similar to the selection explorer. Elements are displayed in rows, and the columns represent the element attributes. The column headers allow you to sort elements in ascending or descending order.
- 4 This tool allows you to export attributes to a CSV file. Details are presented below.
- 5 This tool allows you to export the report to a file. Details are presented below.

- **6** This tool allows you to print the report. Details are presented below.
- 3. Click on **Close** to close the report and return to the selection explorer.

Exporting report data, in whole or in part, to a file

Data contained in the advanced report can be exported to a CSV file to be processed with other software.

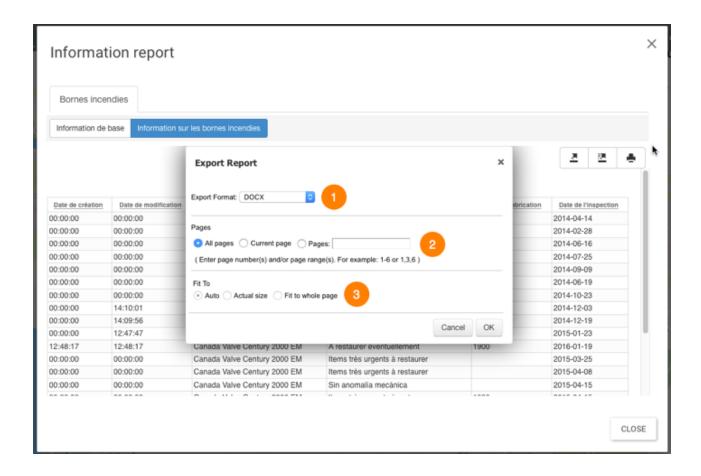


- 1 Name of the database containing the data.
- **2** Attributes that contain descriptive data for the element and that are available to be exported.
 - Using the and arrows, you can select the attributes you wish to export.

- **3** Attributes that are exported to the file.
 - Using the and arrows, you can remove attributes from the selection.
 - Using the and arrows, you can modify the order of the attributes in the file.
- 4 CSV is the file format.
- 5 You can select a type of encoding for the data.
- 6 You must specify a separator for the data columns.
- 7 You can specify a column format. This information is important to read the data with databases or other software (when the CSV file is open in Excel, for instance).

Exporting the report to a file

The report can be exported to a file.



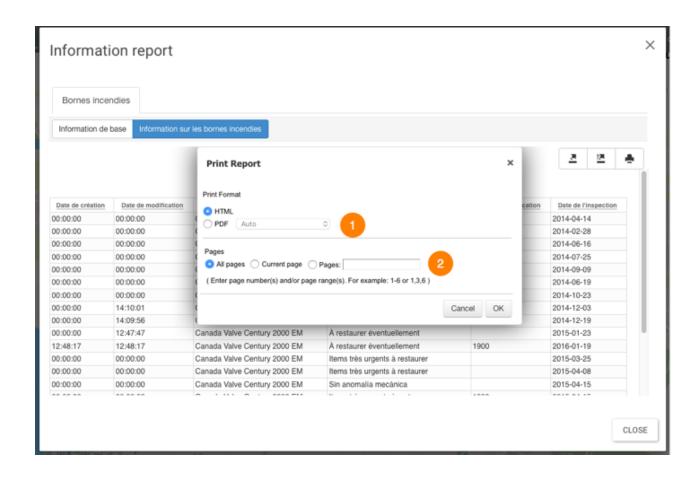
1 Format of the file to which the report will be exported.

The following formats are available: DOCX, Excel (XLS), OpenDocument Presentation (ODP), OpenDocument Spreadsheet (ODS), OpenDocument Text (ODT), PDF, PostScript (PS), PowerPoint (PPT), PPTX, Spudsoft Excel, Word (DOC), XLSX.

- **2** You can select the report pages you wish to export.
- 3 You can configure how the report will fit in the file.

Printing the report

The report can be saved in a certain format for printing and sharing purposes.



1 The format in which the report will be printed.

The following formats are available: HTML and PDF. PDF offers three options:

Auto: Adjusts the document automatically.

Actual size: Maintains the current size of the report.

Fit to whole page: Adjusts the size of the report to a single page.

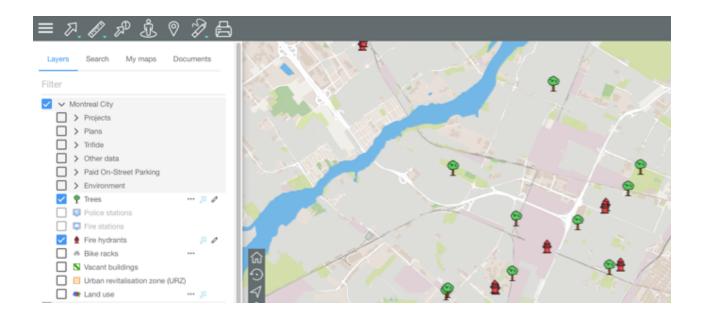
2 You can select the report pages you wish to print.

Selecting Elements in the Map Interface

You can select elements of a layer directly on the map interface using the selection tools. Afterwards, you can access the selection's descriptive information.

You can select the elements of several layers at a time; before selecting a layer's elements, you must make that layer selectable. To do so, follow these steps:

- 1. Place the mouse pointer on the row of the layer you are interested in, on the right of the layer's name. An arrow A displays.
- 2. Click on the arrow . The arrow will turn blue . which indicates that the layer's elements can be selected using the interactive selection tools.



Each layer of a group can be made selectable independently from the others.

3. Click on the arrow if you no longer want the layer data to be selectable. The arrow changes back to grey .

Selecting elements using the selection tools

To select elements directly in the map interface:

1. Click on Selection to display the drop-down list of selection tools.



Punctual selection

Allows you to select one element at a time.

Click on an element to select it.

Linear selection

Allows you to select one or more elements by drawing a line. Any elements the line touches will be selected. Note: this option does not work with layers of points.

Enable the tool and draw a line on the map. If you are using a tablet, touch a point to start the line, touch the points that will constitute vertices in the line, and touch to indicate that the line is complete.

Rectangular selection

Allows you to select one or more elements by drawing a rectangle. Any elements included in the rectangle, in whole or in part, will be selected. The rectangle's dimensions will be displayed.

Enable the tool and draw a rectangle on the map. If you are using a tablet, touch the screen to trace the first point of the rectangle, then touch the screen again to trace the opposite point of the rectangle.

Polygonal selection

Allows you to select one or more elements by drawing a polygon. Any elements included in the polygon, in whole or in part, will be selected. The polygon's dimensions will be displayed.

Enable the tool and draw a polygon on the map. Keep pressing down, double-click or press the space bar to complete the polygon.

If you are using a tablet, touch the screen once to start the polygon, touch all the points that will constitute the polygon's vertices, then touch of to indicate that the polygon is complete.

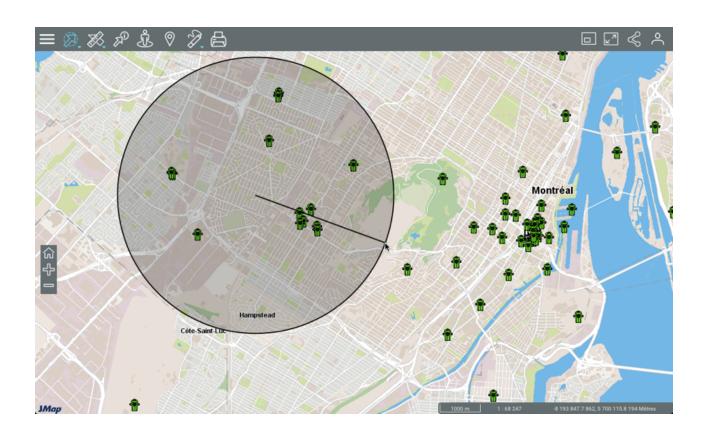
Circular selection

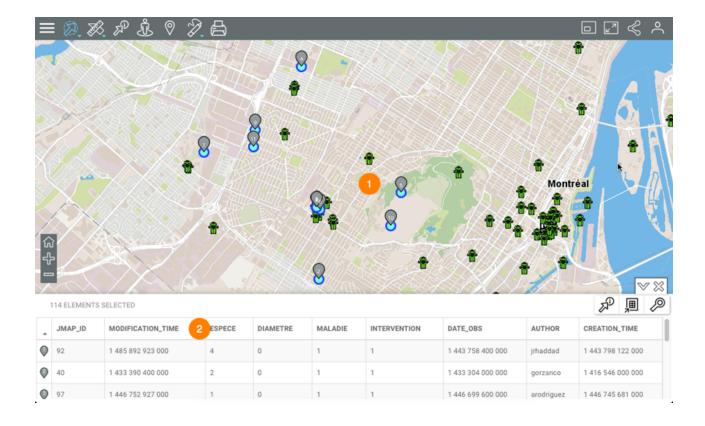
Allows you to select one or more elements by drawing a circle. Any elements included in the circle, in whole or in part, will be selected. The radius of the circle will be displayed.

Enable the tool and draw a circle on the map. If you are using a tablet, touch the screen to define the center of the circle, and touch the screen again to draw its radius.

Note: If you are using a computer, with any selection tool, you can hold the **SHIFT** key of your keyboard to add elements to an existing selection.

- 2. Click on one of the tools to enable it. The icon of the enabled tool turns blue and displays in the toolbar.
- 3. Select the element or elements you are interested in. In the map interface, the selected elements will be placed in a box and identified with a marker, and the selection explorer will automatically display.

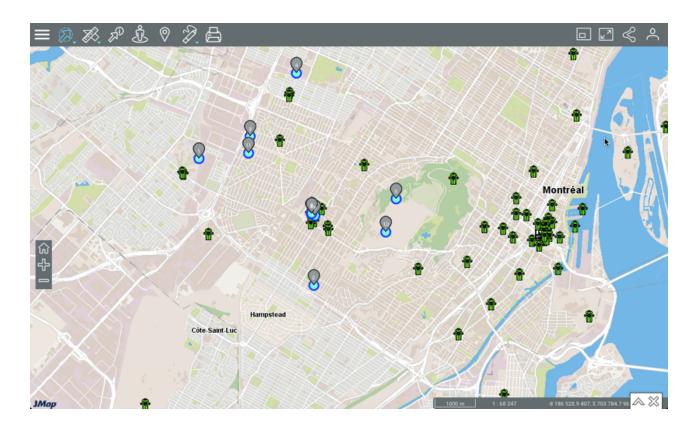




- 1 Selected elements are identified using numbered markers .
- 2 The selection explorer is deployed, showing the selected elements in rows and their attributes in columns.

Various functions allow you to work with the data in the table.

4. Click on the arrow [™] to hide the results table.



- 5. Click on the arrow \triangle to redisplay the selection explorer.
- 6. Click on to delete the results of the selection. The selection explorer and the markers in the map interface are no longer displayed. The map interface stays in the same view.

Working with a selection of elements

Several tools can be used to access descriptive information on the selected elements.

The selection explorer allows you to view and organize data on the attributes of the selected elements.

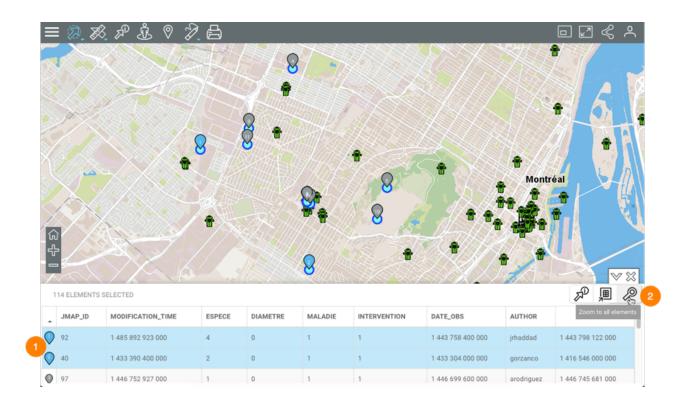


- 1 The first line contains the names of the attributes. You can sort the data in ascending or descending order.
- 2 The first column contains the number of each element, identified with a grey marker .
- 3 The vertical bar allows you to scroll through the list of selected elements.

Other functions are available to select and filter data based on attribute values or to export the data to a file. The **Open Table in new tab** icon opens the attributes table in a new browser tab. The table remains synchronized with the map, even if the tab is detached to open it in a new window. You cannot put the table back in the map interface. When you close the table, the selection results disappear from the map interface.

Selecting elements

Elements can be selected manually.



1 Click on one or more elements in the explorer to select them. The grey marker ♥ becomes blue ♥ in the explorer and on the map. In the explorer, the row of each selected element turns blue.

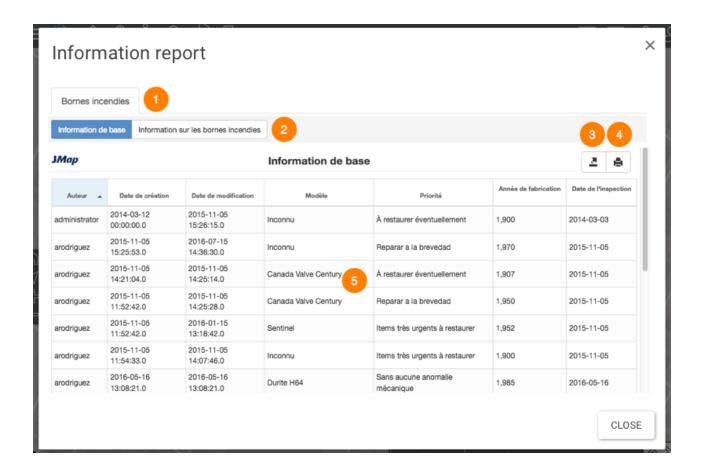
In a computer, double-click on an element to place it in the center of the map.

2 The **Zoom to all elements** icon displays all elements retrieved by the search.

Generating an information report

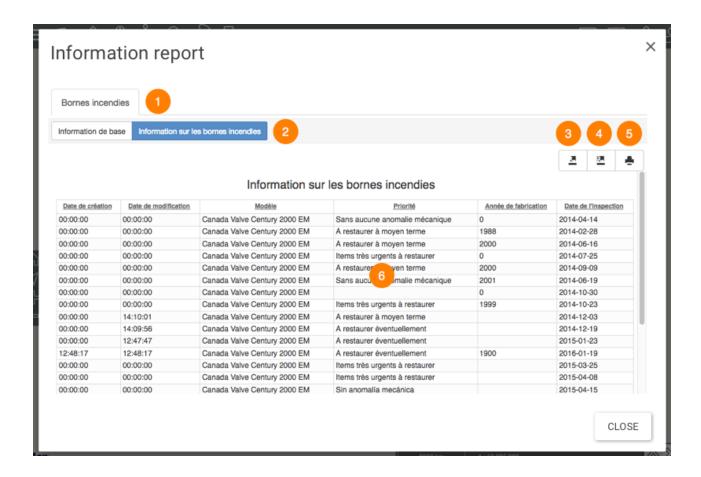
If the JMap administrator configured reports for the layer of the selected elements, you can generate an information report for the selection. The reports may have basic or advanced functionality. If no report has been configured for the layer, when you try to generate one, a message indicates that there is no report.

1. Click on P to generate the report for the selection. The interface of the basic report is as follows:



- 1 Name of the map layer to which the elements selected in the search belong.
- 2 Name of the report.

- 3 Table similar to the selection explorer. The elements are displayed in rows, and columns represent the element attributes. The column headers allow you to sort the elements in ascending or descending order.
- 4 This tool allows you to export the report to an Excel file.
- **5** This tool allows you to print the report.
- 2. Click on the name of the advanced report (if it exists) to display it. Other tools will be available:

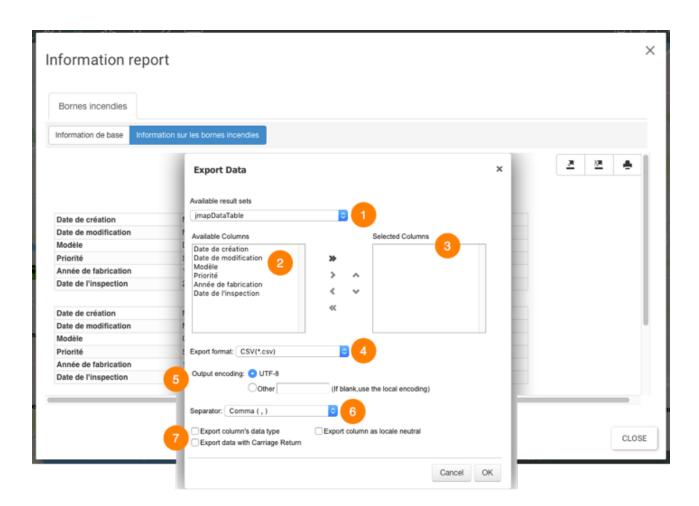


- 1 Name of the map layer to which the elements selected in the search belong.
- 2 Name of the report.
- 3 This table is similar to the selection explorer. Elements are displayed in rows, and the columns represent the element attributes. The column headers allow you to sort the elements in ascending or descending order.

- 4 This tool allows you to export the attributes to a CSV file. Details are presented below.
- 5 This tool allows you to export the report to a file. Details are presented below.
- **6** This tool allows you to print the report. Details are presented below.
- 3. Click on **Close** to close the report and return to the selection explorer.

Exporting report data, in whole or in part, to a file

Data contained in the advanced report can be exported to a CSV file to be processed with other software, such as spreadsheets.

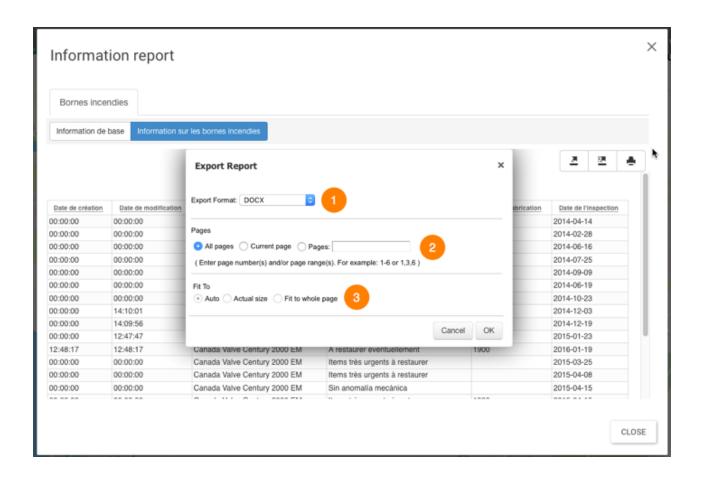


- 1 Name of the database containing the data.
- 2 Attributes that contain descriptive data for the element and that are available to be exported.

- Using the and arrows, you can select all the attributes you wish to export.
- **3** Attributes that are exported to the file.
 - Using the and arrows, you can remove attributes from the selection.
 - Using the and arrows, you can modify the order of the attributes in the file.
- 4 CSV is the file format.
- 5 You can select a type of encoding for the data.
- **6** You must specify a separator for the data columns.
- 7 You can specify a column format. This information is useful to read the data with databases or other software (when the CSV file is opened with Excel, for instance).

Exporting the report to a file

The report can be exported to a file.



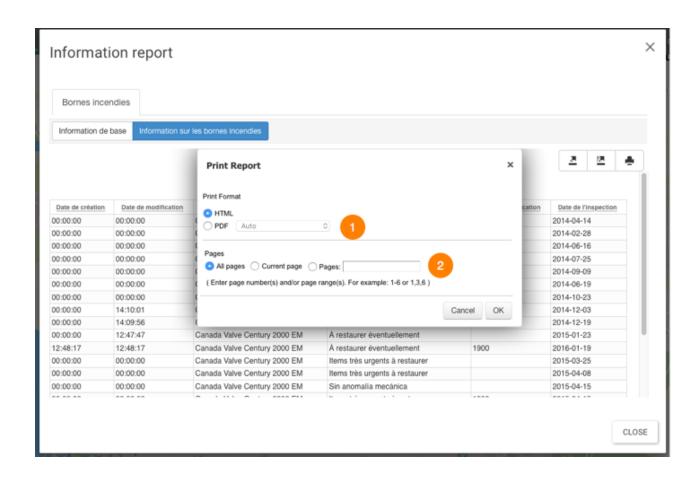
1 Format of the file to which the report will be exported.

The following formats are available: DOCX, Excel (XLS), OpenDocument Presentation (ODP), OpenDocument Spreadsheet (ODS), OpenDocument Text (ODT), PDF, PostScript (PS), PowerPoint (PPT), PPTX, Spudsoft Excel, Word (DOC), XLSX.

- 2 You can select the report pages you wish to export.
- 3 You can configure how the report will fit in the file.

Printing the report

The report can be saved in a certain format for printing and sharing purposes.



1 The format in which the report is saved.

The following formats are available: HTML and PDF. PDF offers three options:

Auto: Adjusts the document automatically.

Actual size: Maintains the current size of the report.

Fit to whole page: Adjusts the size of the report to a single page.

2 You can select the report pages you wish to print.

Measuring Distances and Surfaces

The measurement tools allow you to measure distances and surfaces (areas and perimeters). The measurement remains on the map until you make a new measurement. You can print measurements with the map.

To enable one of the measurement tools:

1. Click on **Distance measurement**. The measurement tools' drop-down menu displays.



Distance measurement

Allows you to measure distances between two points at a bird's eye view. The tool allows you to measure several segments and to obtain the distance for each segment as well as the total distance of all segments combined.

Surface measurement

Allows you to measure areas with their perimeters by drawing a polygon on the map.

Circular surface measurement

Allows you to measure areas with their perimeters by drawing a circle on the map.

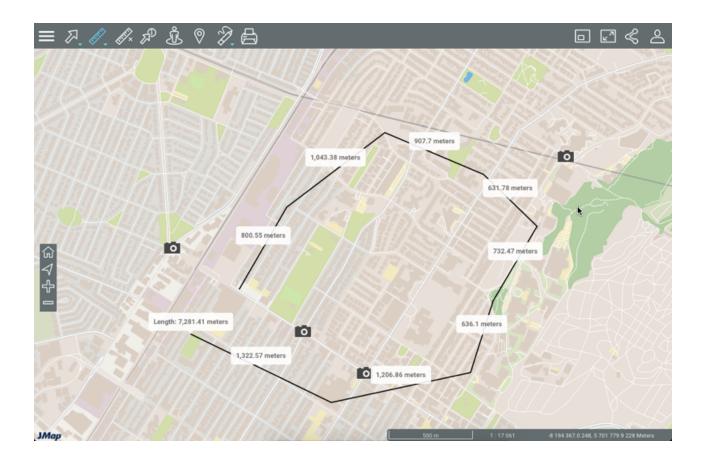
2. Select the tool you wish to use.

Distance measurement

To measure distances:

- 1. Click on Distance measurement in the tools menu to enable the option. In the toolbar, the icon will turn blue, and an icon for erasing measurements appears .
- 2. Click on the map once to start.
- 3. Click on the map again to complete each segment.
- 4. Double-click to complete the measurement and display the results. The length of each segment (displayed in the middle of the segment) and the distance of all segments combined (displayed at the end of the last segment, in a larger font) will be displayed. All measurements are indicated in the unit you specified in the Preferences of your session.

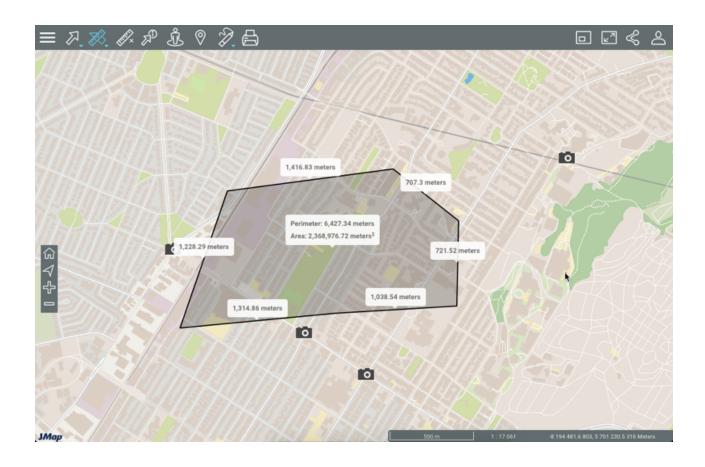
- 5. Click on to delete the measurements.
- 6. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.



Surface measurement

To measure surfaces by drawing a polygon:

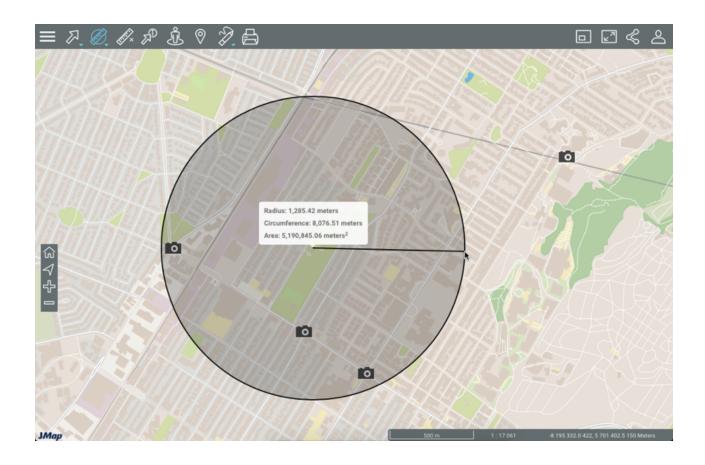
- 1. Click on Surface measurement in the measurement tools' menu to enable the tool. In the toolbar, the icon will turn blue, and an icon for erasing measurements appears.
- 2. Click on the map once to start.
- 3. Click on the map again to complete each segment.
- 4. Double-click to close the polygon, complete the measurements and display the results. All measurements are indicated in the unit you specified in the Preferences for the session.
- Click on to delete the measurements.
- 6. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.



Circular surface measurement

To measure surfaces by drawing a circle:

- 1. Click on Circular surface measurement in the measurement tools' menu to enable the option. In the toolbar, the icon will turn blue and an icon for erasing measurements appears.
- 2. Click on the map once to start, and while holding down the left mouse button, move the pointer to draw the circle's radius.
- 3. Release the left mouse button to complete the measurements and display the results. All measurements are indicated in the unit you specified in the Preferences for the session.
- 4. Click on delete the measurements.
- Click on to disable the tool. The icon will turn grey.

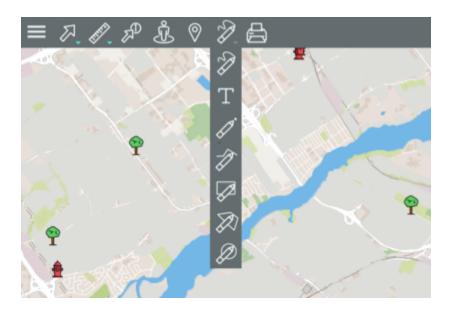


Drawing Annotations on the Map

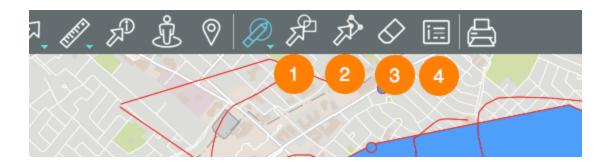
This tool allows you to draw annotations on the map. Your annotations can be saved in PDF format with the map.

To enable the annotation tools:

1. Click on Annotations to display the drop-down menu.



- Allows you to add freehand drawings on the map.
- Allows you to add text on the map.
- Allows you to add points on the map.
- Allows you to add lines on the map.
- Allows you to add rectangles on the map.
- Allows you to add polygons on the map.
- Allows you to add circles on the map.
- To add annotations on the map, select the type of drawing you wish to add by clicking on the appropriate icon. The icon turns blue, indicating that the function is enabled. Drawing tools are displayed on the menu bar.

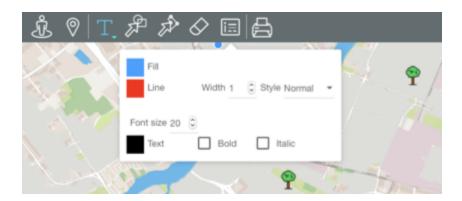


- 1 Tool to select annotations (lines, polygons, etc.).
 - Click on the icon to activate the tool.
 - 2. Click on an annotation to select it. By holding down the SHIFT key you can add other annotations to the selection. The blue line indicates the selected annotations.
 - 3. Move the pointer to one of the selected annotations. The pointer adopts the shape of a hand ...
 - 4. Click and hold down the button (or your finger) to move your selection.
 - 5. Drop it at the desired place.
 - 6. Click the map interface to deselect annotations.
 - 7. Click on the icon to disable the function.
- 2 Tool to move the points of an annotation (except points).
 - 1. Click on the icon to activate the tool. Two buttons appear, allowing you to rotate left or right.



- 2. Click on a drawing to select it. A blue dot appears where you place the pointer.
- 3. While holding down the button, move the blue dot.
- 4. Release the button to drop the blue dot to the desired location.
- 5. Click to rotate the annotation to the left or to rotate to the right.
- 6. Click the map interface to deselect the annotation.

- 7. Click on the icon to disable the function.
- **3** Tool to erase annotations. If you made a selection, only the annotations composing the selection are erased. If no annotation is selected, all annotations are erased. A message allows you to validate your intention.
- 4 Tool to select the style of drawings and texts.
 - 1. Click the icon to open the drawing style and text style interface.



- 2. Click the **Fill** box and the **Line** box to set the color of lines and rectangles, polygons, and circles.
- 3. Determine the thickness of the lines.
- 4. Select the style of the lines (the choices are *Normal* and *Line dash*).
- 5. Select the size of the text font.
- 6. Click the **Text** box to select the text color.
- 7. Check **Bold** and/or **Italic** if you want to give these characteristics to the texts.
- 8. Click the icon to close the style interface.

Drawing freehand

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on to draw freehand lines.
- 2. Click on a point and drag the cursor or the finger to draw the lines.
- 3. Click on to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

Inserting text

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on to insert text.
- 2. Click where you want to insert the text. An interface appears to register the content.
- 3. Press **Enter** to close the interface and display the text.
- 4. Click on **t** to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

Drawing points

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on to draw points.
- 2. Each click on the map area adds one point.
- 3. Click on $\overline{\mathscr{A}}$ to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

Drawing lines

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on to draw lines.
- 2. Click once to start the line.
- 3. Click to insert nodes in the line.
- 4. Double-click to finish the line.
- 5. Click on to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

Drawing rectangles

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on to draw rectangles.
- 2. Click once to draw the first point.
- 3. Click a second time to draw the opposite point of the rectangle.
- 4. Click on to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

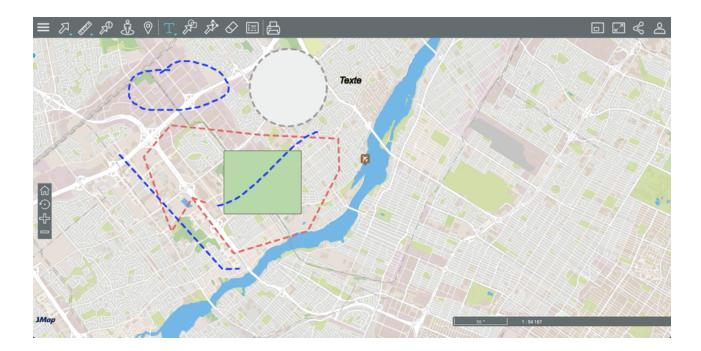
Drawing polygons

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on a to draw polygons.
- 2. Click once to start the polygon.
- 3. Click to insert vertices in the polygon.
- 4. Double-click to finish the polygon.
- 5. Click on $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

Drawing circles

- 1. In the drawing menu, click on a to draw circles.
- 2. Click once to establish the center of the circle.
- 3. Drag the cursor to draw the circle.
- 4. Click on lot to disable the function or click on another icon to change the type of annotation.

Annotations will remain on the map until the end of the session or until you erase them.



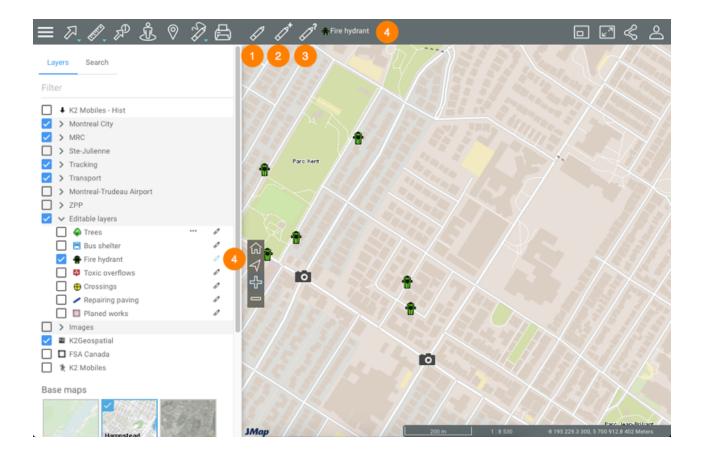
Editing Data

Some of the application's layers are editable, which means users who have the right permissions can create new point, line or polygon elements on the layer, remove existing elements, and modify the location and attributes of existing elements.

To edit the elements of a layer:

1. Click on Sidebar and then click on the Layers tab to display the list of layers for the application. The icon indicates that the layer is editable.

2. Click on the pencil 4 icon of the layer you wish to edit. The icon turns blue 4, indicating that the editing functions are enabled. The editing tools are displayed in the toolbar.

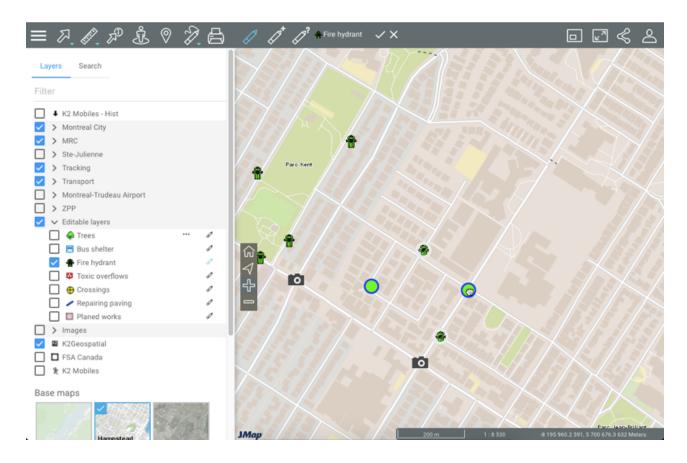


- 1 This tool is used to modify the position of an element or to remove it in the editable layer.
- **2** This tool is used to create a new element in the editable layer.
- 3 This tool is used to open a form, which allows you to modify the value of an element's attributes.
- The icon is used to identify the editable layer with its style in the toolbar and layer hierarchy.
- 3. Click on the $^{<\!\!<}$ icon of the layer to stop editing it. The icon will turn grey $^{<\!\!<}$, indicating that editing functions are disabled.

Modifying the position of an element

1. Click on **Edit Elements** to enable the tool. The icon turns blue **2**.

Click on the element whose position you wish to change. A mark appears on the element, indicating it has been selected to be edited.



- 3. When the hand $^{\textcircled{m}}$ is displayed, drag and drop the element to the desired position.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to move other elements. The number of edited elements is displayed next to the layer name in the toolbar.
- 5. Select to save your changes or to discard them. You can also wait until you are finished making all your changes to save or discard all of them at once.
- 6. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.

Removing elements

- Click on Edit Elements to enable the tool. The icon turns blue ...
- 2. Click on the element you wish to remove. A mark appears on the element, indicating it has been selected to be edited. You can click on other elements to select them and delete the whole set.

- 3. Press **Delete** on your computer keyboard. If you are working with a tablet that displays the sidebar, a **Delete Elements** legend appears to allow you delete the elements. If you are working with a smaller tablet, you do not have access to this function.
- 4. Select to save your changes or to discard them. You can also wait until you are finished making all your changes to save or discard all of them at once.
- 5. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.

Creating an element

- 1. Click on Create Elements to enable the tool. The icon turns blue ...
- 2. Click on the location where you wish to create the element. A form displays, allowing you to define attribute values.



- 3. Enter the attribute values in the appropriate fields.
- 4. Click on **Save** to create the new element. The element displays in the map.
- 5. Repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 to create other elements. The number of edited elements is displayed next to the layer name in the toolbar.
- 7. Select to save the changes or to delete them. You can also wait until you are finished making all your changes to save or discard all of them at once.

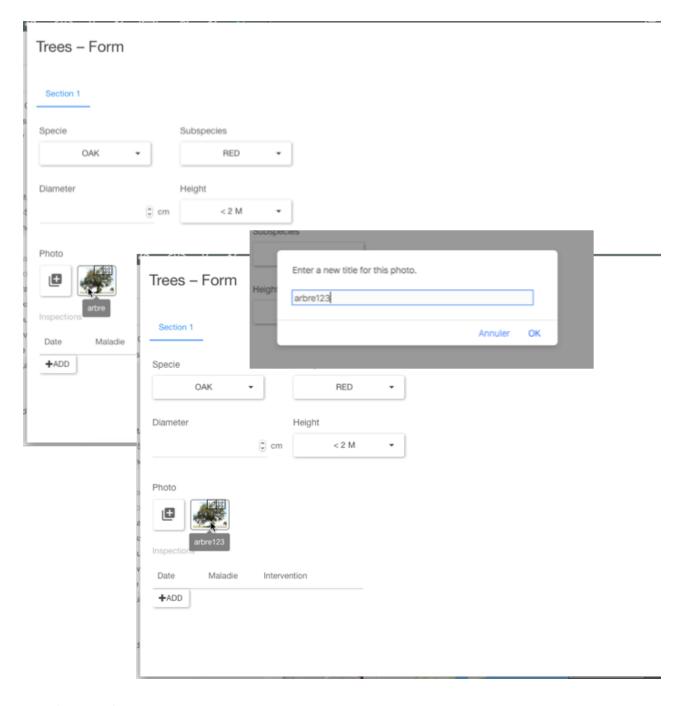
6. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.

Modifying the value of an element's attributes

- 1. Click on **Form** to enable the tool. The icon turns blue **2**.
- 2. Click on the element whose data you wish to modify. A form displays, allowing you to define attribute values.

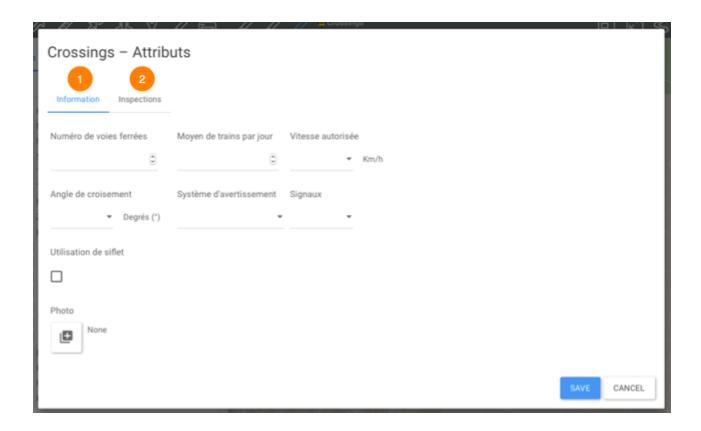


- 3. Configure the attribute values in the appropriate fields.
- 4. If you want to edit the title of the photos in the form, click on the pencil icon on the photo of your choice to open the editing interface.
- 5. Change the name of the photo.
- Click **OK** to close the editing interface.

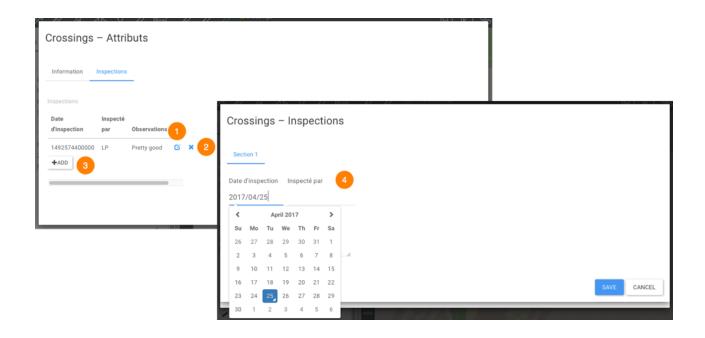


- 7. Click on **Save** to save the changes.
- 8. Repeat steps 2, 3, and 4 to modify the attribute values of other elements. The number of edited elements is displayed next to the layer name in the toolbar.
- 9. Select to save the changes or to delete them. You can also wait until you are finished making all your changes to save or discard all of them at once.
- 10. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.

Certain forms are complex and comprised of several sections:



- 1 The main section of the form. This section may contain attributes that you cannot modify.
- 2 Subform. There may be several subforms within one form.

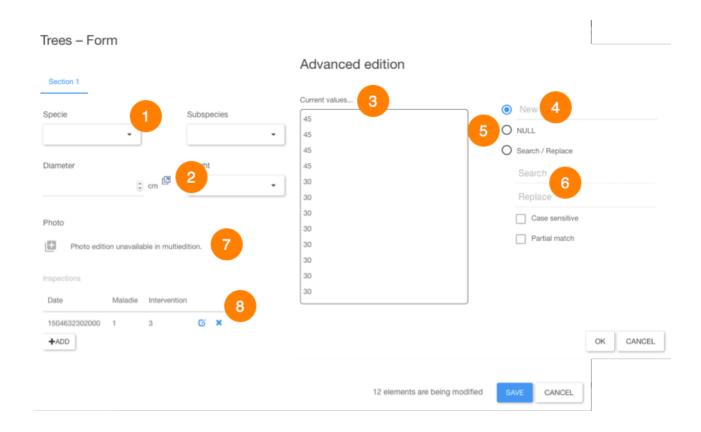


- 1 You can edit a log entry in a subform.
- 2 You can delete a log entry from a subform.
- **3** You can add a log entry to a subform.
- 4 A page of the subform allows you to add or modify the attributes of a subform's log entry.

Modifying the value of attributes in a set of elements

You can modify the attribute values of a set of elements you have selected.

- 1. Select the elements you want to edit, using a search or interactive selection tools.
- 2. Make the layer editable by clicking on the / icon. The editing tools are displayed in the toolbar.
- 3. Click on the **Form** icon to activate the tool. The icon turns blue. A window opens to validate your intention to edit the selected set of elements.
- 4. Click **OK** to validate your choice and open the attribute editing form.
- 5. Select the new values of the attributes. These values apply to the set of elements. Some attributes whose values do not display in drop-down lists offer advanced editing features.
- 6. Click on the icon to open the options for advanced attribute editing. A list displays the current values of the attribute.



- **1** Attributes whose values are displayed as drop-down lists can be edited directly by selecting the new values.
- 2 Attributes whose values are entered directly provide advanced editing capabilities.
- 3 The current attribute values in the selected elements are listed.
- 4 A range allows you to enter a new value.
- 5 The Null value can be assigned to the attribute.
- **6** This function allows you to search for and replace values. The search can be case sensitive, and partial matches are supported.
- 7 Editing photos is not available in multi-editing mode.
- **8** Editing subforms is available. Click to open the subform.
- 7. Save the form.
- 8. Check to save changes or to delete them.
- 9. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey.

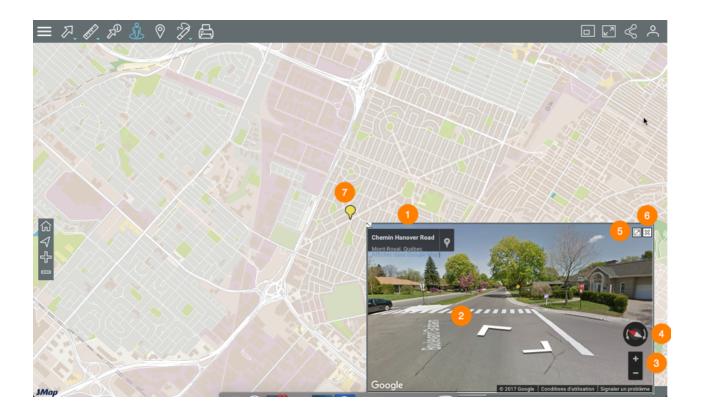
Using Google Map Tools

You can use Google Map's Street View and Directions tools in JMap Web 7. JMap Web connects directly to Google Maps' server to display this data.

Google Street View

To use Google Street View:

- 1. Click on Google Street View to enable the tool. The icon turns blue and the mouse pointer becomes a dot.
- 2. Click on the desired spot on the map. If there is no data at this location, the following message will display: "No panorama views were found at this location." If there is data, the Street View interface opens at the bottom of the application.

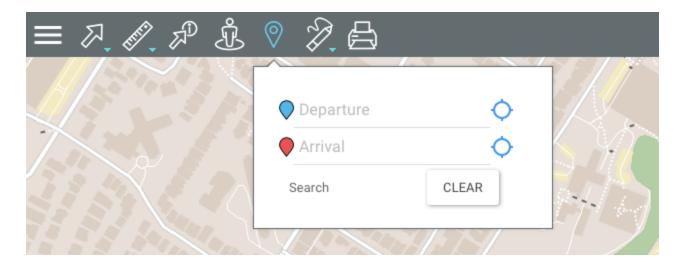


- 1 Address of the selected location.
- 2 This tool allows you to go back and forth in the view displayed in Street View.

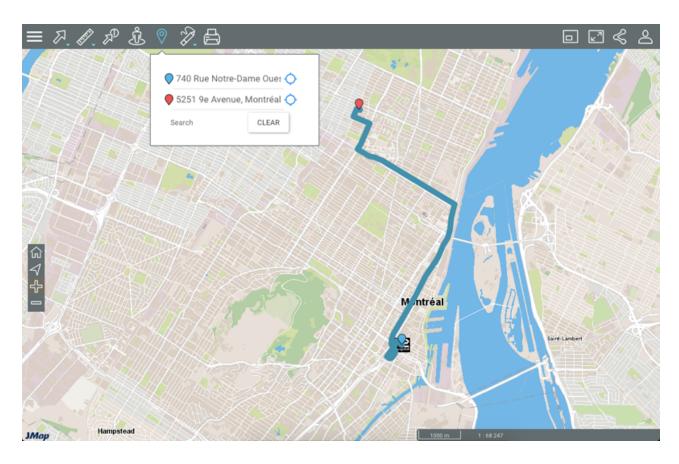
- 3 This tool is used to zoom in on the view in Street View.
- 4 This tool is used to change the direction of the view in Street View.
- This icon opens Street View in a new browser window.
- 6 This icon closes the Street View interface.
- 7 Marker on the map indicating the selected location. If you move in the Google Street View interface, the marker will also move on the map.
- 3. Click on another location if you wish to change the view. The Street View interface is automatically updated.
- 4. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey and the Street View interface closes.

Google Directions

1. Click on Google Directions to enable the tool. The icon turns blue and the interface for entering addresses is displayed.



Enter an address in the **Departure** field and an address in the **Arrival** field. These smart
fields will display the addresses contained in the database that match the data you will enter.
Once your **Arrival** address is entered, the directions will be centered in the map interface.
Two markers indicate the starting and arrival points entered in the form.



- 3. Move the marker of the starting point and/or of the arrival point by dragging and dropping them with the pointer. The directions on the map and the addresses entered in the form will be updated.
- 4. Click on **Clear** to remove the addresses from the form and erase the directions on the map.
- 5. Click on to disable the tool. The icon turns grey. If you have not cleared the directions from the map, they will still be displayed but you will not be able to modify them. To clear them, you must enable the tool and delete the data from the address entry form.

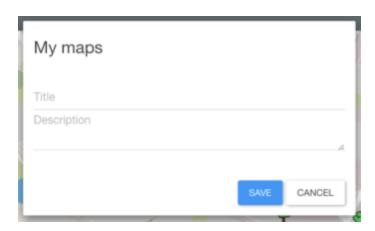
Creating Customized Maps

You can create customized maps in JMap Web to save them and share them in other applications. Customized maps recreate a specific map environment, including its layers, thematics, scale, measurements, annotations, and selections.

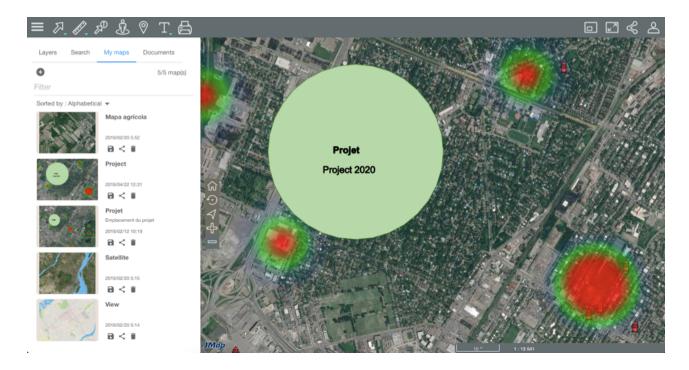
To create a customized map:

1. In the map interface, create the map you wish to save.

- 2. Click on the **Menu** to open it and display its tabs, i.e. **Layers**, **Search**, **My maps**, and **Documents**.
- 3. Under the **My maps** tab, click on to open the map creation interface.

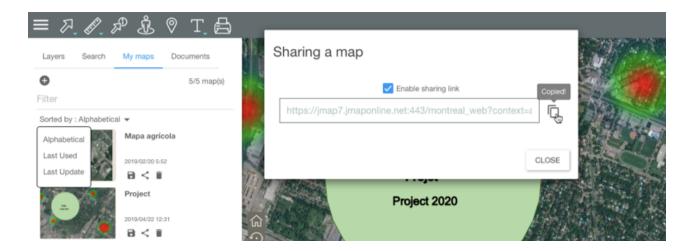


- 4. Enter a title for the map. Optionally, you can also enter a description.
- 5. Click on **Save**. The saved map will be displayed under the **My maps** tab.



If you have several maps, you can use the **Filter** to quickly find a map using its title, in whole or in part. You can also **Sort** your maps according to their titles (Alphabetical), the date they were last used (Last Used) or the date they were last updated (Last Update).

- 6. Click on to save a map update after making changes.
- 7. Click on 5 to share the map.

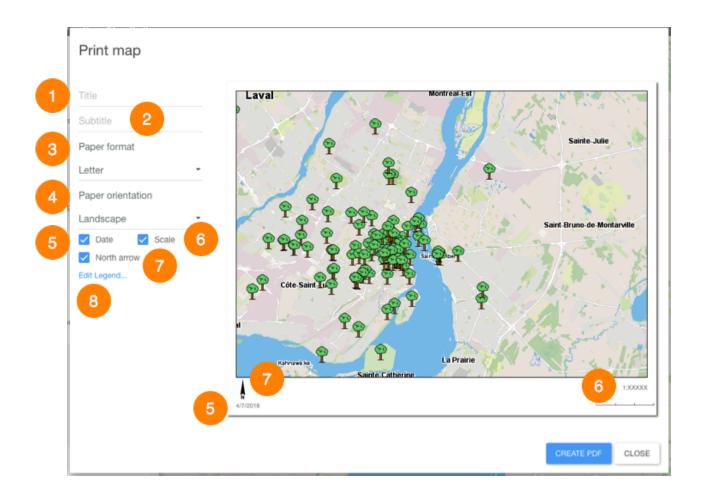


- 8. Select **Enable sharing link**. The sharing link appears.
- 9. Click on \Box to copy the link and share the map in other applications.
- 10. Click on Close to close the interface.
- 11. Click on to delete the map.

Printing Maps

You can save a map in PDF format to share or print it.

1. Click on Print map to enable the tool. The printing interface displays.

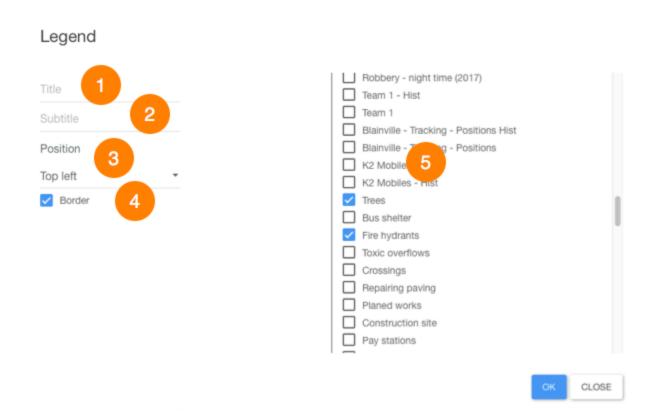


- 1 Enter the title of the map in this field.
- **2** Enter a subtitle for the map in this field.
- **3** Select the paper format: Letter, Legal, Tabloid, A4 or A3.
- 4 Select the paper orientation: Landscape or Portrait.
- **5** Check this box if you wish to add the date.
- 6 Check this box if you wish to add the map scale.
- 7 Check this box if you wish to add a North arrow to the map.
- 8 Click if you want to configure the map legend.
- 2. Click on **Create PDF** to create the document. You must enable pop-ups in your web browser in order to do this.

3. Click on **Close** to close the printing configuration interface.

Configuring the legend

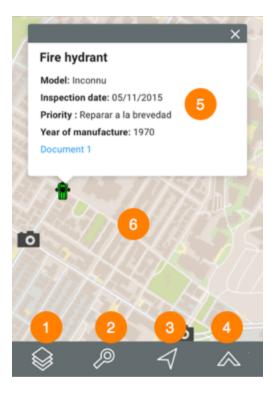
You can configure a legend for the map.



- **1** Field to write the title of the legend.
- **2** Field to write the subtitle of the legend.
- 3 Select the position of the legend in the map.
- 4 Check this option if you want a border for the legend.
- 5 Select the layer or layers to display in the legend. This list shows all the layers available in the application. The checked layers are part of the legend only if their elements are displayed in the map. If the layers have thematics, they are displayed in the legend.

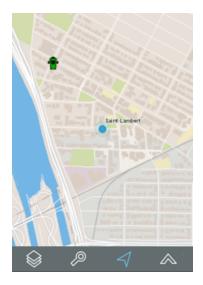
JMap Web Used on a Smartphone

The application's graphical interface allows you to access all data and perform searches when JMap Web is opened on a smartphone.



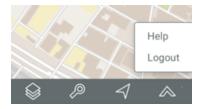
The interface, whose surface is mostly occupied by the map, includes a toolbar that allows you to access some of the application's functions. Other functions can be accessed directly from the map.

- 1 Data layers
- 2 Searches
- 3 Current position (geolocation)
 - 1. Touch this icon to center the map around the point where you are located (geographic coordinates of your mobile device). A blue dot indicates your location, and the transparent blue circle that surrounds it indicates the precision of your location.



4 Other functions

Touch the icon to access other functions.



- 2. Touch **Help** to deploy this manual in a new browser window.
- 3. Touch **Logout** to return to the application login page.
- 5 Mouseover bubble displayed when you touch a map element.
- 6 Map interface of the application. You can navigate in the map by touching it. You can also zoom in and out using your fingers.

Data layers

The data contained in the application is organized into themes. The data of a single theme forms a layer to which descriptive data is associated. Layers are superimposed on one another to form the map displayed in the map interface.

There are two types of layers in JMap Web:

- Base maps, which form the map background.
- Layers, which contain useful information; their display can be enabled or disabled, as needed.

To display the layers, touch the icon. The list of layers displays. Layers are organized into two groups: **Layers** and **Base maps**.

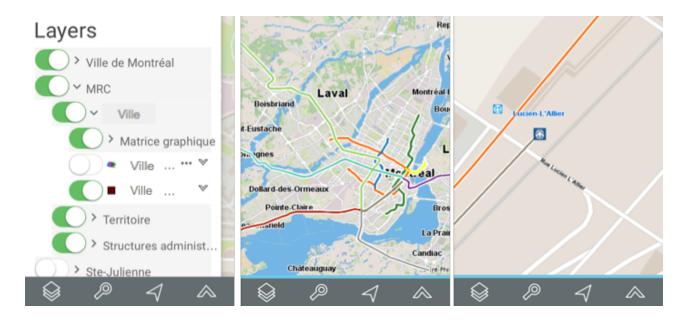
Layers

Layers can be organized hierarchically into groups in order to simplify work. Groups of layers are indicated in grey, and an arrow is displayed next to the name of each group. To view the layers composing a group:

- 1. Touch the arrow next to the name of a group. Touch the arrows to open the hierarchy's subgroups.
- 2. Touch the marrow next to the name of a group to close it.

To view a layer:

1. Touch the button located left of the name of the group and/or layer in order to display it in the map interface. The button will slide and turn green. You must touch all of the buttons in the hierarchy in order to display a layer. You can display several layers at the same time; the only restriction is the readability of the map. Layers are displayed based on the map scale. If you cannot see a layer, change the scale in order to make it visible.

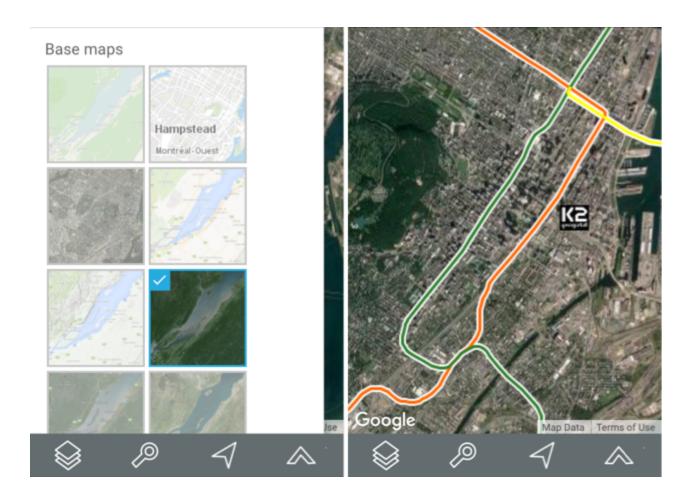


2. Touch the button to stop displaying the layer. The button slides and changes back to grey

Base maps

Base maps form the background of the map interface and provide a context to situate the information contained in the layers. You can display one base map at a time. Base maps can be configured specifically for the application or they can originate from web map servers.

- 1. Touch the map of your choice to display it. A blue frame appears around the selected map.
- 2. Depending on your application configuration, you can display maps taken directly from web map servers such as Google Maps, Bing, and OpenStreetMap.
- 3. Touch the map interface to stop displaying the list of layers in the application.



Searches

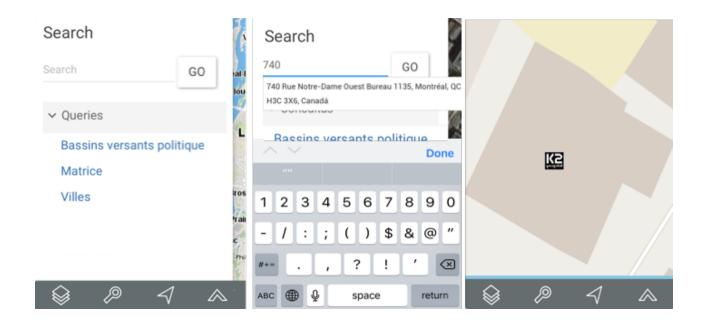
JMap Web allows you to perform two types of searches:

- Searches for addresses and locations.
- Searches for the elements of a layer based on those elements' attribute values. The elements selected are displayed on the map, and you can identify them.

Searching for an address or location

To perform a search:

- 1. Touch the Picon. The list of searches appears.
- 2. Enter your search terms in the Search field.
- 3. Touch **Go**. The chosen location is centered in the map interface.



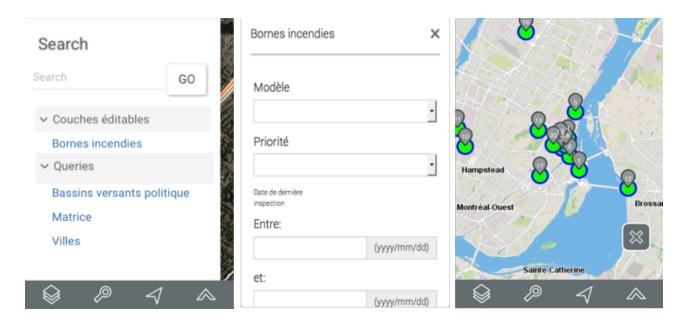
Searching the application layers

To search for layer elements based on the values of their attributes:

- Touch the Picon. The list of searches displays.
- 2. Touch the title of the search you are interested in. The search form displays.
- 3. Touch to display the value menu of each attribute. Select the values you are looking for.

You can only select data for a few attributes. For certain attributes, you can select more than one value.

- Touch Reset if you wish to return to the empty search form and delete the values you selected.
- 5. Touch **Search** once you have filled out the search form. The results of the query are displayed. The elements retrieved are identified with markers in the map interface.



6. Touch to clear the selection.

Mouseover

Mouseover bubbles provide a simple way to view information on a specific map element, which you select by touching it in the map interface.

This information may include hyperlinks to open and download documents, videos, websites, photos, etc.

To display a mouseover bubble:

- 1. Touch the element you are interested in to enable its mouseover.
- 2. Touch \boxtimes to close the mouseover bubble.

When you touch another element, the mouseover bubble of the first element automatically disappears.

You can access hyperlinks by touching them.

