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This guide was written for users of EagleView’s CONNECTExplorer, a web-based application that allows you to view and analyze Pictometry aerial images. It provides an overview of the CONNECTExplorer interface and features, plus procedures for using its features.

How this guide is organized

The CONNECTExplorer User Guide is comprised of the following chapters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 1 - Getting Started</td>
<td>Provides an overview of CONNECTExplorer features and describes how to log in, log out, and change your password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 2 - The Application Window</td>
<td>Describes the parts of the CONNECTExplorer application window, such as the Image pane, the Workspace pane, the toolbars, and various lists and buttons to use when working with images.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images</td>
<td>Describes different ways you can navigate and view images, including panning, viewing two images simultaneously, zooming, and selecting a different image type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 4 - Searching</td>
<td>Describes how to search for images by entering search text. Includes tips for better accuracy when searching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting</td>
<td>Includes instructions for using image-analysis tools, such as tools for measuring distance and area. Also describes how to export images and annotate them with lines, circles, polygons, markers, and text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces</td>
<td>Describes how to create and use workspaces and the annotations they contain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 7 - Working with GIS Data</td>
<td>Describes how to overlay GIS layers on your images and how to identify GIS features in layers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 8 - Setting Defaults and User Preferences</td>
<td>Describes what user preferences you can change and how to change them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A - Performance Tips</td>
<td>Contains requirements, recommendations, and tips for optimal performance while using CONNECTExplorer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B - Customer Support and Feedback</td>
<td>Tells how to contact Customer Support and how to submit feedback about CONNECTExplorer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About This Guide

Each chapter covers concepts about a topic or feature, followed by procedures for using that feature. You might read or skim the conceptual sections to learn how things work. You don’t need to read the procedures until you’re ready to follow them.

How to use this guide

This book was not intended to be read cover to cover. It is both a user guide and a reference guide. Use the Table of Contents for quick access to pages that contain topics you might be interested in.

Conventions

This guide uses standard Microsoft® Windows® terminology for mouse actions. For example,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The term</th>
<th>Means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Click</td>
<td>To position the mouse pointer on an object, then quickly press and release the left mouse button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-click</td>
<td>To position the mouse pointer on an object, then quickly press and release the left mouse button twice in rapid succession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag</td>
<td>To position the mouse pointer on an object, press and hold the left mouse button while moving the mouse to the desired position, then release the mouse button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-click</td>
<td>To position the mouse pointer on an object, then quickly press and release the right mouse button.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following conventions are used throughout this guide:

- The term "popover" is used to describe a window that appears when you click one of the top toolbar buttons. Popovers appear over the Image pane and provide options related to the button you clicked. Each popover is only as large as the content its displays.

- Names of keyboard keys appear in uppercase, as in this example: Press ENTER.

- Keys or buttons you click appear in bold type.

- Values you must supply or names that vary are shown in angle brackets (<>), as in this example: Right-click the annotation to be edited, and select Properties for <annotation name> from the context menu.
CHAPTER 1 - GETTING STARTED

This chapter provides an overview of CONNECTExplorer features and describes how to log in, log out, reset and change your password. It also provides an overview of Pictometry images.

Overview of CONNECTExplorer

CONNECTExplorer provides automatic and instant access to Pictometry imagery in an intuitive, easy-to-use web interface so you can view and analyze Pictometry aerial images. Toolbar buttons provide fast access to application features. You can quickly locate a point of interest by panning or scrolling your maps and images or by entering an address to search for. A single button click lets you view a location from a different direction.

Once you find what you’re looking for, you might measure and annotate the image and export that information as a CSV file, or save it for later use.

CONNECTExplorer provides a variety of features to help you analyze images. Here’s a summary of its features.

Search for images and GIS data

- Enter search criteria (address, landmark name, city, country, etc.) to view images that show a particular street address, landmark, country, city, state, province, or territory.
- Enter a location’s geographic coordinates to view images of a specific location.
- Search on text in your GIS layers.
- Click a location or specify an area to find GIS features associated with that location or area. Set a buffer around the search area to be included in the search.

View images

- View images that show your current location.
- Pan the current image to view the surrounding area. CONNECTExplorer automatically transitions to the next adjacent image as you pan. You can easily toggle this auto transition feature on or off in order to stay on the current image and prevent a different image from appearing automatically.
- Click buttons to view the same location from different directions, to view more images captured from the same direction, or to view an orthogonal image of the same area.
Chapter 1 - Getting Started

- Zoom in or out to show a world view, a particular country, city, community, or neighborhood. Pictometry oblique images show neighborhoods (shot from a lower altitude) and communities (shot from a higher altitude).
- Filter Pictometry images to view only the latest imagery for the current location, or to view only images from a specific imagery date range. (Filtering is optional; the default is no filtering.)
- Display images in two panes simultaneously (“Dual Pane mode”) and choose when to synchronize images in the two panes (when panning, when changing the image orientation, and when zooming in and out).
- View Early Access imagery and orthomosaic images.
- Open a portal to other image and map providers, such as OpenStreetMap and Bing maps.
- View image coverage for a geographic area.

**Analyze images with measurement tools**

- Measure distance (straight-line or along the Earth’s surface), height, area, elevation (on or above ground), slope (on or above ground), bearing, the angle of two intersecting lines, the area of a vertical surface (such as a building facade), the area of a circle, a location’s coordinates, and the difference in elevation from one ground point to another.
- Add and subtract measurement results and export them to Excel with the Measurement Pad.
- Save or email another CONNECT user a link to a location.
- Modify existing annotations (for example: move points, add points, move an entire annotation, change colors, or change units of measure).
- Order an EagleView roof report.

**Annotate images**

- Annotate your images with text, lines, circles, polygons, or markers (icons).
- Change an annotation’s properties before or after creating the annotation.
- Link marker annotations to websites and images.

**Bookmark locations**

- Bookmark locations, organize bookmarks into folders, and set one bookmark as your home location.

**Save annotations in workspaces**

- Create and save workspaces, which contain annotations presented in an intuitive tabular format. The current location at the current zoom level and orientation are saved as well as any
pinned measurements and any annotations you've drawn during the current session.

- Share workspaces with other users in your organization or with other CONNECT users who are outside your organization.

- Work with annotation details. For example, you can change the names of annotations to something that's meaningful to you. You can group or filter them in the Workspace pane by name, by type, or by categories ("tags") you create.

- Export annotation details as CSV and KML files.

- Import multiple workspaces from POL in one operation.

- Show or hide individual annotations on the image.

- Show or hide individual measurement labels.

- When opening or importing a workspace, filter the workspace list by workspace name or by owner. This is helpful for finding a workspace in a very long list.

### Overlay GIS layers

- Overlay images with available GIS data, including GIS layers served by external WFS services.

- Turn layers on or off (including contour lines and street names) from the layers list in the Layers popover.

- View a legend of a layer's symbology.

- Set the density and colors of contour lines.

### Export images

- Export the image shown in the Image pane as a PDF or as a graphics file (in JPEG, GIF, PNG, TIFF, GeoTIFF, or KMZ format). When exporting as a graphics files, you can choose between exporting the entire image, exporting the visible area, or exporting only the portion you outline on the image.

- Export intelligent orthogonal images with an ESRI World File.

### Set user preferences

- Set application preferences on a per-user basis, including preferences for contour lines, dual pane synchronization, and drawing annotations.
About Pictometry images

EagleView captures multiple images of every location, including multiple types of images. The types of images available vary with the location you are viewing.

Image types

CONNECTExplorer includes the following image types:

- Orthogonal images
- Oblique images
- Orthomosaic images (if you purchased this option)

Orthogonal images

Orthogonal images are taken straight down. When displayed in the Image pane, north is always the top of the Image pane.

Figure 1-1: An orthogonal image
**Oblique images**

Oblique images are taken at an angle (approximately 45 degrees). Oblique images let you see greater detail, making of the objects in the image easier to identify.

Oblique images are taken from different directions: north, south, east, and west. When displayed in the Image pane, the direction opposite the capture direction is shown at the top of the Image pane. For example, for an image taken from the south, north is displayed at the top of the Image pane. This perspective is referred to as “north facing.” (If you’re viewing from the south, then you’re facing north.)

---

**NOTE:** An oblique north-facing image is CONNECTExplorer’s default view.

---

**Figure 1-2:** An oblique image

When panning, as you approach the edge of the current image, CONNECTExplorer automatically displays the next adjacent image. This usually happens so quickly that the images appear to be seamless (although they’re actually separate images).

---

**TIP:** You can control this behavior (automatic transition to the next image) by enabling a user preference. The preference provides a button that lets you turn off auto transition so you can prevent a different image from appearing automatically when you pan or zoom. (You can also toggle auto transition back on.) (See "Controlling image transition" on page 34.)
Chapter 1 - Getting Started

**Orthomosaic images**

An orthomosaic image is an image created by "stitching together" several orthogonal images to provide a view of a wide area, such as an entire county. CONNECTExplorer supports three types of orthomosaic images:

- **Standard** — Pictometry orthomosaic images.
- **AccuPLUS™** — high-quality Pictometry orthomosaic images that provide maximum clarity and expose details otherwise obscured by atmospheric degradation.
- **Third-party** — orthomosaic images from other sources.

Standard and AccuPLUS orthomosaic images are available if you purchased one of those options from EagleView. Third-party orthomosaic images are available if you contracted with EagleView to make them available.

If orthomosaic images are available to you and you select "Auto" for the image type, then CONNECTExplorer automatically displays an orthomosaic image when you zoom out beyond Pictometry’s ortho and oblique images.

**Image shot levels**

Pictometry images are taken at the two shot levels. Image shot from a higher altitude show a larger geographic area and are helpful for locating points of interest. Image shot from a lower altitude show the most detail, allowing you to focus on items such as fire hydrants and buildings.

**Logging in and out**

**Logging in**

Before any images will appear, you'll need to log in to CONNECTExplorer. You'll do this from the CONNECTExplorer Login page.

From the CONNECTExplorer Login page, you can:

- Log in to CONNECTExplorer.
- Log into CONNECTAdmin (Administrators only).
- Change your password. (See "Changing your password" on page 8.)
- Request a new password if you forget yours. (See "Resetting your password" on page 8.)
- Contact a Sales Representative.
- Contact Customer Support.
- View performance tips.
Access training videos.
Sign up for training.

**TO LOG IN TO CONNECTEXPLORER:**

1. Point your browser to [https://explorer.eagleview.com](https://explorer.eagleview.com). The Login page opens.

2. Enter your CONNECT credentials (email address and password), and click CONNECTExplorer™.

   **NOTE:** Clicking the Remember Me check box causes CONNECTExplorer to remember the credentials you enter and fill them in for future sessions.

3. The first time you open CONNECTExplorer, a software license agreement opens. Click the check box I accept the terms in the license agreement below and click Continue.

**Logging out**

There are various ways in which your session can end:

- You can log out on the computer you are logged-in to.
- You can attempt to log in to a second computer and terminate your session on the first computer. (This does not apply to guest accounts.)
- An Administrator can log you out.
Chapter 1 - Getting Started

- You will be logged out automatically if your session has timed out (your session has been idle longer than the maximum time allowed).

**To log out of CONNECTExplorer:**

- Click the Account toolbar button and select Logout.

When you log out of CONNECTExplorer, the Login page re-appears.

### Changing your password

You can change your password from the CONNECTExplorer Login page.

**To change your password:**

1. On the Login page, click Change Password.
2. On the Change Password dialog box, type your email address and your current password.
   
   **NOTE:** If you don't remember your current password, you can reset it by clicking Cancel (to return to the Login page) and clicking Forgot Password on the Login page. See "Resetting your password" below.

4. Type your new password (twice).
   
   **NOTE:** Passwords must be between 6 and 20 characters long, must contain at least one capital letter, at least one lower case letter, and at least one digit.

5. Click Change Password. A confirmation message appears.
6. Click OK.

Your new password takes effect immediately. Next time you log in, use your new password.

### Resetting your password

If you forget your current password, you can easily reset it from the CONNECTExplorer Login page by clicking Forgot Password on the Login page.
Here are the steps to follow:

**To reset your password:**

1. On the Login page, click **Forgot Password**. A dialog box opens.

   ![Forgot Password Dialog](image)

   By selecting OK, an email will be sent to the following email address. This email will contain instructions on how to reset your password.

   **Email Address:**

   ![Email Address Field](image)

   Please contact customer support for any questions or concerns.

   ![Customer Support Contact](image)

   ![OK and Cancel Buttons](image)

2. On the dialog box, type the email address you use to log in to CONNECTExplorer. Instructions for resetting your password will be sent to this email address.

3. Click **OK**.

   A message appears at the top of the dialog box and an email is sent to you.

   ![Email Sent Message](image)

   ![Email Sent Dialog](image)

4. When you receive the email from EagleView, click the link in the email. A new browser
5. Click **OK** to confirm that you want to reset your password. A message appears at the top of the dialog box.

An email is sent to you. The email contains your new temporary password and a link.

6. You can change your password at any time by doing either of the following:
   - Clicking the link in the email, or
   - Selecting **Change Password** from the CONNECTExplorer Login page. (If you choose this method, note the temporary password in the email.)
In either case, the Change Password dialog box opens.

7. If the Current Password box is blank, type your temporary password in it.

8. Create a new password and enter it in each New Password box.

**NOTE:** Passwords must be between 6 and 20 characters long, must contain at least one capital letter, at least one lower case letter, and at least one digit.
Chapter 1 - Getting Started

9. Click **Change Password**. A confirmation message appears.

10. Click **OK**.

    Your new password takes effect immediately. Next time you log in, use your new password.
This chapter provides an overview of the CONNECTExplorer application and its various parts.

Overview of the application window

When you log in to CONNECTExplorer, the application window opens and an image automatically appears—either your starting location (determined by your Administrator), a location you previously bookmarked and set as the "Home" location, or the last location you viewed in your previous session (if "Remember Location and Date Selection" is selected in Preferences). You can pan the image as needed to display the geographic area to which you have access.

![Diagram of CONNECTExplorer application window]

**Figure 2-1:** The CONNECTExplorer application window
A popover window opens when you select one of the buttons on the top toolbar (like Measure/Annotate, Layers, or Search). The popover allows you to make choices or provide input for the feature you selected.

### Parts of the application window

The following table describes the various parts of the CONNECTExplorer application window.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workspace pane</td>
<td>The area on the left side of the application window that lists drawn annotations and pinned measurements in a tabular format. You can group annotations by tags that you assign, filter them by name or by tag, export them in CSV format, and save them as a workspace for future use. The &quot;Workspaces&quot; button on the left edge of the application window opens and closes the Workspace pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image pane</td>
<td>The part of the application window that displays images and maps. The Image pane is where you’ll do most of your work, such as taking measurements. (For more information, see &quot;The Image pane&quot; on page 17.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toolbars</td>
<td>CONNECTExplorer contains three toolbars that provide access to its features:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Quick Access toolbar — for fast access to tools you use most often. You can customize this toolbar to suit your needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Top toolbar — for access to tools and features and their applicable options (like check boxes and tool properties). These buttons open &quot;popovers&quot; (windows). (For more information, see &quot;Popovers&quot; on page 20.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Bottom toolbar — for access to various image features, such as buttons that allow you to filter images by available imagery date or imagery type, a button for viewing two images simultaneously, a button that toggles between opening and closing the Measurement Pad window, and options for exporting or sharing an image. (For more information, see &quot;Toolbars&quot; on page 23.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compass</td>
<td>Indicates how the current image is oriented. As you view images captured from different directions, the compass rotates so that the direction shown at the top of the compass always matches the direction at the top of the image in the Image pane. The red arrow always points north.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click one of the arrows or the dot on the compass to view the same location from a different direction (north, south, east, west, or from directly above). (See "Viewing from different directions" on page 37.)

Click one of the two arrows at the bottom of the compass to rotate the image orientation by 90° in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction.
The Workspace pane

The Workspace pane shows the details of pinned measurements and annotations you’ve drawn during the current session, or the contents of a workspace you open. It provides a place for you to work with annotation details.

When you start CONNECTExplorer, the Workspace pane is initially hidden and empty. When you create drawing annotations (such as lines, text, or shapes) they are automatically added to the workspace. When you pin measurement annotations, they are also added to the Workspace pane.

*Figure 2-2: Pinned distance measurements*
Chapter 2 - The Application Window

To show or hide the Workspace pane:

- Click the Workspaces button (at the left edge of the Image pane).

```
* New Workspace Options →

Group → Filter →

Height: 150.8 Feet
Distance: 148.3 Feet
Ground Distance: 223.9 Feet
```

NOTE: An asterisk to the left of the workspace name and also on the Workspaces button in the Image pane indicates that you have unsaved workspace changes.

Workspace contents can be saved

The annotations listed in the Workspace pane can be saved with a name for later use. When you open a saved workspace, its contents are displayed in the Workspace pane, replacing any annotations previously shown there. The Workspace pane shows only one workspace at a time.

NOTE: You can clear the contents of the Workspace pane at any time during the current session by selecting New from the Workspace menu.

Workspace pane buttons

The Workspace pane contains these buttons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Opens a list that contains options for grouping annotations by tag, by (annotation) name, or by type. Selecting “None” shows the annotations ungrouped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter</td>
<td>Opens a list that contains options for filtering the annotations by tag, by (annotation) name, or by type. Selecting “None” does not apply any filter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Button

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>Opens a list that contains options for creating a new workspace, opening an existing workspace, saving the current workspace (with the same or new name), reloading the current workspace, sharing the current workspace with other users, and exporting the current workspace as a CSV file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Deletes the annotations selected in the Workspace pane. Use SHIFT or CTRL to select multiple annotations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to</td>
<td>Jumps to the image associated with the annotation selected in the Workspace pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Opens a dialog where you can enter a tag for the selected annotations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Image pane

The Image pane is the part of the application window that displays images and maps. It’s also where you’ll take measurements of items you see in images. There are several ways to work with images in the Image pane. For example, you can:

- Pan the image or map to see adjoining areas.
- Zoom in to see Pictometry images that show greater detail.
- (If you’ve purchased this option), zoom out to see an orthomosaic image that shows a larger area, such as an entire county.
- Zoom out to see maps that show an entire city, state, or the world.
- Measure what you see in an image.
- Annotate an image with text, lines, circles, polygons, or markers.

### Pictometry images

Pictometry images are shot at an angle (oblique) and shot straight down (orthogonal).

**TIP:** You’ll know you’re looking at a Pictometry image if it’s an oblique image, or if the Pictometry name and logo appear in the lower left corner of the Image pane.

For more information about Pictometry images, see "About Pictometry images" on page 4.
Chapter 2 - The Application Window

Figure 2-3: A Pictometry oblique image in the Image pane
Bing images

As you zoom out, eventually Bing images are displayed. Bing images are orthogonal satellite images, maps, or images taken by high-altitude aircraft that show a city, state, or the world.

Figure 2-4: A Bing image at the state zoom level

Orthomosaic images

If you’ve purchased an orthomosaic image, you’ll see it when zooming out beyond Pictometry oblique and ortho images (if “Auto” is selected for the image type). You can also view the orthomosaic at any time, regardless of the zoom level, by selecting it from the Select Imagery Type list.
Popovers

A popover (floating window) appears when you click one of the top toolbar buttons and provides options related to the button you clicked. Popovers appear over the Image pane and are only as large as the content they display. To close a popover, click its close button (X) or click the active toolbar button.

The following figures show the popover for each different toolbar button.

**Figure 2-5: The Search popover**

**Figure 2-6: The Bookmarks popover**
Chapter 2 - The Application Window

Figure 2-7: The Layers popover

Figure 2-8: The Measure/Annotate popover
Chapter 2 - The Application Window

Figure 2-9: The Identify popover

Figure 2-10: The Account popover
Toolbars

CONNECTExplorer has three toolbars:

- Top toolbar (top right)
- Bottom toolbar (bottom left and right)
- Quick Access toolbar (top middle)

Top toolbar

![Figure 2-11: The Top Toolbar]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Opens the Search popover, which displays these options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Search by <code>&lt;search type&gt;</code></strong> — Clicking the current search type opens a list so you can select a different search type. You can search by address and you can search for text in layers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Search box</strong> — a box in which you'll enter search criteria, either an address or other text to search for, depending on the selected search type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookmarks</td>
<td>Opens the Bookmarks popover, which displays your bookmarks and these options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Bookmark This Location</strong> — Lets you assign a name (bookmark) to the current location and adds it to the end of the Bookmarks list. Clicking a bookmark navigates to the bookmarked location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Manage Bookmarks</strong> — Allows you to add folders in which to organize your bookmarks and set a bookmark as your &quot;Home Location&quot;—the location that opens when you first log in to CONNECTExplorer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layers</td>
<td>Opens the Layers popover, which displays the list of available layers. Turn on a layer by checking its check box; turn off by clearing its check box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure/Annotate</td>
<td>Opens the Measure/Annotate popover, which displays available measurement and annotation tools. You can activate a tool by selecting its icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify</td>
<td>Opens the Identify popover so you can select the method (point, box, line, or polygon) by which to identify data in GIS layers. You can select which layers you want to identify; you can also set a buffer around the drawn shape to extend the area in which to identify GIS features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account</td>
<td>Opens the Account popover, which displays these options:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|             | - **CONNECTAdmin**—opens CONNECTAdmin. (Only visible if you are logged in
Chapter 2 - The Application Window

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as an Administrator.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferences — opens the Preferences dialog box so you can set up preferences such as the export image format.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support — contains links to the Help system, User Guide, Customer Support information, and a page where you can register for training or request custom training classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedback — opens a feedback form so you can submit feature suggestions or comments, and report bugs about CONNECTExplorer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About — displays the current CONNECTExplorer version number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logout — logs you out of CONNECTExplorer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bottom toolbar

Figure 2-12: The Bottom Toolbar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select Imagery Type</td>
<td>A list of image types, such as, “Auto,” “Mosaic,” “Aerial,” and “Road.” “Auto” enables you to view Pictometry oblique and orthogonal images when zoomed in and automatically displays a map or satellite image when you zoom out past the point at which Pictometry imagery is shot. (See “Switching between image types” on page 47.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Selection</td>
<td>A list of all available imagery dates for the current location. You can select an available imagery date to filter the image list to only images contained in that date range or only to the latest images applicable to the current location. By default, “All” (no filtering) is selected. (See “Filtering images by date” on page 45.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capture Date</td>
<td>The capture date of the image displayed in the Image pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image list (Image X of Y)</td>
<td>Indicates how many Pictometry oblique or ortho images of the current location, orientation, and zoom level are available to view with the Next and Previous Image buttons, and which one you are currently viewing. (See “Viewing more images of a location” on page 36.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The toolbar shows which image type is selected. If “Auto” is selected, it also shows what kind of image you are viewing, such as “Oblique” or “Mosaic” or “Road” (Bing), which changes as you zoom in or out.

NOTE: The button name changes to reflect the current selection, such as the date range or “Dates: Latest”.

CONNECTExplorer v2.12 User Guide
## Name | Description

| **NOTE:** The Image list disappears from view when you’re no longer viewing Pictometry images. |
| Next Image and Previous Image | Buttons for viewing the next or previous image of the same location, orientation, and zoom level. (See “Viewing from the same direction” on page 36.) |
| **NOTE:** The Next and Previous image buttons disappear from view when you’re no longer viewing Pictometry images. |
| Dual Pane | Turns Dual Pane mode on or off in the Image pane. Dual pane mode lets you view and compare two images simultaneously. |
| Measurement Pad | Toggles the Measurement Pad window open or closed. When this window is open, measurements made with the active tool are listed in the Measurement Pad window. Measurements are added or subtracted to calculate a net result and can be exported to Excel for further calculations. |
| GPS Tool | Allows you to view an image of your current location (as determined by your browser, using your GPS coordinates). |
| Export Image | Contains options for exporting the current image or sharing a link to it. These options are available:  
- **Export Visible Area** — Exports the image currently shown in the Image pane. (Only the portion visible in the Image pane is exported.)  
- **Export Area** — Exports the portion of the image that you outline with a rectangle.  
- **Export Entire Image** — Exports the entire current image (even the portions not visible in the Image pane).  
- **Export PDF** — Exports a PDF file of the image shown in the Image pane  
- **Share Link** — Lets you save or email another CONNECT user a URL link to the current image. |

### Quick Access toolbar

*Figure 2-13: The Quick Access toolbar (example only)*

The Quick Access toolbar is a customizable toolbar that provides fast access to tools. You might use it for frequently used tools.

You can customize this toolbar by adding or removing any of the available tools. (The Select tool is always present and cannot be removed.)
Chapter 2 - The Application Window

To customize the Quick Access toolbar:

1. On the Quick Access toolbar, click the **Configure Toolbar** button. A dialog box opens listing all available tools.

2. Select the check boxes for the tools you want to appear on the Quick Access toolbar, and clear the check boxes for tools you don't want on the Quick Access toolbar.

3. Click **OK**.

Application messages

Application messages appear to let you know about various situations, such as when something occurs that you might not have expected. For example, maybe you're panning an image, you reach the edge of an image, and the next image is oriented differently than the one you were viewing.

Application messages appear at the bottom of the Image pane.

**TIP:** When an application message appears, it is only displayed for a short time. If you need more time to read it, just position your mouse over the message and it'll stay displayed until you move your mouse pointer away.

The color of the message indicates if it's simply informational or if there is something you can do to change the outcome.
No image of same type available for this location. ❌

**Figure 2-14: Caution alert (yellow)**

This is a sample success message. ❌

**Figure 2-15: Success alert (green)**

A red message means that you can do something to change the result. For example, the following message suggests that you previously limited imagery to a specific range of dates, and the imagery date you selected doesn’t contain any Pictometry images for the current location. To make more images available, select "All" from the Date Selection list.

No oblique image available for date selected. ❌

**Figure 2-16: Error alert (red)**

Original image not available. Image substituted. ❌

**Figure 2-17: Default alert (blue)**

For specific scenarios that cause application messages to appear, see the following topics:

- "Panning and image availability" on page 30.
- "Zooming and image availability" on page 33.
- "Bookmarks and image availability" on page 52.
Chapter 2 - The Application Window
CHAPTER 3 - NAVIGATING AND VIEWING IMAGES

This chapter discusses the various ways in which you can view and navigate images.

About navigating

Navigating in CONNECTExplorer refers to moving your current view to a different image and sometimes to a different location.

There are several navigation tasks that cause a different image to be displayed:

- Panning the image
- Zooming in or out
- Selecting a different image orientation (to view the current location from the north, south, east, west, or from straight above)
- Searching for a location
- Searching for text in a GIS layer
- Selecting a bookmark
- Clicking the Next or Previous Image buttons to cycle through images of the current location and orientation at the current zoom level
- Selecting a different type of image (such as a map, mosaic image, or aerial image)
- Filtering the available images to those captured during a specific date range

Sometimes when you navigate, CONNECTExplorer displays an image of a completely different location. But some methods of navigating simply display a different image of the current location—as when you select a different orientation or click "Next Image."

Navigation and image availability

Selecting a date range from the Date Selection list allows you to limit the images available for viewing, which can be helpful when you want to work only with images captured at a particular time. But it also limits the images available when you navigate to a different location, because the items in the Date Selection list pertain to the location you're viewing at the time that you open the list. They don't necessarily pertain to any location you might navigate to.
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

For example, suppose you're viewing an oblique image of a location and you open the Date Selection list and select "2016 Mar - 2016 Apr." This locks the filter so you can only view images captured between March 2016 and April 2016 for the locations covered by its images. If you then navigate to a location to which that filter does not apply (the filter does not cover the geographic area you navigate to), you won't be able to see any Pictometry oblique or ortho images for the new location.

**NOTE:** Bookmarks are an exception to this. When you select a bookmark for a location not included in the currently selected filter, the bookmarked image is opened and the filter is unlocked (reset to "All").

Fortunately, it's easy to unlock the filter. Just click the Select Imagery Date button and select "All" from its list. That removes date filtering so that all images pertaining to any location you navigate to are available for viewing.

Application messages let you know when a filter is preventing images from being displayed so you can unlock the filter or change the image type.

**Panning your images and maps**

The Select Tool lets you see a different part of an image or map by dragging your mouse.

Although Pictometry images appear to be seamless, they are actually composed of multiple separate images. When you pan to the edge of an image, CONNECTExplorer transitions to the next image automatically. You can easily toggle this auto transition feature on or off in order to stay on the current image and prevent a different image from appearing automatically. (See "Controlling image transition" on page 34.)

**TO PAN THE IMAGE OR MAP:**

1. On the Quick Access toolbar, click **Select**.
2. Drag the image or map in the desired direction, then release the mouse button.

**NOTE:** If Dual Pane mode is turned on, the images in both image panes stay synchronized as you pan. (Synchronization options for Dual Pane mode are user preferences, which can be changed on the Preferences dialog box.) To open the Preferences dialog box, click the **Account** button and select **Preferences** from the Account popover.

**Panning and image availability**

When you pan an image and reach its edge, most of the time, you'll barely notice the transition, but in some cases, a message might appear alerting you to one of these scenarios:
The orientation changed. This can occur if there are no more images available to display for the same orientation you were viewing before panning. A message tells you what the orientation changed to.

![Orientation changed to west-facing.](image)

The next image is of a different type than the one you were viewing. For example, you were viewing a Pictometry oblique image and after panning, a Bing image is displayed. This occurs if there’s no oblique image to show for the location you are panning to.

![No image of same type available for this location.](image)

A Bing image appears instead of a Pictometry oblique or orthogonal image. This can occur if you selected a specific range of imagery dates from the Date Selection list and it doesn't contain any Pictometry images for the location you panned to.

![No oblique image available for date selected.](image)

To fix this, remove the filter by selecting "All" from the Date Selection list.

**Zooming in and out**

Zooming in or out allows you to move in closer or farther away from a location.

**The Zoom bar and Zoom shortcuts**

You'll use the Zoom bar to zoom in and out incrementally. You’ll use the Zoom shortcuts to jump directly to one of five specific zoom levels.

![Figure 3-1: The Zoom bar and Zoom shortcuts](image)
Auto image transition

If "Select Imagery Type" is set to "Auto" (the default), then at the highest (closest) zoom levels, you’ll see Pictometry images. As you zoom out, CONNECTExplorer automatically displays a different image of the current location. (This feature is called "auto image transition.")

If you zoom out beyond Pictometry oblique and ortho images, you’ll see an orthomosaic image (if you’ve purchased that option).

As you zoom out even further, you’ll eventually see Bing images that show a larger geographic area, such as a city, a country, or the world. (At this zoom level, the Select Imagery Date button becomes unavailable — it cannot be clicked. Also, the Next and Previous Image buttons disappear. These features only apply to Pictometry imagery.)

Toggling auto image transition off and on

You can control automatic image transition by enabling the "Show image transition control" user preference. (See "Image Transition Mode" on page 153.) This preference displays an on-image button that keeps the current image displayed and prevents a different image from appearing automatically when you zoom. This makes it easier to work with the current image. (You can also click the button to toggle auto image transition back on.) (See "Controlling image transition" on page 34.)

When auto transition if turned off, you can still zoom in to magnify the current image and zoom out some (but not to the level at which a different image would normally be displayed).
To zoom in or out:

- Do any of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To ...</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoom in incrementally</td>
<td>Do one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Drag the Zoom slider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Click the Zoom slider’s plus sign (+).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Move the mouse scroll wheel away from you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Double-click the image or map to zoom in on the location you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>double-clicked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom out incrementally</td>
<td>Do one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Drag the Zoom slider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Click the Zoom slider’s minus sign (-).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Move the mouse scroll wheel towards you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jump directly to a zoom level</td>
<td>1. Move the mouse over the Zoom bar until the Zoom shortcuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(icons) appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Click the icon for the level you want to zoom to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** By default, if Dual Pane mode is turned on, zooming in and out affects both image panes. (This can be changed on the Preferences dialog box.) To open the Preferences dialog box, click the **Account** button and select **Preferences** from the Account popover.

### Zooming and image availability

When you zoom in or out, the zoom level changes as you’d expect, but in some cases, the image that appears might be different than what you expected. In that case, a message appears alerting you to this situation.

Here are a couple of scenarios when this might occur:

- You previously selected a specific range of imagery dates from the Date Selection list and it doesn't contain any Pictometry images for the zoom level you navigated to.

  **No oblique image available for date selected.**

  To fix this, remove the filter by selecting "All" from the Date Selection list.

- The orientation changed. This can occur if you're viewing a Pictometry oblique image and...
there are no more images available to display for the same orientation you were viewing before zooming in or out. Here’s an example of a message about this:

![Orientation changed to west-facing.](image)

**Controlling image transition**

By default, when you pan to the edge of an image, CONNECTExplorer transitions to the next image automatically. However, you have the option of changing this behavior for the duration of your session so that the current image stays displayed and a different one does not appear automatically when you pan or zoom. (You can toggle this auto transition behavior on or off as desired.)

Turning auto transition off can make it easier to focus your attention (view, measure, annotate) on the current image — even at its edges. You can still pan within the boundaries of the current image. You can also zoom in to magnify the current image and zoom out some (but not to the level at which a different image would normally be displayed).

**NOTE:** When you log out of CONNECTExplorer, image transition is reset to "Auto" (automatically transition to the next image).

**Image Transition Control**

To control image transition behavior, make sure the "Show image transition control" user preference is selected. (See "Image Transition Mode" on page 153.) This preference causes a button to appear in the Image pane. The button is located under the Zoom Slider.

![Image Transition Control button](image)

*Figure 3-2: The Image Transition control with Auto transition turned on*

The Image Transition Control button is applicable (and visible) only when you’re viewing a single Pictometry oblique or ortho image, but not a mosaic image, road map, or other image.
NOTE: The image type must be set to "Auto" for this button to be visible.

The button allows you to turn auto transition off or on as desired. By default, automatic transition is turned on. Click the button to switch between the two modes:

- OFF (auto transition is off, the current image remains displayed when you pan or zoom)
- AUTO (auto transition is on, different images might appear automatically when you pan or zoom)

The button shows you which mode is currently enabled. Here’s what the button looks like when auto transition is turned off.

*Figure 3-3: Image Transition Control when Auto transition is off*

If you’re done working with an image, and want to pan past its edges, simply click the Image Transition Control button to turn auto transition back on.

When you log out, image transition is reset to "Auto" for your next log in.

**Actions not affected by auto transition**

*Auto transition only applies to panning and zooming.* If does not affect other actions that normally cause an image change. In the off state, it does not prevent other images from being displayed when you complete any of the following actions:

- search for images
- select a different image type (such as a mosaic image or road map)
- select a location by clicking a bookmark
- switch between oblique and ortho images
- view the next or previous images
- rotate the compass orientation
- select a different imagery date
- view the image associated with a workspace item ("Go to" workspace option)

**NOTE:** If completing one of these actions causes an oblique or ortho image to be displayed, the auto transition setting still applies if you pan or zoom that image. For example, if auto transition is off and you open a bookmark of an oblique image, then that image will stay displayed as you pan or zoom.
Auto transition is sticky. If it’s off when you view other image types (like mosaics and Bing images), then when you return to viewing Pictometry oblique or ortho images, auto transition mode will still be off.

**Viewing more images of a location**

CONNECTExplorer provides various ways for you to view images of the current location:

- View more oblique or ortho images captured from the same direction as the current image. (See “Viewing from the same direction” below.)
- View oblique images of the current location from different directions. (See “Viewing from different directions” on the facing page.)
- Select a particular image set to view only images included in that set.
- Select “All” to work with all image sets. (See “Filtering images by date” on page 45.)

**Viewing from the same direction**

The Image list (shown between the Next Image and Previous Image navigation buttons) allows you to view additional oblique or ortho images of the same (or similar) orientation for the current location at the current zoom level. It indicates how many images are available to view and which one you are currently viewing. You can view the available images one at a time by clicking the Next and Previous Image buttons.

In the following figure, “1 of 4” means that the first of four images is currently shown in the Image pane.

![Image list diagram](image.png)

*Figure 3-4: The Image list*

**NOTE:** The Image list is updated every time you search for images, change the zoom level, click a navigation button, or select a different available imagery date. Sometimes the list is updated when you pan an image. If you zoom out, the Image list and the Next and Previous Image buttons disappear when you are no longer looking at Pictometry images.
To view another image of the same area and direction:

- Click the **Next Image** or **Previous Image** button.

A different image of the same location, taken from approximately the same direction opens.

**NOTE:** At the end of the list, the Next Image button retrieves the first image in the list. At the beginning of the list, the Previous Image button displays the last image in the list.

Viewing from different directions

If you want to see a different side of an item in an image, you can view an oblique image of the current geographic area taken from a different direction (orientation). If you need to see the geographic area from directly above, you'll view an orthogonal image.

Navigation buttons are symbols on the compass that you can click to view the current location from a different direction. You can view an image taken from the south (north facing), north (south facing), east (west facing), west (east facing), or from directly above (an ortho image).

![Navigation buttons on the compass](image)

**Figure 3-5: Navigation buttons on the compass**

To view the current location from a different direction:

- Click the navigation button that represents the direction from which you want to view an image.

**TIP:** Move the mouse over a Navigation button to see what image orientation will be displayed when you click that button. For example, if you want to see the current location from the south, find the navigation button that displays "View From South" when you move the mouse over it.

An image of the desired orientation opens in the Image pane.

**NOTE:** The text that appears when you move the mouse over a navigation button changes as you switch image orientation.
Viewing image coverage

The Coverage Tool lets you view a list of the type of imagery available for the location you click.

To view image coverage for a location:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Coverage.

2. Click the desired location on the map or image. The Available Imagery dialog box appears and lists the available image types (starting with the latest imagery) and their capture directions.
If a location has no image coverage, the following message appears:

```
Available Imagery

No Coverage In This Area

Ok
```

3. Click **Close** or **Ok** (as applicable).

4. To deactivate the tool, click the **Select Tool**.

### Emailing a link to a location

The Location Link feature allows you to save or email another CONNECT user a URL link to the current image. This feature causes an email to be generated automatically. (It does not cause your email application to open.) The URL of the current location is automatically embedded in the body of the email.

**To email a link to a location:**

1. On the bottom toolbar, click the Export Image button and select **Share Link**.

```
Save or Email Location Link

Link to this Location
Link: https://explorer.eagleview.com/index.php?lat

Email Location
Email Address:
Send Email

Close
```
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

2. Type the email address of the CONNECT user to send the link to.

   **NOTE:** To save the location link, copy the URL shown in the Link field and paste it where applicable for future use.

3. Click **Send Email**.
4. Click **OK** in response to the "Email sent" message.
5. On the Save or Email Location Link dialog box, click **Close**.

When the recipient clicks the link in the email they receive, their browser opens to the CONNECTExplorer Login page. After they log in, the linked image is displayed.

### Opening a portal to other image services

The Link Portal tool allows you to open a portal window in order to view a location with another provider's product, (such as OpenStreetMap and Bing maps).

The first time you use the Link Portal tool, you'll need to configure it—set it up with the URL for the provider whose product you want to link to and decide if you want to open the Link Portal window in a new tab. Once you've entered these settings, their values are saved for future sessions. You'll open a portal by clicking a location in the Pictometry image. CONNECTExplorer opens a portal window to connect to that provider and passes it the coordinates of the location you clicked.

   **TIP:** If you don't need the ability to include latitude and longitude in the URL, but simply want to link to a static web page, you can do that by adding a page's URL to a marker annotation. See "Linking markers to websites and images" on page 128.

To obtain a provider's URL, go to that provider's website and copy their URL. Then replace the latitude and longitude in their URL with "#lat" and "#lng" respectively. This is the URL you will enter when you set up the Link Portal tool.

**Examples:**

http://www.openstreetmap.org/?mlat=#lat&mlon=#lng

Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

**TO OPEN A PORTAL:**

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar and you don't need to change its settings, you can select it there and skip steps 1 - 3 below.

1. On the top toolbar, click the **Measure/Annotate** button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **Link Portal**.
   
The options for this tool appear at the bottom of the popover. This tool does not have a default URL, but does remember the last URL you entered (in this or previous sessions).

```
Link Portal Options

Link Portal URL

example:

Open in new tab
```

2. If the Link Portal URL box is empty (or if you want to change the URL), then enter the URL for the provider you want to link to. (Make sure you’ve replaced the latitude with `#lat` and the longitude with `#lng`.)

**NOTE:** CONNECTExplorer checks to be sure that you’ve entered a valid URL (one that begins with "http://"), but it cannot determine if the URL is correct for the service you are using. (If you’re not sure what URL to use, contact the provider.)

3. (Optional) If you want the Link Portal window to open in a new browser tab (and it’s not already checked), select the **Open in new tab** check box.

4. In the image, click the location that you want to view in the Link Portal window.

   A balloon marker appears where you clicked and the Link Portal window opens, either in a separate browser tab or in a pop-up window, depending on how you set up the Link Portal tool. (The marker is not added to the Workspace pane.)

**NOTE:** Depending on the service you’re trying to access, you might need to enter login credentials.
The Link Portal window shows the location you clicked. In the following example, we entered a URL for Bing maps.

5. To view a different location in the Link Portal window, click the desired location in the Pictometry image.

6. When you’re done, close the Link Portal window by clicking its close button (X).

**Viewing two images simultaneously (Dual Pane)**

The Dual Pane toolbar button splits the Image pane into two panes so you can view two images of the same location simultaneously. You can change the image orientation, capture year, and displayed layers in each pane separately. Each pane has its own navigation buttons for changing the orientation of the image in that image pane, its own Select Imagery Date list for selecting an available image date, and its own Select Imagery Type list so you can select a different type of image in each pane.
Synchronizing the image panes

By default, the images in both panes stay synchronized on the same location as you pan the image in one pane. They also stay synchronized at the same zoom level when you change the zoom level in either pane.

Synchronization options can be enabled or disabled in Preferences.

To change synchronization preferences:

1. Click the Account toolbar button and select Preferences from the Account popover.
2. In the Preferences dialog box, select or clear Dual Pane preferences as desired.

Activating and deactivating Dual Pane

To activate or deactivate Dual Pane:

- On the toolbar, click Dual Pane on the bottom toolbar.

If you’re activating Dual Pane, a second image pane opens on the right. If you’re deactivating Dual Pane, the second pane closes.

Resizing the image panes

To resize the image panes:

1. Move your mouse over the bar that separates the left and right panes until the cursor looks like this: <→>
2. Drag the pane separator bar to the right or left.
Viewing an image of your current location

The GPS Tool lets you view an image of your current location (as determined by your browser, using your GPS coordinates).

**NOTE:** Depending on the browser you are using, you might need to turn on location services so in order to use this feature.

**To view an image of your current location:**

1. On the bottom toolbar, click **GPS Tool**. Depending on the browser you are using, you might see a pop-up window similar to the following:

   ![Image of pop-up window](image)

   **NOTE:** The image above is an example only. The URL you see in your browser window and in the message may not be the same as what is shown above.

   If the pop-up does not appear and the location services setting is enabled for your browser, you should see an image of your current location in the Image pane.

2. If the pop-up appears, click the option to share your location. (Depending on the browser you are using, you might see a button called "Share Location" with a drop-down list that contains more options, or you might see an "Allow" button.

   **NOTE:** If you select "Never Share Location" from the drop-down list, the pop-up window will never appear again for any location.

An image of the current GPS location is displayed in the Image pane.
Filtering images by date

CONNECTExplorer allows you to filter Pictometry images to only those contained in a specific range of dates. This feature pertains only to Pictometry images (oblique, orthogonal, and orthomosaic).

**Important:** Selecting a specific range of dates essentially "locks" the filter to those dates. (Before navigating to a different location, you should remove the filter by selecting "All.")

**Select Imagery Date button**

Clicking the Select Imagery Date button (in the bottom toolbar) opens a list that shows the following:

- **All** — no date filtering (This is the default setting.)
- **Latest** — filters available images to only the latest dates for the current location

**NOTE:** Selecting "Latest" does not lock the filter to a specific range of dates that are tied to a specific location. Therefore, if you select "Latest" and then navigate to a different location, you'll get the most current images for that location.

- **All other available imagery dates** for the current location

![Date Selection list](image)

*Figure 3-7: Date Selection list*
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

The appearance of the Select Imagery Date button changes, depending on what is currently selected.

[Image]

**Selecting an imagery date**

**TO SELECT AN IMAGERY DATE:**

1. Click the **Select Imagery Date** button. Its list opens.
2. Select the desired filter (available imagery date, "All" or "Latest"). The zoom level might change if needed to display an image from the selected filter.

**NOTE:** If the preference "Remember Location and Date Selection" is turned on, your filter selection is saved for your next session. (See "Setting preferences" on page 149.)

**Navigating affects the Select Imagery Date button and the list of available imagery**

As you navigate, the appearance of the Select Imagery Date button and the contents of its list can change. (Navigating refers to any of the following actions: panning, opening a bookmark, searching, changing image orientation, changing the zoom level, or navigating to an annotation's image link—basically, any action that involves changing what's displayed in the Image pane.)

In addition, the type of image you see when you navigate depends on where you navigate to and how the filter is set.

Here's what occurs when you navigate …

- **The list of available imagery is updated.** Because different locations have different images available, when you navigate, the list of available imagery dates changes to show only what's available for the location you navigated to (if different from the location you navigated from).

- **The filter might be reset.** For example, if you set an available imagery date and then open a bookmark for a location that is not included in that date range, the bookmark opens and the filter is reset to "All."

- **The button will turn red** if the selected imagery dates don't apply to the current location.

- **The button becomes unavailable** if filtering doesn't apply to the displayed image.

These last two scenarios are covered in more detail next.
**If the Select Imagery Date button text turns red …**

If you select an imagery date and then navigate to a location where that imagery is not applicable, the text of the Select Imagery Date button turns red, as shown here:

| map: Auto  | Apr 2016 - May 2016 |

*Figure 3-8: Selected imagery date not applicable to the current location.*

Because the filter is locked to a range of imagery dates that don't apply to the current location, you won't be able to see any Pictometry oblique or ortho images for the new location.

You can fix this in any of the following ways:

- Turn off filtering by selecting "All" from the Date Selection list.
- Select one of the available date ranges listed for the current location.
- Navigate back to the location to which the selected imagery dates apply.

**If the Select Imagery Date button becomes unavailable …**

The filter only pertains to Pictometry images. Therefore, if you zoom out so you are no longer viewing Pictometry oblique, orthogonal, or mosaic images, the Select Imagery Date button becomes unavailable (turns gray and cannot be clicked).

**Remembering your filter and location between sessions**

If you want CONNECTExplorer to remember your filter setting along with your current location for the next time you log in, then select the "Remember Location and Date Selection" preference before logging out. (See "Setting preferences" on page 149 for more information.)

**Switching between image types**

Clicking the Select Imagery Type button opens a list from which you can select an image types in which to view the current location.
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

Figure 3-9: The Select Imagery Type list

Depending on your organization’s setup, you’ll see one or more of the following image types in the list:

- **Auto** — displays the best available Pictometry image for the current location. When you zoom out beyond Pictometry imagery, automatically displays an orthomosaic image (if you purchased this option) and as you zoom out farther, displays a map.

- **Mosaic** — displays a single orthomosaic image. (only shown if you purchased this option)

- **Aerial** — displays only an orthogonal satellite image

- **Road** — displays only a Bing map

**To switch to a different image type:**

- Click the **Select Imagery Type** button, then select the desired image type from the list.

  **NOTE:** If Dual Pane is enabled, selecting an image type affects only the pane in which you selected it.

**Image type and filtering**

If you select either "Auto" or "Mosaic" for the image type, the Select Imagery Date button is available so you can filter images to a specific date range.

**NOTE:** The Select Imagery Date button becomes unavailable if you select the Road and Aerial image types because it is not applicable them.

Your selections are coordinated to determine what you see in the Image pane and what imagery is available for viewing. The following chart shows what outcomes can occur, depending on what you select from the Select Imagery Type and Date Selection lists.
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you select this Imagery Type ...</th>
<th>And this Date Selection ...</th>
<th>Here's what happens ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>You'll see one of these image types (depending on your zoom level): a Pictometry image (oblique or ortho), a Pictometry orthomosaic image, a Bing map, or an aerial image. (To see Pictometry oblique images, the Select Imagery Type list must be set to &quot;Auto.&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>Specific available imagery date</td>
<td>Depending on your zoom level, you'll see either a Pictometry image (oblique or ortho) from the selected imagery date, a Pictometry orthomosaic image, a Bing map, or an aerial image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>Latest</td>
<td>Depending on your zoom level, you'll either see a Pictometry image (oblique or ortho) from the most current imagery date for the current location, a Pictometry orthomosaic image, a Bing map, or an aerial image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosaic</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>The Image pane shows a Pictometry orthomosaic image. (If more than one orthomosaic is available, the most current one is displayed.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosaic</td>
<td>Specific orthomosaic imagery date</td>
<td>The Image pane shows the selected Pictometry orthomosaic image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosaic</td>
<td>Non-mosaic imagery date</td>
<td>The image type is automatically reset to &quot;Auto&quot; and an oblique image is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>The Image pane shows a satellite image and the Select Imagery Date button is disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>The Image pane shows a Bing map and the Select Imagery Date button is disabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Showing and hiding street labels**

**To show or hide street labels:**

Do one of the following:

- Click the **Layers** toolbar button. In the Layers popover, if the **Labels** check box is not checked, then select it to show street names. If it is checked, then select it to clear the check mark and hide the street names.

- Click the Select Imagery Type button. If the **Show Labels** check box is checked, then select it to hide street names; if it is not checked, then select it to show street names.
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images

Working with bookmarks

CONNECTExplorer's bookmark feature lets you create bookmarks for fast access to locations of interest. Bookmarking saves the current location at the current zoom level and orientation so you can return to it at any time. You can also select a bookmark to make its location your home location (the location that is displayed when you first start a new CONNECTExplorer session).

Bookmarks and bookmark options are shown in the Bookmarks popover.

![Figure 3-10: The Bookmarks popover](image)

**TO BOOKMARK A LOCATION:**

1. Make sure the location you want to bookmark is displayed in the Image pane.
2. Click the **Bookmarks** toolbar button.
3. In the Bookmarks popover, click **Bookmark this location**.
4. In the Add Bookmark dialog box, type a unique bookmark name and click **Save**.

**TO NAVIGATE TO A BOOKMARKED LOCATION:**

1. Click the **Bookmarks** toolbar button.
2. From the Bookmarks popover, select the desired bookmark.

   **NOTE:** To display a folder's bookmarks, click the arrow to the left of the folder name.

**TO MANAGE YOUR BOOKMARKS:**

1. Click the **Bookmarks** toolbar button.
2. From the Bookmarks popover, click **Manage bookmarks**.
3. On the Manage Bookmarks dialog box, organize your bookmarks as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To …</th>
<th>Do this …</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add a folder</td>
<td>Click <strong>Add Folder</strong>, enter a folder name, and click <strong>Save</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete a folder or bookmark</td>
<td>Select the folder or bookmark and click <strong>Delete</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move a bookmark into a folder</td>
<td>Drag the bookmark and drop it onto the desired folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move a bookmark in the list</td>
<td>Drag the bookmark and drop it where you want it to appear in the bookmark list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Set a bookmark as your home location | a. Select the desired bookmark and click **Set as Home**. The home bookmark is marked with a house icon.  

![Image of bookmarks]

b. Click **Save**.

**NOTE:** Selecting a bookmark already designated as the home bookmark, and then selecting "Set as Home" and "Save," clears the home designation from that bookmark.

4. Click **Save** to save your changes and close the Manage Bookmarks dialog box.

**Bookmarks and image availability**

When you bookmark a location, CONNECTExplorer saves the exact image you were viewing when you created the bookmark. When you later select the bookmark to open it, it’s possible that the original image—the one you bookmarked—might no longer be available. This can happen if you bookmarked an image (such as an Early Access image) that was later replaced with the final image.

If the original image is unavailable, another image of the location is displayed instead, and a message appears.

**Original image not available. Image substituted.**
If a filter is set …

If you selected a specific range of imagery dates from the Date Selection list and then opened a bookmark, the Date Selection list is reset to "All" and the following message appears.

Date selection cleared to display bookmark.
Chapter 3 - Navigating and Viewing Images
In this chapter, you’ll see how to search for images that show a particular location or geographic area. You can search for locations as specific as an exact street address or as general as a country.

About searching

CONNECTExplorer allows you to search for a location by entering search criteria. The Image pane displays an image or a map of a location that matches your search criteria, and the Search popover shows the detailed search results.

(For more information about search results, see "Search results" on page 57.)

What you can search for

Typically you’ll search for a street address (for example: 25 methodist hill drive rochester ny), but you can also search for:

- intersections (example: main and state rochester ny)
- cities
- countries
- states
- provinces
- territories
- Lat/Long coordinates (example: 40.0751,-76.3299)
- airports (example: "LAX")
- places of interest (example: "Eiffel Tower" or "Statue of Liberty")

Depending on the GIS data available to you and how it’s been configured, you might also be able to search for locations based on your GIS data. Search criteria are based on GIS data that have been configured as a search type.

Search options

When you click the Search toolbar button, the Search popover displays a search box and the current search type. “Address” is the default search type.
**Chapter 4 - Searching**

*Figure 4-1: Search options in the Search popover*

**Search types**

You'll use search types to search for images based on an address or data contained in a layer. The Search popover shows which search type is currently selected (such as "Address"). To switch to a different search type, click the current search type and select a different one from the list.

*Figure 4-2: The search types list*

The search types you see in the list depend on your organization’s GIS data, your account type, and how your Administrator has configured your GIS data.

**Address search type**

The Address search type is set up by EagleView and is always present. You can search for a partial or complete address, street name, city name, state name, postal code, country name, province, Lat/Long coordinates, or landmark. When you first log in to CONNECTExplorer, “Address” is the default search type. After that, the search type you last used is automatically selected.
Other search types

In addition to “Address,” the search types list contains any layers that have been configured for text searching by your Administrator or by EagleView. For example, if you have a GIS layer of land parcels, your Administrator might configure that layer so you can search for the parcel owner’s name. Typically, layers are configured so users can search for parcels and roads. Your administrator might also have configured a custom geocoder as an alternative to the Address search type.

Search criteria

You’ll search for images by entering search criteria in the search box. The information you enter depends on the search type you choose. For example, if you’re using the Address search type, you’ll enter an address, city, country, landmark name, or lat/long coordinates. If you’re using a search type that was configured to find parcels by their ID numbers, you’ll enter the parcel ID number. You can enter either upper or lower case.

Search results

When you search for images, the Image pane displays an image or a map of the location that matches your search and the Search popover shows detailed search results. In some cases, a pin marker identifies a matching location.

Figure 4-3: Search results
### Possible search outcomes

The following table describes different combinations of address search criteria and what search results you can expect from each combination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you entered ...</th>
<th>Possible outcomes ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>street number, street name, city, state, zip</td>
<td>If an exact match is found, an image showing that address appears and a green pin marker is placed at the parcel's geographic center. If an exact match is not found, CONNECTExplorer makes a best guess about what you intended and places a red marker at the location that best approximates what you searched for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>street name</td>
<td>An image showing that street appears and a red pin marker is placed at the street's geographic half-way point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city only, or state only, or province only, or territory only</td>
<td>An image showing the region you searched for appears and a red pin marker is placed at its geographic center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city, state</td>
<td>An image or map showing that city appears and a red pin marker is placed at its geographic center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country</td>
<td>An image showing that country appears and a red pin marker is placed at the country's geographic center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landmark, or airport</td>
<td>An image or map of that landmark or airport opens and a red pin marker is placed at its location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>latitude, longitude</td>
<td>If the coordinates are valid, you'll see an image or map that shows the coordinates you typed. The location is identified with a red pin marker. If the coordinates are invalid, a message appears. (See &quot;Guidelines for entering coordinates&quot; on page 66.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP:** Without a city name, the road might be in a city other than what you intended. If the results are not what you expect, add the city name to the search box (or add both city and state), and search again.

### If multiple results are found ...

If multiple results are found, CONNECTExplorer displays the best possible match in the Image pane and all possible matches in the Search popover. Clicking a result causes its corresponding image to appear in the Image pane. You can switch between matches as needed.

### Search results options

Clicking **Options** in the Search popover displays options affecting search results.
Chapter 4 - Searching

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hide Results on Map (or Show Results on Map)</td>
<td>Toggles between hiding and showing the pin marker (and its search bubble, if displayed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Results</td>
<td>Exports search results in CSV format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear All</td>
<td>Clears the search results from the Search popover and Image pane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Zoom level of the search results**

The zoom level of the search result depends on what you are searching for. For example, if you search for a street address, the application will zoom in enough to show you the address you searched for (most likely to the neighborhood zoom level). If you search for a city, the resulting zoom level will be far out enough to show you the entire city in the Image pane.

**Searching and image availability**

Selecting an imagery date from the Date Selection list locks the filter to the imagery for that date range. That imagery is applicable to the location you were viewing when you selected the filter. If the filter is locked when you search for a location, then CONNECTExplorer searches for images only in the selected date range (the one that pertains to the location you navigated away from). It’s possible that the location you are searching for is not included in the selected filter, which means that there won’t be any image to display. If this happens, a message appears alerting you to check the date selected (in the Date Selection list).

No oblique image available for date selected.

The same applies to searching for text in a layer. The filter affects which image is shown in the Image pane. Setting a filter can mean there’s no image to display the text on, or maybe not the most optimal image.

**TIP:** Select "All" from the Date Selection list before searching for images or for text in layers so that all images for the location you’re searching for are available.
Searching for images

Here are general instructions to follow when you want to search for images by address or by text in configured layers. For specific instructions, see:

- "Searching by street address" on the facing page.
- "Searching by Lat/Long coordinates" on page 63.
- "Searching for text in layers" on page 64.

**To search for images:**

1. Click the **Search** toolbar button. The Search popover opens.
2. To change the search type, click the current search type and select a different type from the list.
3. Type the search criteria in the search box.

   **NOTE:** You can enter either upper or lower case.

4. Click the **search** button (the magnifying glass to the right of the search box) or press **ENTER**.

   Search results are listed in the Search popover and the first result is highlighted.

   For **address searches**, a pin marks the matching location on the image. If an exact parcel match is found, the pin is green and the perimeter of the parcel is highlighted (if parcel data is available).

   ![Address search example](image)

   For **text searches against configured layers**, the matching point, line, or polygon (as determined by the layer type) is highlighted on the image. There is no pin marker.

   For **custom geocoder searches** (if configured by your Administrator), a red pin or green pin (if an exact match) marks the matching location on the image.
5. Complete any of the following optional tasks as desired:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Do this …</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bookmark</td>
<td>Click the pin marker on the image. A search bubble appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Parcel Match Found" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the search bubble, click the <strong>Bookmark</strong> button. In the Add Bookmark dialog box, change the Bookmark Title (if desired) and click <strong>Save</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide</td>
<td>In the Search popover, click <strong>Options</strong> and select <strong>Hide Results on Map</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>In the Search popover, click <strong>Options</strong> and select <strong>Export Results</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search</td>
<td>Then open or save the CSV file as desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in CSV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>format</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>In the Search popover, click <strong>Options</strong> and select <strong>Clear All</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>search</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>image</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you cannot find what you are looking for, see “Search tips” on page 66 for helpful suggestions.

After you search, additional images of the same area and orientation are available by clicking the **Previous Image** or **Next Image** buttons.

**Repeating a search**

As you search, CONNECTExplorer keeps track of your current session’s search history for each search type. To quickly repeat a search for the current search type, click the down arrow to the right of the search criteria and select the search criteria from the list.

**Searching by street address**

You’ll use the “Address” search type to search for a partial or complete address, street name, city name, state name, postal code, country name, province, Lat/Long coordinates, or landmark.

This topic discusses how to search for an address. To search for Lat/Long coordinates, see “Searching by Lat/Long coordinates” on page 63.

**TO SEARCH BY ADDRESS:**

1. Click the **Search** toolbar button. The Search popover opens.
2. If the Search popover doesn’t show “Search by Address,” then click the current search type and select **Address** from the search types list.
3. In the search box, type the search criteria, typically a street address. (You can type a partial or
Chapter 4 - Searching

complete street address in either upper or lower case.)

NOTE: For more information about the types of search criteria you can enter, see "Search results" on page 57.

4. Click the search button (the magnifying glass to the right of the search box) or press ENTER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If ...</th>
<th>This happens ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An exact match is found</td>
<td>The Image pane displays an image or map that shows the location of the address you typed. A green pin marker is placed at the parcel's geographic center and the parcel's perimeter is highlighted (if parcel data is available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An exact match is not found</td>
<td>CONNECTExplorer makes a best guess about what you intended and places a red marker at the location that best approximates what you searched for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The address is outside the area for which you have image coverage</td>
<td>The following message appears:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You entered a partial address</td>
<td>The Image pane displays a red pin marker at the center of the geographic area in which that address is located. For example, if you entered a zip code only, the marker appears at the center of the geographic area that has that zip code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: To bookmark the location, click the pin marker and click the Bookmark button in the search bubble. Enter a bookmark title and click Save.

Search results details are shown in the Search popover.

If you cannot find the address you are looking for, follow the suggestions listed in "Search tips" on page 66 and try searching again.
Searching by Lat/Long coordinates

If you know the coordinates of a location you want to view, you can search for that location by entering its coordinates.

**TO SEARCH BY COORDINATES:**

1. Click the **Search** toolbar button. The Search popover opens.
2. If the Search popover doesn’t show “Search by Address,” then click the current search type and select **Address** from the search types list.
3. In the search box, type the Lat and Long coordinates in decimal degrees separated by a comma.
4. Click the **search** button (the magnifying glass to the right of the search box) or press **ENTER**.

If the coordinates are valid, CONNECTExplorer displays an image of the location whose coordinates you entered. The location is marked with a red pin marker and is listed in the Search popover.
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If the coordinates are invalid, a message appears.

![Search](image)

If you’re searching for coordinates and you cannot find what you are looking for, see "Guidelines for entering coordinates" on page 66 to be sure you are entering the coordinates correctly.

**TIP:** To bookmark the location, click the pin marker and click the **Bookmark** button in the search bubble. Enter a bookmark title and click **Save.**

### Searching for text in layers

This topic discusses how to search for text in GIS layers that are available to your organization. You can search a layer for text only if that layer has been configured for text searching by your Administrator or by EagleView.

To search for text in layers, you’ll select a layer, choose the fields in that layer that you want to search against, and then enter the text you want to search for in those fields. The application will look for the search text you entered in any part of the selected data fields.

**NOTE:** You can only search against the layers you have available to your organization.

**To search a layer:**

1. Click the **Search** toolbar button. The Search popover opens.
2. If the Search popover, open the search types list by clicking the current search type.
3. From the search types list, select the layer you want to search in. From that layer's sub-menu, check each field you want to search in and clear the check marks for fields you don’t want to search in.

   ![Search Types List](image)

   NOTE: If you check multiple data fields, CONNECTExplorer looks in all of checked fields for the search text.

4. In the search box, type the search text. (The search feature is not case sensitive, so you can
Chapter 4 - Searching

If you enter more than one word of search text (such as "east avenue"), CONNECTExplorer looks for each word independently, but each word will need to match at least one data field for the result to be listed as a match.

5. Click the search button (the magnifying glass to the right of the search box) or press ENTER.

All matching results are listed in the Search popover. The first result is highlighted and expanded and an image showing the first result is displayed in the Image pane.

NOTE: Your current image filter setting and the available imagery determine which image is shown in the Image pane.

Search tips

Tips for searching by address

If you’re searching for an address and you cannot find what you are looking for, try these suggestions:

- Re-enter the search criteria with commas between the parts of the address. For example, instead of "123 Main Street Anywhere NY" type "123, Main Street, Anywhere, NY".
- Include a postal code if you know it.
- Spell out directions. For example, instead of "E Main" use "East Main".
- Make sure that "All" is selected from the Date Selection list before searching.

Guidelines for entering coordinates

If you’re searching for a location by its coordinates and you cannot find what you are looking for, make sure you are following these guidelines:

- Enter the latitude and longitude as degrees. Example: 43.067112,-77.643156
- Enter a comma between the latitude and the longitude. Do not use a slash (/).
- Make sure that "All" is selected from the Date Selection list before searching.
CHAPTER 5 - MEASURING, ANNOTATING, AND EXPORTING

Tools for measuring and annotating images allow you to more thoroughly analyze your imagery. This chapter includes instructions for using CONNECTExplorer’s analysis tools for measuring and annotating images. It also includes instructions for exporting images.

About tools

When you click the "Measure/Annotate" toolbar button, the Measure/Annotate popover opens and displays the list of measurement and annotation tools available to your organization.

![Measure/Annotate popover](image)

**Figure 5-1: Measure/annotate popover**

**NOTE:** These tools can also be placed on the Quick Access toolbar for fast access.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

Activating a tool

To activate a tool, simply click it in the Measure/Annotate popover or in the Quick Access toolbar (if shown there). Once activated, the tool stays active so you can continue measuring or drawing with that tool. Messages at the top of the Image pane tell you what to do next to use the tool.

![Image](CONNECTEXPLORER.png)

*Figure 5-2: Tool instructions*

While a tool is active, you can pan the image by dragging it.

Tool properties

Some tools have default properties (like line color, fill color, and units of measure). When a measurement or annotation tool is selected in the Measure/Annotate popover, the popover displays that tool’s default properties so you can change the tool’s properties before using it, if you wish. Any changes you make become that tool’s default properties. A tool’s default properties are specific to each user.

Measurement tools

Here are all possible tools. (Your organization might not have every tool in this list.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Lets you select an annotation or measurement label in the Image pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Shows the geographic coordinates of a location that you click in the current image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>Measures the distance between two or more points that you draw on an image or map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. Gmd.</td>
<td>Measures the distance that reflects the contours of the Earth’s surface between two or more points that you draw on an image or map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Calculates the area of the shape you draw on an image or map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle Area</td>
<td>Measures the radius, circumference, and area of a circle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vert. Area</td>
<td>Measures the area of a vertical surface, such as the facade of a building. (Available only when oblique images are in view.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>Measures the height of a building or an object in an image. (Available only when oblique images are in view.) You can measure from the ground up or from the top down.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tool Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elevation</td>
<td>Shows the elevation above sea level for the ground point you click in an image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grnd. Slope</td>
<td>Measures the angle of the slope and the change in elevation from one ground point to another. Also shows the distance between the two points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearing</td>
<td>Measures the bearing (the orientation from true north) of a line or the angle between two lines you draw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slope</td>
<td>Measures the angle of the slope between two points on or above the ground. This tool is useful for measuring the slope of a roof or other points above the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYZ</td>
<td>Measures the elevation of the point on or above the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Portal</td>
<td>Allows you to enter a URL that opens a portal to other image and map providers, such as OpenStreetMap and Bing maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage</td>
<td>Displays a dialog box that shows the type of imagery available for the location you click.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EagleView</td>
<td>Lets you order an EagleView Roof Measurement Report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annotation tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shape</td>
<td>Annotates an image with a shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle</td>
<td>Annotates an image with a circle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Annotates an image with lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Annotates an image with text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>Annotates an image with an icon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Panning while a tool is active

After selecting a measurement or annotation tool, you can pan the image by dragging it with the mouse. This enables you to draw across multiple images.

### Measuring

CONNECTExplorer provides various tools for measuring items visible in images. For example, you can measure distance, area, height, elevation, the area of a vertical surface, ground slope, bearing, slope, elevation above the ground (XYZ tool), and angles.

**NOTE:** You can change the active tool's properties from the Measure/Annotate popover.
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Ending a drawing

When you draw a line or shape to take a measurement, you'll click points and then double-click the last point on the line or the last point needed to form the shape. If you wish, you can change how you end the line or shape. See "Changing drawing preferences" on page 77.

About measurement results

As you measure, annotations appear on the image or map. Annotations are graphic results (like lines or dots) and a measurement label that shows the measurement result in the default unit of measurement. For example, if you measure height, a line appears between the starting and ending points and a label displays the resulting measurement.

![Measurement result example](image)

*Figure 5-3: Measurement results*

Depending on your user preferences, the line and measurement disappear if you click a different tool or take a new measurement. To make an annotation persistent, you can pin it so it continues to appear for the duration of your session while you take more measurements or do other work. To pin annotations automatically, select the user preference "Pin Measurements by Default." For more information, see "Pinning and unpinning measurements" on page 76.

To save an annotation for future sessions, make sure it’s pinned, then save the workspace. See "Saving a workspace" on page 112 for more information.

To change the default units of measure in which measurement results are shown, see "Changing units of measure" on page 77.

**Hiding annotations and measurement labels**

You can hide pinned measurement annotations so they don't appear on the image. (This hides both the annotation and its measurement label.) Alternatively, you can hide only an annotation’s measurement label. You can do either of these things for individual annotations. See “Showing and hiding annotations and their labels” on page 132.
Using measurements in calculations

The Measurement Pad Toolbar button (in the bottom right toolbar) toggles the Measurement Pad window open or closed. If you open the Measurement Pad window and then start measuring, the active tool’s measurement results are listed as line items in the Measurement Pad window.

Figure 5-4: The Measurement Pad window showing distance tool measurements

TIP: Open the Measurement Pad window before taking the measurements. Measurements are only collected in the Measurement Pad window while it is open.

Measurements listed in the Measurement Pad window can be added or subtracted. The net result is calculated each time you complete another measurement. You can also export the measurements to Excel. (Measurements taken with the Elevation, Location, and Bearing Tools are not used in calculations; their measurements are shown in the Measurement Pad only so they can be exported to Excel.)

Important: Measurements shown in the Measurement window are temporary; they are not stored. Measurement results are cleared when you activate another measurement tool (other than the Select Tool) or when you close the Measurement Pad window.
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**Measurement highlighting in the Image pane**

Measurements displayed in the Image pane are highlighted in a color that indicates how they are used in the net calculation. Green measurements are added, red measurements are subtracted, and gray measurements are ignored.

**Exporting to Excel**

You can also export the detailed measurements to Excel so you can use those measurements with other applications for further calculations, such as those needed when preparing an estimate.

> **TIP:** Clicking points with the Location Tool lists the coordinates of those points in the Measurement Pad window. Exporting Location Tool measurements to Excel is an easy way to capture those coordinates for inventory or reporting purposes.

**Labeling measurement line items**

In order to identify each measurement and distinguish one from another, you can change the text of the label assigned to each line item. This is especially helpful if you plan to export the line items to Excel.

**Clearing the Measurement Pad**

The Measurement Pad lists measurements for only one type of measurement tool at a time. When you start measuring with a different tool, the window must be empty to list the new tool’s measurements. There are different ways to clear the Measurement Pad window, explained next.

**Automatically clear measurements when switching tools**

The check box "Autoclear measurements on tool change" determines whether the Measurement Pad window is cleared automatically. If this option is checked, the Measurement Pad is automatically cleared when you begin measuring with a different measurement tool. If not checked, a prompt
appears so you can choose whether to clear the window, disregard the last measurement, or save the current results to Excel before switching tools.

By default, the Autoclear option is checked (the Measurement Pad is cleared automatically). Check or uncheck this option as desired.

**NOTE:** Because you might need to pan an image as you measure, the Measurement Pad is not cleared if you activate the Select Tool.

**When measurements change**

Measurements displayed in the Measurement Pad window are static, not dynamic. That is, they aren't updated if you change the measurement annotation in the Image pane in a way that results in a different measurement. When this situation occurs, the Measurement Pad window indicates that its measurements are out of date by displaying the message "Out of Synch with Annotations."

Figure 5-6: A Measurement Pad window that is out of synch
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**NOTE:** Even when out of synch, the Measurement Pad window will continue to accumulate measurements as you use the active tool, and it will show measurements that are out of date and include them in the net calculation.

**Instructions**

Use the following instructions to work with measurement results in the Measurement Pad window.

**To add, subtract and export measurements:**

1. On the bottom right toolbar, click **Measurement Pad**.
   
The Measurement Pad window opens.

2. *(Optional)* Clear the **Autoclear measurements on tool change** check box if you want to be prompted before the Measurement Pad is cleared. If Autoclear is checked, the Measurement Pad is automatically cleared when you start measuring with a different measurement tool. (Clicking the Select Tool does not cause the window to be cleared.)

3. Activate the desired measurement tool and complete the first measurement as normal.
   
The measurement result appears as a row in the Measurement Pad window. The row is identified by a label, which is the tool name plus a sequence number. (To change the text of the label, see the chart after Step 6 below.)

4. Complete the next measurement. The measurement is listed on another row.

![Measurement Pad](image)
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The calculation result is shown on the last line of the window. By default, measurements are added together.

5. Complete more measurements as desired.
6. Use the following features as needed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to ...</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change the item's label</td>
<td>Click the item's label, select the label's current text, and type a new text label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete a measurement from the Measurement Pad window</td>
<td>Click the Delete button in that measurement's row and respond to the confirmation message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent a measurement from being used in the net result</td>
<td>Clear the check box in the Units column for that row. The measurement's temporary annotation is shaded gray in the Image pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toggle between adding and subtracting the line item</td>
<td>Click the Toggle Add or Subtract button in that measurement's row. If you toggle the measurement for subtraction, a minus sign appears to the left of the measurement, the measurement is shaded red in the Measurement Pad window, and the measurement's temporary annotation is shaded red in the Image pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export the detailed measurements to Excel</td>
<td>Click Save to Excel and save the file or open it in Excel as desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear all rows from the Measurement Pad window</td>
<td>Click Clear All.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be prompted before the Measurement Pad is cleared</td>
<td>Clear the Autoclear measurements on tool change check box in the Measurement Pad window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause the Measurement Pad to be cleared automatically when you use another</td>
<td>Select the Autoclear measurements on tool change check box in the Measurement Pad window.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to ...</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>measurement tool</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. To close the Measurement Pad window, click the **Measurement Pad** toolbar button again.

### Moving measurement labels

When you use a measurement tool, a measurement label appears next to its graphic result on the image. The label shows the measurement result in the default unit of measurement. Sometimes it’s helpful to re-position a measurement label, especially if you’ve taken several measurements and their labels overlap.

**Important:** When you move the graphic part of an annotation, its measurement label normally moves with it (if you haven’t already moved the measurement label). However, when you move only the measurement label, it becomes disconnected from its graphic annotation so you can move the label separately. Once you’ve moved a measurement label, it stays disconnected permanently.

#### To move a measurement label:

1. On the Quick Access toolbar, click **Select**. The cursor changes to a hand.
2. In the Image pane, click the measurement label you want to move.
3. Move the mouse pointer over the crosshair symbol until the pointer changes to a pointing hand. Drag the crosshair symbol to the desired location and release the mouse button.
4. Click in the Image pane to deselect the measurement label.

### Pinning and unpinning measurements

Pinning measurements causes them to stay for the duration of your session and adds the annotation to the current workspace. Unless you’ve set your user preference to pin annotations by default, you must pin the measurement after you complete it and before you take a new measurement or click another toolbar button.
NOTE: When you use an annotation tool (Line, Circle, or Text, for example), your annotation is automatically pinned on the image or map.

To pin the current measurement:
- Click the pin button to the right of the measurement result.

Changing units of measure

You can change a tool's default units of measure in the Measure/Annotate popover after selecting that tool. Changing the default affects future measurements; it does not affect measurements you've already completed. To change units of measure for completed measurements, see "Changing annotation properties" on page 103.

Changing drawing preferences

By default, when you're drawing a line or shape (whether taking a measurement or drawing an annotation), you'll click points and then double-click the last point on the line or the last point needed to form the shape. The point you double-click becomes part of the line or shape.

However, you can change the way this works by selecting a preference called "Snap back to the last point dropped." If this preference is selected, CONNECTExplorer ignores the location of the point you double-clicked and uses the last point you single-clicked as the endpoint of the line or shape.

You might find one drawing method or the other to be easier—it's really just a matter of reference.

To change the method for ending a drawing:
- Click the Account toolbar button and select Preferences from the Account popover.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Click this option ...</th>
<th>To use this as the last point in the line or shape ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add a new point at the cursor location</td>
<td>the double-clicked point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snap back to the last point dropped</td>
<td>the last single-clicked point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viewing a location's coordinates

Use the Location Tool to view the coordinates of a location in an image or map.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

**To view a location's coordinates:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the **Measure/Annotate** button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **Location**. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click the desired location on the map or image. The coordinates for the location appear in the Image pane.

**NOTE:** In oblique images, click near the base of buildings for more accurate coordinates.

4. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

5. To deactivate the tool, click the **Select** Tool.

Measuring straight-line distance

Use the Distance Tool to measure the straightest distance between two or more points in images or maps, or to measure perimeter—the distance around the outside edge of any object. *(To measure distance along the ground surface, see "Measuring distance along the ground" on the facing page.)*

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.
To measure distance:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Distance. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. (Optional) Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click where you want to start measuring, then move the mouse to the next point.

4. (Optional) If you want the line to contain multiple segments, continue clicking points.

5. Double-click the point where you want the line to stop. The measurement is displayed on the image.

6. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

7. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

Measuring distance along the ground

Use the Distance Ground ("Dist. Grnd.") tool to measure distances that reflect changes in the contours of the ground surface between two or more points in images or maps.

NOTE: If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

To measure distance along the ground:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Dist. Grnd. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.
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2. (Optional) Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click where you want to start measuring, then move the mouse to the next point.

4. (Optional) If you want the line to contain multiple segments, continue clicking points.

5. Double-click the point where you want the line to stop. The measurement is displayed on the image.

6. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

7. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

Measuring area

The Area Tool lets you measure the area and perimeter of any straight-sided shape by outlining the perimeter of the area to be measured.

NOTE: If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

To measure area:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Area. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. (Optional) Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click a point on the outside of the shape to be measured, then click the mouse on the next adjacent point around the perimeter of the shape.

4. Continue clicking adjacent corners until the shape is outlined.

5. Double-click when you’ve outlined the entire shape to be measured. The measurement is displayed on the image.
6. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

7. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

### Measuring the area of a circle

The Circle Area Tool allows you to measure the radius, circumference, and area of a circle.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

#### TO MEASURE THE AREA OF A CIRCLE:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **Circle Area**. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click the location at which to place the center of the circle.

4. Click a point on the circumference of the circle.
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5. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

6. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

**Measuring vertical area**

Use the Vertical Area ("Vert. Area") Tool to measure the area of a vertical surface, such as the facade of a building.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

**TO MEASURE VERTICAL AREA:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Vert. Area. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Draw a vertical line to define the height by clicking its lower point, then clicking its upper point (or vice versa).

4. Move the mouse away from the vertical line to create a polygon that outlines the area to be measured.

5. Once the area is outlined, click to finish the measurement. The measurement is displayed on the image.

6. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

7. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.
Measuring height

Use the Height Tool to measure the height of an object in an oblique image. (Because orthogonal images are captured straight down, the Height Tool does not apply to them.)

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

**To measure height:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Height. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.
2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.
3. Click the ground point (to measure from the ground up) or the top point (to measure from the top down).
4. Click where you want to stop measuring. The measurement is displayed on the image.
5. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.
6. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

Measuring elevation

Use the Elevation Tool to measure the elevation (height above sea level) of a ground point in an image.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.
To measure the elevation:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Elevation. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. (Optional) Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click the point whose elevation you want to measure. The measurement is displayed on the image.

4. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

5. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

Measuring ground slope

Use the Ground Slope ("Gmd. Slope") Tool to measure the ground slope and the difference in elevation from one ground point to another.

NOTE: If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

To measure the ground slope:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Grnd. Slope. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. (Optional) Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click where you want to start measuring.
4. Click the end point. The elevation difference, distance between the two points, and ground slope measurements are shown on the image.

5. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

6. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

**Measuring bearing and angles**

Use the Bearing Tool to measure the bearing of a line or the angle formed by the intersection of two lines in an image.

| NOTE: If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below. |

**To measure bearing:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the **Measure/Annotate** button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **Bearing**. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click a starting point, move the mouse in the desired direction, then double-click the ending point. The measurement is displayed on the image.

| NOTE: How you draw the line in relation to the image orientation is important. See "Drawing the line" on page 87. |
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4. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

5. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

**TO MEASURE AN ANGLE:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Bearing. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click the vertex (pivot point) of the angle to be measured, then click the mouse on the endpoint of the first line (ray).

4. Move the mouse to form the angle to be measured and click the endpoint of the second ray. The measurement is displayed on the image.

5. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

6. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.
**Drawing the line**

When you draw the line, it’s important to be aware of the image orientation, since how you draw the line in relation to the image orientation affects the resulting measurement.

For example, in a north-facing image, if the ending point you click is down and to the right of the starting point, the angle measured will be less than 180 degrees, as shown in the following illustration. But in a south-facing image, an angle drawn the same way would measure more than 180 degrees.

In a north-facing image, if the ending point you click is up and to the left of the starting point, the angle measured will be greater than 275 degrees as shown in this illustration. In a south-facing image, the same line would be less than 275 degrees.
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Measuring slope on or above the ground

The Slope tool allows you to measure the angle of the slope between two points above the ground (such as the slope of a roof).

In the following procedure, you'll measure slope by clicking corresponding points in two side-by-side images—an oblique image and an ortho image. Once you select the Slope tool, dual pane mode is activated. If the image you're viewing before selecting the Slope tool is an oblique image, then the right Image pane displays an ortho image; if you started with an ortho image, then the right Image pane displays an oblique image.

Messages at the top of the Image pane will prompt you for each step. If the screen message appears in the left Image pane, then your next action should take place in the left Image pane. If the message appears in the right Image pane, then your action should take place in the right Image pane.

NOTE: If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

To measure slope:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Slope.

   The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover. Dual pane mode is activated and a corresponding image opens in the right Image pane. An instruction appears at the top of the left Image pane.

2. (Optional) Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. (Optional) In the left Image pane, make sure you can see the point to start measuring from. Zoom in if necessary.

4. Follow the message at the top of the left Image pane — click the roof peak.

5. In the left Image pane, click the eave point. The messages now appear in the right Image pane.

6. In the right Image pane, click the same roof peak you clicked in the left Image pane. (Pan or magnify the image as necessary.)

7. In the right Image pane, click the same eave point you clicked in the left Image pane.

   The slope, elevation difference, distance between the two points, and pitch measurements are shown in both image panes.
8. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

   The left Image pane displays the first instruction again so you can start a new measurement if you wish.

9. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

**Measuring elevation on or above the ground**

The XYZ tool allows you to measure elevation (the Z coordinate) on or above the ground. This tool also displays the longitude and latitude (X and Y).

In the following procedure, you’ll measure elevation by clicking corresponding points in two side-by-side images—an oblique image and an ortho image. Once you select the XYZ tool, dual pane mode is activated. If the image you're viewing before selecting the XYZ tool is an oblique image, then the right Image pane displays an ortho image; if you started with an ortho image, then the right Image pane displays an oblique image.

Messages at the top of the Image pane will prompt you for each step. If the screen message appears in the left Image pane, then your next action should take place in the left Image pane. If the message appears in the right Image pane, then your action should take place in the right Image pane.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

**To measure elevation on or above the ground:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click XYZ.

   The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover. Dual pane mode is activated and a corresponding image opens in the right Image pane. An instruction appears at the top of the left Image pane.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.
3. *(Optional)* If needed, zoom out or in, or view a different image so you can easily see the point whose elevation you want to measure.

4. Follow the message at the top of the left Image pane — click the point whose elevation you want to measure. A message appears in the right Image pane.

5. In the right Image pane, click the same point you clicked in the left Image pane. (Pan or magnify the image as necessary.)

   The latitude, longitude, and elevation of the point you clicked are shown in both Image panes.

6. To pin the measurement results in the Image pane, click the pin icon.

   The left Image pane displays the first instruction again so you can start a new measurement if you wish.

7. To deactivate the tool, click the Select Tool.

**Ordering an EagleView Roof Report**

The Order EagleView Roof Report tool allows you to order a report from EagleView’s Roof Measurement Report service. *This is a separate paid service that requires its own login credentials (separate from your CONNECT login credentials).* If you don't have an account with our Report service, you can create one when you order the report. The finished report takes one to two business days to produce. You will be notified by email when the report is ready.

**To order an EagleView roof measurement report:**

1. Make sure the Image pane shows the property you want a report for.

   **NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip the next step.
2. On the top toolbar, click the **Measure/Annotate** button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **EagleView**.

3. Click the desired property. The parcel is marked and the Roof Report dialog opens.

4. Confirm that the roof report icon is placed on the location you want a roof report for. If it is not correct, click **Cancel** and repeat Step 3 above.

5. Click **Submit** to proceed to the ordering system. A separate window (or tab) opens.

6. Complete the order on the Report Service website. (You might need to set up an account.)

When the report is complete, you’ll receive an email that includes directions for downloading the report. (The email is sent to the address you provided when you set up your account for our Report service.)

---

**Annotating**

**About annotations**

In addition to the annotations that appear when you use measurement tools, CONNECTExplorer provides tools for annotating images and maps with text, lines, shapes, circles, and markers (icons). There are numerous uses for annotations, such as to identify a staging area for emergency planning and management, or to describe items that are visible in an image for presentation purposes.

When you create an annotation, its graphic representation is displayed on the image and the annotation is listed in the Workspace pane.

---

**TIP:** You can choose to hide annotations so they don’t appear on the image. See "Showing and hiding annotations and their labels" on page 132.

---

*Figure 5-7: Annotations in the Image pane*
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

Figure 5-8: Corresponding annotations in the Workspace pane

If you want to save your annotations, simply save the workspace. See "Saving a workspace" on page 112 for more information.

**Annotation properties**

Annotation tools have properties (such as line width, line color, and fill color). You can change an annotation's properties either before or after creating an annotation.

- **Change default properties.** You can change a tool's default properties in the Measure/Annotate popover at any time. Changes you make become the default properties, which affect future annotations. Either open the popover (click the Measure/Annotate toolbar button) and select the tool, or select the tool in the Quick Access toolbar and then open the popover. Either way, the tool's default properties are displayed in the popover.

  **NOTE:** If you select a tool from the Quick Access toolbar and then open the Measure/Annotate popover, that tool is automatically selected in the popover and its tool properties are displayed.

- **Change the properties of existing annotations.** You can change the properties of existing annotations if you've pinned them and they are shown in the Workspace pane. See "Changing annotation properties" on page 103.)
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

Creating annotations

Annotating with shapes

The Shape Tool allows you to annotate an image or map with a polygon.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

**To draw a shape annotation:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Shape. The tool's default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.
2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.
3. Click the location at which to start drawing the shape.
4. Define the outline of the shape by moving the mouse to the next adjacent point out the outside of the polygon. A filled-in polygon appears; its shape changes as you move the mouse. Click the next point on the perimeter of the shape.

5. Continue clicking points on the perimeter of the shape until its outline is completely drawn.
6. Double-click where you want the shape to end.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

The Shape Tool remains active so you can draw more shapes.

7. When you're done drawing shapes click the Select Tool.

**Annotating with circles**

The Circle Tool allows you to annotate an image or map with a circle at the location you click.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

**TO DRAW A CIRCLE ANNOTATION:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Circle. The tool's default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click the location at which to place the center of the circle.

4. Click a point on the circumference of the circle.

---

**Annotating with lines**

The Line Tool allows you to annotate an image or map with lines. Line annotations can be helpful for outlining areas, highlighting roads, designating paths or routes, or pointing to an object to which a text note might apply. You can add straight lines or lines with corners and multiple segments.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

To draw a line annotation:

1. On the top toolbar, click the **Measure/Annotate** button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **Line**. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click where you want the line to start.

4. *(Optional)* Click additional points if you want a line with multiple segments.

5. Double-click where you want the line to end.

Annotating with text

The Text Tool allows you to enter text on an image or map at the location you click.

**NOTE:** If this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select it there and skip steps 1 and 2 below.

To add a text annotation:

1. On the top toolbar, click the **Measure/Annotate** button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click **Text**. The tool’s default properties appear at the bottom of the popover.

2. *(Optional)* Change properties for this tool as desired.

3. Click the location in the image at which to place the text.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

The following dialog box opens.

4. In the dialog box, type the text you want to add. To enter multiple lines of text, press **ENTER** at the end of each line. When you're done entering text, click **OK**. The Image pane shows the text at the location you clicked.

![Image of proposed site of the 40-floor luxury hotel]

**Annotating with markers**

The Marker Tool allows you to annotate an image or map with a marker icon at the location you click. Marker annotations are easily recognized and language-independent, and allow you to attach meaning to various locations in your images. You can also use markers to link to a website or to an image on the Internet. See "Linking markers to websites and images" on page 128.

When you click the Marker tool, a marker icon is already selected (either the last marker icon you used, or the default "house" marker icon—if this is the first time you used the Marker tool during the current session).

**NOTE:** If you want to use the current marker and this tool is on the Quick Access toolbar, you can select the Marker tool there and skip steps 1 - 3 below.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

To place a marker annotation:

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button. In the Measure/Annotate popover, click Marker.

   In the Measure/Annotate popover, markers are organized into four categories: Classic, Signs, Vehicles, and Markers.

   Marker Tool Options
   
   Scale: 100%
   
   Classic
   
   Signs
   
   Vehicles
   
   Markers

2. (If you don't want to use the current marker), expand the desired category by clicking its plus sign, then click the desired marker.

   Marker Tool Options
   
   Scale: 100%
   
   Classic
   
   Signs
   
   Vehicles
   
   Markers

3. (Optional) Select a percentage in which to scale marker annotations.
4. In the Image pane, click the location at which to place the marker.

**Changing annotations**

In order to change an annotation, you first need to select it either in the Workspace pane or in the Image pane. You can change annotations that are listed in the Workspace pane, and you can change an unpinned annotation by clicking the Select Tool and selecting the annotation.

**Selecting an annotation**

**TO SELECT AN ANNOTATION:**

Do one of the following:

- Select the annotation in the Workspace pane. (Click in the annotation's row near its name or to the right of its name.)

- Or complete these steps:
  a. On the Quick Access toolbar, click **Select Tool**. The cursor changes to a hand.
  b. In the Image pane, move your mouse over the annotation until the cursor becomes a pointing hand.
  c. When you see the pointing hand, click the mouse.
The annotation is highlighted with editing marks (small circular icons). A crosshair symbol also appears and drawing mode is activated.

You can now edit the annotation.

**NOTE:** To clear editing marks, move the mouse until the cursor changes back to a hand (not pointing), then click in the Image pane.

---

**Editing a text annotation**

Use the following procedure to edit the text of an existing text annotation.

**TO EDIT A TEXT ANNOTATION:**

1. Select the text annotation (either by selecting it in the Workspace pane or by clicking the **Select** Tool and selecting it in the Image pane). The annotation's editing marks appear and drawing mode is activated.

2. Click the edit button 🖌. The Text Tool dialog box opens and shows the annotation’s current text.
3. In the dialog box, type the new text and click **OK**. The new text is shown on the image.

4. Click in the Image pane to deselect the text annotation.

**Changing a circle's radius**

Use the following procedure to change the radius of an existing circle annotation.

**To change the radius of a circle annotation:**

1. Select the circle annotation (either by selecting it in the Workspace pane or by clicking the **Select** Tool and selecting it in the Image pane). The annotation's editing marks appear and drawing mode is activated.

2. Click the edit button. The Update Radius dialog box opens and shows the current radius in the current units of measure.
3. In the dialog box, click the up and down arrows to increase or decrease the length of the radius. Optionally select a different unit of measure from the list. When done, press ENTER or click OK. The circle is re-displayed with the new radius.

4. Click in the Image pane to deselect the text annotation.

**Changing the size, shape or location of annotations**

After creating an annotation, you can change its size, its shape, or its location in the Image pane. For example, you can move it, add points, or extend line segments. The following procedure covers these plus other tasks.

To change an annotation's visual attributes (line color, fill color, line width, etc.) see "Changing annotation properties" on page 103.

**To change size, shape, or location:**

1. Do one of the following:
   - Select the annotation in the Workspace pane. (See "Selecting an annotation" on page 98.)
   - On the Quick Access toolbar, click the **Select Tool**, then select the annotation in the Image pane.

The annotation’s editing marks appear and drawing mode is activated.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

2. Change the annotation as desired. Use the following chart as a guide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>To ...</strong></th>
<th><strong>Do this ...</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Move a line, shape, or text annotation</td>
<td>Move the mouse pointer over the crosshair symbol ì until the pointer changes to a pointing hand. Drag the crosshair symbol until the annotation is located where you want it, then release the mouse button. (The entire annotation moves, not its individual points.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move a circle annotation</td>
<td>Move the mouse pointer over the crosshair symbol ì until the pointer changes to a pointing hand. Drag the crosshair symbol to the desired location and release the mouse button. (When you click in the Image pane to deselect the annotation, you’ll see the change.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move a marker annotation</td>
<td>Move the mouse over the annotation until the cursor changes to a pointing hand, then click the marker. The marker is highlighted. While highlighted, drag the annotation to the desired location and release the mouse button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move a point on a line or shape annotation</td>
<td>Drag the desired point to a new location. Release the mouse button when the point is located where you want it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add points to line or shape annotations</td>
<td>You’ll use the more transparent editing marks that are located on the lines between points to create new points. Drag an editing mark to where you want the new point to be located, then release the mouse button. The editing mark becomes a new point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-size a circle annotation</td>
<td>Drag the editing mark that’s on the circumference of the circle until you are satisfied with the circle’s radius, then release the mouse button. (When you click in the Image pane to deselect the annotation, you’ll see the change.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Adding and moving an annotation’s point changes that point’s location and consequently the shape of your annotation.

3. When you’re done changing the annotation, click the mouse anywhere in the Image pane to deselect the annotation.
**Changing annotation properties**

When you use a measurement or annotation tool, that tool’s default properties (line color, line width, units of measure, etc.) are used to create the annotation. You can change the default properties in the Measure/Annotate popover before drawing the annotation. You can also change that annotation’s properties later.

**To change an existing annotation’s properties:**

1. On the top toolbar, click the Measure/Annotate button.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Select the annotation in the Workspace pane.
   - Click the Select Tool, then select the annotation in the Image pane.

**NOTE:** Selecting an annotation does not activate the tool used to create it.

The Measure/Annotate popover displays the current attributes of the selected annotation.
3. In the popover, change the annotation’s properties as desired. The selected annotation is changed immediately.

**NOTE:** The changes you make affect only the selected annotation.

4. When you’re done changing properties for the annotation, click the mouse anywhere in the Image pane (but not on the annotation itself) to deselect the annotation.

### Deleting all annotations

Each time you draw an annotation or pin a measurement, that annotation is added to the Workspace pane. (For more information about workspaces, see "About workspaces" on page 109.)

To save your annotations for future sessions, see "Saving a workspace" on page 112.

The contents of the Workspace pane remain available for the duration of your session unless you do the following:

- Remove all annotations from the Workspace pane by clicking **Delete all map annotations**. (This button is found in the popover that opens when you select the "Measure/Annotate" toolbar button.)
- Open a different workspace.
- Start a new workspace (**Options > New**)

You can also delete specific annotations from the Workspace pane. (See "Deleting individual annotations" on page 131.)

**NOTE:** The Workspace pane is not cleared when you pan the image, search, activate a different measurement tool, or identify GIS data.
Exporting

About exporting
CONNECTExplorer provides two formats for exporting the image displayed in the Image pane. You can export the image:

- As a graphics file in one of these formats: JPEG, GIF, PNG, TIFF, GeoTIFF (Orthos only), KMZ (LatLonQuad or LatLonBox).
- As a PDF file

Exporting an image as a graphics file
The Export Image toolbar button opens a menu so you can choose how to export the image currently shown in the Image pane. The exported image is saved in the default format set on the Preferences dialog box. Visible layers, measurements, and annotations are automatically included in the exported image.

There are three ways to export an image as a graphics file. You can export the:

- entire image
- visible area (the portion of the image that's visible in the Image pane)
- area that you outline with a rectangle

These options are available in a menu that opens when you click the Export Image toolbar button in the bottom right corner of the application.

Export options
Before exporting an image or map, change any other export options as desired on the Preferences dialog box. To open the Preferences dialog box, click the Account button and select Preferences from the Account popover.
Chapter 5 - Measuring, Annotating, and Exporting

The following user preferences are available:

![Image of Preferences]

**Figure 5-9: Export image preferences**

**NOTE:** For detailed descriptions of each preference, see "Export Image preferences" on page 151.

**Export instructions**

**To export an image:**

1. On the bottom toolbar (right corner), click the Export Image button and select the export method (Export Visible Area, Export Area, Export Entire Image).

2. If you selected "Export Area," you'll draw a rectangle around the area to export as follows:
   a. Click one corner of the rectangle.
   b. Move the mouse until the rectangle surrounds the area you want to export, then click the mouse.

The export file is generated based on the export method you chose. While the export file is generated, you might see the following message.

![Image of Export Image]

**Generating image...**
NOTE: If Dual Pane mode is enabled, and you have not chosen "Export Area," then a zip file is generated. The zip file contains two image files in the default file format. If Dual Pane mode is turned off or if you selected "Export Area," then the file is generated in the default format set in your user Preferences.

3. When prompted by your browser, open the file or save it your hard drive. (Your browser might save the file to the "Desktop" folder, or it might allow you to navigate and choose the folder to download the file to.)

Exporting an image to a PDF file

The Export PDF option creates a PDF file of the image shown in the Image pane. Visible layers, measurements, and annotations are automatically included on the exported image.

To export an image to a PDF file:

1. On the bottom toolbar (right corner), click the Export Image button and select Export PDF. You might see the following message while the PDF is being generated.

   ![Export PDF](image)

   After the PDF is generated, the following dialog box appears.

   ![Export PDF](image)

   2. Type an image title (optional) and click OK. The PDF file opens in a new browser window.
3. Save or print the file, if desired. (The instructions vary depending on the browser you are using.)

**NOTE:** If dual pane mode is enabled, the exported image shows both image panes.
CHAPTER 6 - USING WORKSPACES

This chapter describes how to create and use workspaces and work with their contents.

About workspaces

A workspace is a collection of measurements and annotations that can be saved with a name. When you save annotations as a workspace, you can work with them again later or export them as a CSV file to use in other ways.

As you measure and draw, drawing annotations and pinned measurement annotations are automatically added to the Workspace pane. When you save the annotations currently listed in the Workspace pane as a workspace, CONNECTExplorer saves the current location at the current zoom level and orientation along with annotation details (such as measurement values). CONNECTExplorer also creates an internal bookmark ("image link") for each measurement or annotation. For more information about the Workspace pane, see "The Workspace pane" on page 15.

Figure 6-1: The Workspace pane with a few annotations

More options

If you select one or more annotations (rows), this symbol appears. Selecting opens a menu of options that affect the selected annotation(s).
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

TIP: You can also right-click a row to display the menu.

Figure 6-2: A menu of annotation options.

Workspace tasks

You can work with a workspace as a whole, or with its details. Either way, you’ll use the Workspace pane.

These tasks affect an entire workspace:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>See</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create a new workspace. (Creates an empty workspace and clears the current annotations from the Workspace pane.)</td>
<td>&quot;Working with workspaces&quot; on the facing page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open a saved workspace.</td>
<td>&quot;Opening a workspace&quot; on page 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import workspaces from POL. (Pertains only to POL users.)</td>
<td>&quot;Importing POL workspaces&quot; on page 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save the contents of the Workspace pane with its current name or save a copy of it with a different name.</td>
<td>&quot;Saving a workspace&quot; on page 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore the workspace to the state it was in when it was last opened.</td>
<td>&quot;Reloading the Workspace pane&quot; on page 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share your workspace with other users in your organization, or with an external user who has an active CONNECT account.</td>
<td>&quot;Sharing a workspace&quot; on page 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export measurement results and annotations as a CSV file.</td>
<td>&quot;Exporting a workspace in CSV format&quot; on page 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export measurement results and annotations as a KML file.</td>
<td>&quot;Exporting a workspace in KML format&quot; on page 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group annotations shown in the Workspace pane by tag, by name or by type.</td>
<td>&quot;Grouping annotations&quot; on page 137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Working with workspaces

Creating a new workspace

You can create a new empty workspace at any time.

**TIP:** Creating a new workspace removes the annotations currently displayed in the Workspace and Image panes. If you want to keep the annotations currently shown in the Workspace pane, be sure to save the workspace before creating a new one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task ...</th>
<th>See ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter annotations shown in the Workspace pane by tag, by name, or by type.</td>
<td>&quot;Filtering annotations&quot; on page 138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These tasks affect annotations selected in the Workspace pane:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task ...</th>
<th>See ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edit an annotation's name.</td>
<td>&quot;Working with selected annotations&quot; on page 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add or edit tags.</td>
<td>&quot;Adding tags&quot; on page 135 and &quot;Editing tags&quot; on page 136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit annotation details.</td>
<td>&quot;Editing annotation details&quot; on page 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to and display the image associated with a particular annotation.</td>
<td>&quot;Navigating to an annotation's image link&quot; on page 134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update an annotation's image link. (Associate the annotation with a different image.) This does not move the annotation to a different image location.</td>
<td>&quot;Updating workspace image links&quot; on page 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide an annotation's measurement label.</td>
<td>&quot;Showing and hiding annotations and their labels&quot; on page 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete selected annotations from the Workspace (and Image) panes.</td>
<td>&quot;Deleting individual annotations&quot; on page 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit an annotation.</td>
<td>&quot;Changing annotation properties&quot; on page 103 and &quot;Changing the size, shape or location of annotations&quot; on page 101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

**TO CREATE A NEW WORKSPACE:**

- In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **New**.

  A blank workspace opens and any annotations previously shown are removed from the Workspace and Image panes.

---

**Saving a workspace**

You can save the contents of the Workspace pane with a name you specify so you can access that workspace later. When you save a workspace, CONNECTExplorer saves the current location at the current zoom level and orientation along with the annotations contained in the Workspace pane and any layers that are enabled on the image.

If you’re working with an existing workspace (one you’ve previously saved), you can save any changes you’ve made since opening it by using the "Save" option to save it with the same name. The "Save As" option allows you to save a copy of the open workspace with a different name.

---

*Figure 6-3: A workspace with unsaved annotations*
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

To save the current workspace:

1. Open the Workspace pane, if not already open. (Click the Workspaces button on the left edge of the Image pane.)

2. In the Workspace pane, click Options and do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select ...</th>
<th>To ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save</td>
<td>Save a workspace for the first time, or save the current workspace with its existing name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save As</td>
<td>Save a workspace for the first time, or save a copy of the current workspace with a different name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you're saving the current workspace with the same name, a message appears briefly stating that your workspace has been updated.

If you're saving a workspace for the first time or if you're saving a copy of an existing workspace, the Save Workspace dialog box opens. Continue with the next step in this procedure.

3. Type a workspace name and click Save.

NOTE: If you type a name that already exists, a message appears so you can either overwrite the existing name or cancel and enter a different name.

The name you entered is shown at the top of the Workspace pane.

NOTE: You can open the workspace later by selecting Open from the Options list.
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

Opening a workspace

To work with an existing workspace, you need to first open it so its details are available in the Workspace pane. You can open a workspace you previously saved in CONNECTExplorer.

**TO OPEN A WORKSPACE:**

1. In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **Open**. The following dialog box opens and displays your saved CONNECT workspaces.

2. *(Optional)* To filter the list of workspaces, open the **Search By** list and select either **By Name** or **By Owner**. Then click inside the filter box (to the right of "Search By") and type the text you want to filter the list by.

You can search for text contained in any part of the name you're searching for.
3. Select the workspace you want to open and click Open. The workspace opens in the Workspace pane.

**Deleting workspaces**

You can delete your own workspaces (workspaces in which you are the Author), but you cannot delete workspaces that have been shared with you (workspaces for which your Share Type is Viewer, Contributor, or Restricted).

**TO DELETE WORKSPACES:**

1. In the Workspace pane, click Options and select Open. The Saved Workspaces dialog box opens and displays your saved CONNECT workspaces.
2. *(Optional)* To filter the list of workspaces, open the Search By list and select either By Name or By Owner. Then click inside the filter box (to the right of "Search By") and type the text you want to filter the list by. You can search for text contained in any part of the name you're searching for.

3. Select the workspaces you want to delete. To select multiple workspaces, use the CTRL and SHIFT keys.
4. Click **Delete**.

A confirmation message appears.

![Confirmation message]

5. To delete the workspaces, click **Yes**.

6. Close the Saved Workspaces dialog box by clicking its close button (X).

### Sharing a workspace

When you create a workspace, you are the "Author" and the only person who has access to that workspace—unless you share the workspace with others. You can share an open workspace with another user from your organization or with a user who is outside of your organization and who has an active CONNECT account.

**NOTE:** You can only share workspaces that you have saved. If you’ve created annotations, you must save them as a workspace before you can share them.

### Share status options

You can assign any of the following share statuses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deny</td>
<td>Denies the user access to the workspace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewer</td>
<td>Gives the user read-only access to the workspace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
<td>The user who is given Viewer access can save a copy of the workspace with a different name (&quot;Save As&quot;). The user is automatically assigned a share status of &quot;Author&quot; for the saved copy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributor</td>
<td>Allows the user to change and save the workspace. However, changes may be lost if the Author or another Contributor makes changes at the same time, depending on who saves the workspace first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Allows the user to view the workspace, but they cannot change or save it. (This is like Viewer status, but without the ability to save a copy of the workspace with the &quot;Save As&quot; option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

**To Share a Workspace:**

1. Open the workspace you want to share.

2. In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **Share**. The Share Workspace dialog box opens and lists all other users from your organization and external users you previously added along with each user’s Share status for this workspace.

   **TIP:** Because external users are automatically assigned a share type of "Restricted" when they're added, you can easily find them in the list by looking at the Share Type column.

![Share Workspace dialog box](image)

3. To share the workspace with a user, complete the following steps:
   
   a. To quickly assign the same share status to all users, click the **Select All** button and select the share status from the list.

   b. To assign a share status to a single user, click in the **Share Type** column next to the user you want to share this workspace with. A drop-down arrow appears in the field.

   ![Share Type column](image)

   c. Click the arrow and select one of the options from the list. (See "Share status options" on the previous page.)
4. To add an external user to the list, type the user’s CONNECT email address in the Email text box and click Add to add the user to the list.

   The user is added with a Share Type of "Restricted."

5. Click Save.

**What happens after you share a workspace?**

When the user you shared the workspace with selects Options > Open from the Workspace pane, they will see the shared workspace in their list (in the "Saved Workspaces" dialog box).

When they open the workspace, they will see it as it looked when it was last saved. If the Author continues making changes to that workspace, the user will see not see any unsaved changes the Author made. However, if the Author saves their changes and the user reloads their workspace, the saved changes will appear.

**Avoiding conflicts**

Both Authors and Contributors have the ability to make and save changes to the same workspace. Changes can be lost if both the Contributor and the Author make changes at the same time. If both the Author and the Contributor change and save the workspace at the same time, then the person who clicked "Save" last is the person whose changes are saved.

**Important:** Authors and Contributors need to coordinate the timing of their changes.

**Exporting a workspace in CSV format**

You can export measurement and annotation details shown in the Workspace pane as a CSV (comma-separated values) file. CONNECTExplorer exports the name, type, measurement value and units of measure for each type of annotation in the workspace, and the text of the measurement label. A tag column is included if any of the annotations have tags.

![Table](image)

**Figure 6-4:** Exported annotations in a CSV file
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

**To export the current workspace:**

1. Make sure the workspace you want to export is shown in the Workspace pane. If not, then open the workspace. (See "Opening a workspace" on page 114.)

2. In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **Export**. The CSV file is created.

3. Either open the CSV file or save it to your hard drive. (If you choose to save the file, your browser might automatically save it to the "Desktop" folder, or it might allow you to navigate and choose the folder to download the file to.)

**Exporting a workspace in KML format**

You can export measurement and annotation details shown in the Workspace pane in KML format so you can use those details in other applications, such as Google Earth. CONNECTExplorer exports the name, type, measurement value and units of measure for each type of annotation in the workspace, and the text of the measurement label. A tag column is included if any of the annotations have tags.

**To export the current workspace:**

1. Make sure the workspace you want to export is shown in the Workspace pane. If not, then open the workspace. (See "Opening a workspace" on page 114.)

2. In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **Export KML**. The KML file is created.

3. Either open the KML file or save it to your hard drive. (If you choose to save the file, your browser might automatically save it to the "Desktop" folder, or it might allow you to navigate and choose the folder to download the file to.)

**Reloading the Workspace pane**

Reloading restores the current workspace to the state it was in when it was last opened. This feature removes any changes you’ve made since opening the workspace.

**To reload the workspace pane:**

- In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **Reload**.

  When you reload a workspace, it returns to its previous state. Any unsaved items are excluded when the Image window is redrawn.

**NOTE:** For more information about workspaces, see "About workspaces" on page 109.
Importing POL workspaces

About importing workspaces from POL

This topic provides an overview of importing workspaces from POL, including limitations and information about how POL workspaces are converted when imported into CONNECTExplorer. (For instructions about importing POL workspaces, see "Importing POL workspaces" on page 123.)

What can you import?

You can import a workspace from POL if:

- You are the author of the workspace (your share status is "Author").
- You created it in POL with the same credentials as those you used to log into CONNECTExplorer.

You can import multiple POL workspaces with one operation.

What can you do with an imported workspace?

When you import a POL workspace, a copy of that workspace is opened in CONNECTExplorer and saved as a CONNECTExplorer workspace. This does not change the original POL workspace in any way.

After importing a POL workspace, you can open it, share it, and work with it as you would with any other CONNECTExplorer workspace. Any changes you make are not saved back to POL.

How are POL workspaces converted?

When a POL workspace is imported in CONNECTExplorer, it is converted to a format that can be used by CONNECTExplorer. Its workspace items are converted as follows:

- Annotations (drawing or measurement) stored in the "Annotations" folder of the POL workspace are assigned the tag "annotations" when imported into CONNECTExplorer.
- Annotations stored in a POL workspace subfolder (under the "Annotations" folder) are tagged with the name of the subfolder when imported into CONNECTExplorer.
Layers are not imported into CONNECTExplorer. (In CONNECTExplorer layers are global and are not part of the workspace.)

For measurements, a tool's unit of measure comes from that tool's default in CONNECTExplorer, not from POL.

In POL, bookmarks (locations you explicitly saved as bookmarks) are part of a workspace. In CONNECTExplorer, your bookmarks are listed in the Bookmarks popover when you click the Bookmarks toolbar button; they are not contained in workspaces.

Consequently, when a POL workspace with bookmarks (stored in the “Bookmarks” folder) is imported, those bookmarks are converted to Location Tool annotations in the CONNECTExplorer workspace, they are assigned the tag “bookmarks,” and their visibility is turned off.

A default image link (north-facing oblique) is added to each imported annotation.

**NOTE:** In CONNECTExplorer, each workspace annotation has an underlying image link (bookmark) associated with it. This is not the same as bookmarks you create yourself. Although the image links are not visible in the Workspace pane, you can change the image associated with an annotation from the Workspace pane's Options list.

Annotations that are set as read-only in POL are editable after being imported into CONNECTExplorer.
**Importing POL workspaces**

You can import any POL workspace that you own into CONNECTExplorer. When you import a POL workspace in CONNECTExplorer, it is converted to a format that can be used by CONNECTExplorer. You can also import multiple POL workspaces at the same time.

If you import a workspace that has the same name as one you previously imported, a copy of the workspace is saved with a number appended to the end of the name. For example, if you previously imported a workspace called “Sample” and you import it again, the copy of that workspace is called “Sample (1).” If you import it a third time, that workspace is called “Sample (2).”

Empty workspaces are not imported. If any of the workspaces you select to import are empty, those workspaces are not imported. An error message indicates which workspaces failed to import.

Workspace share settings are imported along with the workspace. For example, if you gave a user “Viewer” access to a workspace and then import it, that user will have “Viewer” access to the workspace in CONNECTExplorer also.

**To import a workspace from POL:**

1. In the Workspace pane, click **Options** and select **Import From POL**. The Import POL Workspaces dialog box opens.

2. *(Optional)* To filter the list of workspaces, open the **Search By** list and select either **By Name** or **By Owner**. In the search box, type the text you want to filter the list by.

   **TIP:** Filtering the list shortens it, making it easier to find what you’re looking for.
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

3. Select the check boxes of the workspace(s) you want to import.

![Workspace Selection Example]

4. Click **Import**. You might briefly see a message indicating that CONNECTExplorer is importing workspaces.

If the workspaces imported successfully, the following message appears, indicating the number of workspaces that were imported.

![Import Message]

5. Click **OK**. Imported workspaces are not opened automatically in the Workspace pane. You can open an imported workspace as you would any other CONNECTExplorer workspace (Options > Open).

### Working with selected annotations

#### Editing an annotation's name

When you add annotations to the Workspace pane, by default they are named for the tool used to create them. However, you can change the default annotation names to names that are more meaningful to you. You can change the name of a single annotation, but you can also change multiple annotations to the same name.
Figure 6-5: Default annotation names

**TO EDIT ANNOTATION NAMES:**

1. Select the annotation(s) whose name(s) you want to edit.

   **TIP:** To change multiple annotations to the same annotation name, select the annotations by using either the CTRL or the SHIFT key.

2. Click the More Options button.

3. Select **Edit Name** from the menu.
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The following dialog box appears: The dialog box shows the current annotation name.

![Edit Name Dialog Box]

4. In the Edit Name dialog box, select the current name and type a new name to replace it. Press ENTER (or click Apply).

The new name is shown in the Workspace pane.

![Workspace Pane with Updated Annotation]

The annotation label on the image is also updated.

![Annotation Label on Image]

**Editing annotation details**

After creating an annotation, you can easily change its details. You can change the name, tag, and description for all annotations. For marker annotations, you can also change the link URL, link title, and image link. You can even change several annotations so they have the same name, tag, or description.
To edit annotation details:

1. Select the annotation whose details you want to edit.

   **TIP**: To change multiple annotations to the same details, select the annotations by using either CTRL or SHIFT.

2. Click the More Options button.

3. Select Edit Details from the menu.

   The following dialog box appears. It shows the current annotation name, tag, and description.

   For marker annotations it also shows text boxes for the link URL, link title, and image link.
4. Change the annotation's details as desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To ...</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change the annotation name.</td>
<td>In the Name box, select the current name and type a new name to replace it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add or edit the tag.</td>
<td>In the Tag box, type a tag name (or select one from the list).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add or edit the description.</td>
<td>In the Description box, type a description.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Markers only) Link to a website from this marker.</td>
<td>In the Link URL box, type the URL you want this marker to link to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Markers only) Enter or change the link text (the text you will click to open the link.)</td>
<td>In the Link Title box, type the text of the link you'll click to open the link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Markers only) Link to an image from this marker.</td>
<td>In the Image Link box, type the URL for the image you want this marker to link to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click Ok.

The new details are shown in the Workspace pane. If the name is changed, the annotation label on the image shows the new name.

**Linking markers to websites and images**

In addition to providing a language-independent way to annotate an image, markers can also be used to link to a website or to an image on the Internet. To do that, you need to set up the marker with the link information. This topic describes how to do that.

**NOTE:** The image you link to must be in JPG, GIF, or PNG format.

**Setting up the marker**

Before you can open the website or image link, you need to set up the marker with the URLs for the website or image you want it to link to.
To set up a marker to link to a website or image:

1. Create a marker annotation and place it where you want the link.

2. In the Workspace pane, select the marker's More Options button and select Edit Details from the menu.

3. Enter the following information in this dialog box. (You can enter a website URL or an image URL; or both URLs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In this box ...</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link URL</td>
<td>Type the URL of the website you want this marker to link to. (You can also paste a value into this field.) You must include the &quot;http://&quot; portion of the URL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Title</td>
<td>Type the text you will click to open the website.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In this box ...</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image Link</td>
<td>Type the URL for the image you want this marker to link to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Click **Ok**.

**TO OPEN THE LINKED WEBSITE OR IMAGE:**

1. If not already selected, click the **Select Tool**.
2. Click the marker that contains the links. A pop-up window appears.
3. Click the link to open the website in a new browser window; click the thumbnail image to view the image in its full size.

**Deleting individual annotations**

You can delete selected (or all) annotations from the Workspace pane. Deleting annotations removes them from both the Workspace pane and from the Image pane.

**TO DELETE ONE OR MORE ANNOTATIONS:**

1. In the Workspace pane, select the annotations you want to delete. (To delete multiple annotations, use the CTRL or SHIFT keys to select them.)

2. Do one of the following:
   - Click **Delete** (on any of the selected rows) and select Delete from the menu.
   - Click **Delete** (at the bottom of the Workspace pane).
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

TIP: To delete all annotations from the open workspace, click the Measure/Annotate toolbar button and click Delete all map annotations in the Measure/Annotate popover. For more information, see "Deleting all annotations" on page 104.

Showing and hiding annotations and their labels

When you use drawing and measurement tools, the results (lines, text, shapes, and measurements) are shown on the image as annotations. Drawing annotations are automatically listed in the Workspace pane; measurement annotations are listed in the Workspace pane only if you pin them (or if you've previously set the user preference "Pin Measurements by Default" to pin them automatically).

Figure 6-6: A pinned measurement

The Workspace pane contains a visibility button for each annotation so you can hide or show individual annotations on the image. This button hides both the annotation and its label (measurement annotations only).

Figure 6-7: Visibility button

If you want to hide or show only the measurement label, you can also do that.

TO SHOW OR HIDE ANANNOTATION ON THE IMAGE:

- In the Workspace pane, click 🏛️ to hide the annotation or 🌞 to show it.
**Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces**

*To Show or Hide a Measurement Label on the Image:*

1. In the Workspace pane, select the annotation whose measurement label you want to show or hide and click ![image link icon].
2. Select **Show Label** or **Hide Label** from the menu.

**NOTE:** If the annotation’s edit marks are visible, click anywhere on the image to exit annotation editing.

**Updating workspace image links**

When you save the annotations currently listed in the Workspace pane as a workspace, CONNECTExplorer saves the current location at the current zoom level and orientation along with annotation details (such as measurement values). CONNECTExplorer also creates an internal bookmark ("image link") for each measurement or annotation.

If you wish, you can update an annotation’s internal image link to point to a different image. For example, you might want to link the annotation to a different orientation of the current image or to a different zoom level. If you move an annotation to a different location, you’ll likely want to update its image link to point to that location.

*To Update an Image Link:*

1. In the Workspace pane, select the annotation whose link you want to update and click ![image link icon].
2. Select **Update Image Link** from the menu. The following dialog box appears:

   **Adjust Image Bookmark**

   Pick desired map image and hit the Update button below to update the image associated with this item in your workspace.

   ![Update and Cancel buttons]

3. Navigate to the image you want to link the annotation to. (You can pan the image, select the Next Image or Previous Image buttons, or click one of the buttons on the compass to change image orientation.)
4. In the Adjust Image Bookmark dialog box, click **Update**.
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

**NOTE:** You can navigate to the image you linked to an annotation by right-clicking the annotation and selecting "Go to" from the menu. See "Navigating to an annotation's image link" below.

### Navigating to an annotation's image link

The Workspace pane's "Go to" feature allows you to display the exact image location, orientation, and zoom level associated with an annotation in a workspace.

**To go to the image associated with an annotation:**

1. In the Workspace pane, select the annotation whose link you want to navigate to.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Click  and select Go to from the menu.
   - Click Go to (at the bottom of the Workspace pane).

**Tip:** You can also go to an annotation in the Image pane by double-clicking the annotation in the Workspace pane.

### Using tags

#### About tags

Tags are optional, but provide a useful way for you to organize and label your annotations in the Workspace pane by categories that are meaningful to you. You can use tags to group your annotations, and you can also filter annotations by their tags.

If you want to use tags, you'll need to add them to your annotations. You'll add and use tags right from the Workspace pane. (Tags are only available in the workspace in which you've added them; they are not available globally.) See "Adding tags" on the facing page, "Grouping annotations" on page 137, and "Filtering annotations" on page 138.

Initially, annotations don't have tags, as shown in the following example.

![New Workspace Options](image)

*Figure 6-8: The Workspace pane before adding tags*
After you add a tag to an annotation, its tag name is displayed.

![New Workspace](image)

* Figure 6-9: The Workspace pane after adding a tag

### Adding tags

If you want to use tags in the Workspace pane, you'll need to add them to your annotations.

**To add a tag to an annotation:**

1. In the Workspace pane, select the annotation(s) you want to add the tag to.

   **Tip:** To add the same tag to multiple annotations, select the annotations by using either the CTRL or SHIFT key.

2. Do one of the following:

   - Click the **Tag** button (at the bottom of the Workspace pane).
   - Click ![Add Tag](image) and select **Add Tag** from the menu.

   The Add Tag dialog box appears.

   ![Add Tag dialog box](image)

3. In the Add Tag dialog box, either type a tag name or open the list of existing tags and select a tag from the list. (The tag name cannot be longer than 50 characters.)

   **Note:** Tags are all lower case. If you enter upper case characters, they are converted to lower case as you enter them.

4. Either press **ENTER** or click **Apply**.
Chapter 6 - Using Workspaces

The tag is shown under the annotation name.

![New Workspace](image)

### Editing tags

From the Workspace pane, you can change the text of tags you previously added to annotations. You can change the tag for a single annotation, but you can also change multiple annotations to the same tag text.

#### To edit annotation tags:

1. In the Workspace pane, select the annotation(s) whose tag(s) you want to edit.

   **TIP:** To change multiple annotations so they have the same tag, select the annotations by using either the CTRL or the SHIFT key.

2. Click ![Edit Tag](image) and select Edit Tag from the menu.

3. In the Edit Tag dialog box, click ![Remove](image) to remove the current name. (This removes the tag text from the dialog box; it does not remove the tag text from the list of existing tags.)

4. Click in the text box and type a new tag name (or open the list of existing tags and select a tag from the list). Press ENTER (or click Apply).
Grouping annotations

You can group annotations in the Workspace pane by their annotation names, by their tags (if you've added tags), by their annotation types, or not at all.

To group (or ungroup) annotations:

1. In the Workspace pane, click Group.

2. Select one of the options (None, By Tag, By Name, or By Type). The annotations are unsorted (if you picked "None") or are sorted into groups according to what you selected. The following example shows annotations grouped by tag.
### Filtering annotations

You can filter annotations in the Workspace pane by their tags (if you've added tags), by their annotation names, by their annotation types, or not at all.

**To filter annotations by tag or by name:**

1. In the Workspace pane, click **Filter**.

![Filter button in Workspace pane](image)

2. Select one of the options (None, By Tag, By Name, or By Type).

   If you selected None, all annotations contained in this workspace are displayed in the Workspace pane. If you selected By Tag, By Name, or By Type, a text box opens to the right of the Filter button.

![Filter options with text box](image)

3. Do one of the following:
   - To filter by tag, click the arrow in the text box and select the tag from the list.
   - To filter by annotation name or type, enter the name or type in the text box.
The Workspace pane is filtered to show only those annotations whose tag, name, or type (depending on which type of filter you selected) begins with the text you entered.

The following example shows annotations filtered by the tag "parking lot".
CHAPTER 7 - WORKING WITH GIS DATA

This chapter describes how to overlay GIS layers on your Pictometry images and how to identify GIS features in GIS layers.

Viewing GIS layers

When you click the Layers toolbar button, the Layers popover lists the GIS layers available to your organization. An icon to the right of the check box indicates the layer type (such as line or point) and its color. You can turn a GIS layer on or off by selecting or clearing its check box in this pane. Turning on a layer causes it to be displayed on the image in the Image pane.

The “Labels” layer allows you to show or hide street names. The “Contours” layer displays elevation contour lines on the image in the Image pane.

**NOTE:** Selecting layers in the Layers pane does not affect which layers are searched when you use the Identify tool.

*Figure 7-1: The Layers list*
NOTE: The image shown above is an example only. The layers you see in this list depend on what your Administrator has configured for your organization (except for “Labels” and “Contours,” which are always present).

Why the order of the layers is important

CONNECTExplorer displays layers on the image in the order in which those layers are listed in the Layers popover. It overlays the enabled layers one at a time, starting from the top of the list. Therefore, layers at the bottom of the list are drawn last—over layers at the top of the list. Depending on what layers you’ve enabled, the last layers in the list could potentially cover up layers that are listed nearer the top of the list. To avoid this situation, you can re-arrange the layers in the Layers popover.

Re-arranging layers

You can quickly and easily change the order in which layers are listed in the Layers popover. Your changes affect only your user account and are automatically saved for future sessions. The layer order stays just as you changed it until you either change it again or reset it to the original, default order.

The same layers list is used by both the Layers popover and the Identify tool; therefore, when you re-arrange layers in the Layers popover, your changes also affect the order in which layers are shown in the Identify tool's layers list.

Here’s how to re-arrange layers.

To move a layer in the Layers popover:

- Drag the layer and drop it to another place in the list.

Restoring the default layer order

To restore the default layer order:

- Open the Preferences dialog box, click Revert layer order to default, then click Save.

This restores the layer order back to the default order in both the Layers popover and the Identify tool's layers list.

To select layers to view:

1. Click the Layers toolbar button. The Layers popover opens.

2. In the Layers popover, select the check boxes for the layers you want to display. Clear the check boxes for layers you don't want displayed.

3. To view the set of symbols associated with a layer, click the arrow to the left of the layer's
check box. (If a layer doesn't have an arrow, then it doesn't have symbols to display.)

4. To turn on (or off) street name labels, select (or clear) the **Labels** check box.

### Identifying GIS data

If you have access to GIS data for your imagery, you can use the Identify tool to find data associated with GIS layers. You can identify data associated with:

- a single point
- all locations within a rectangular area you draw on the image
- all locations touched by a line
- all locations within a polygon you draw on the image

When you draw a point, box, polygon, or line, GIS data overlapping or contained within the shape you draw are shown in the Identify popover. The information shown depends on what information is available in the layer.

#### Using a buffer

If you set a buffer around the point, box, polygon, or line, then GIS data overlapping or contained within the buffer area are also included in your search results.

The buffer feature can be very useful in several different circumstances, such as public safety planning and investigations, notification of pesticide applications, and notification of potential zoning changes.
Chapter 7 - Working with GIS Data

For example, if you are applying pesticides at a location and need to notify adjacent properties, you might use the Polygon Identify tool to outline a parcel and then set a buffer around it to identify all parcels within a certain distance of that parcel.

For public safety planning, you might determine which buildings can be serviced by a fire hydrant when a hose of a certain length is connected. In this scenario, you might use the Point Identify tool with a buffer equal to the length of the hose. The following figure illustrates this scenario.

![Figure 7-2: Identified results - parcels within 100 feet of the point clicked (a fire hydrant)](image)

**Instructions for identifying data**

**To identify data:**

1. Click the **Identify** toolbar button.

The Identify popover opens and displays each method for identifying GIS data. One method is automatically selected (either the Point or the last method you selected). The layers to be searched are shown (either “All Layers” or your last layer selection).
2. If not already selected, click the desired method for identifying data (Point, Box, Line, or Polygon).

   **NOTE:** To identify data on point and line layers, it works best to use the "Box" selection method.

3. **(Optional)** To select the layers to identify, click the current selection (such as "All Layers"). The Layers to Identify dialog box opens.

   **NOTE:** The layers in this dialog box are shown in the same order as the layers in the Layers popover. If you've changed the layer order in the Layers popover, your changes will be reflected here also.
Complete the following tasks:

a. Select the check box for each layer to be searched.

b. Click OK. The dialog box closes and the Identify popover displays your selection.

If you selected multiple layers, "Custom" is displayed, along with the number of selected layers.

4. *(Optional)* To set a buffer around the point, line, box, or polygon, type a number for the buffer size or use the arrows in the Buffer box to select a number for the buffer size, then select the desired units of measure for that buffer. The area within the buffer will also be searched.

5. Do one of the following, depending on which selection method you chose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Do this ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Point</td>
<td>Click a location. The selected layers are searched for GIS data underneath the point clicked. The matching data (such as a single parcel or a street segment) are outlined on the image and are listed in the Identify popover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Draw a box around the region you want to identify as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Click one corner of the box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Move the mouse until the box covers the region you want to identify, then click the mouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GIS data within or touching the box are listed in the Identify popover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygon</td>
<td>Draw a polygon around the region you want to identify as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Click one corner of the polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Click the next adjacent corner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Continue clicking points to define the shape of the polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Double-click the last point in the polygon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GIS data within or touching the polygon are listed in the Identify popover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Draw a line as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Click where you want the line to start.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. <em>(Optional)</em> For a multi-segment line, continue clicking points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Double-click where you want the line to end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Do this ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GIS data within or touching the line are listed in the Identify popover.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP:** You can also query multiple objects (multiple points, boxes, lines, polygons, or a combination of them) by holding down **CTRL** while selecting the desired objects. While the CTRL key is depressed, you can even select a different identify method, and use that method to select additional objects. When you’re done selecting objects, release the **CTRL** key.

Matching data are highlighted on the image.

The details of each result appear in the Identify popover. Expand the desired result to view its details.

**Results by layer**

- US Parcels with APN (1)
- US Parcels (1)

**123 E MAIN ST**

- apn: 25140012123000010050010000
- Address: 123 E MAIN ST
- City: ROCHESTER
- State: NY
- Zip: 14604
- Area: 116683.6 Square Feet
- Perimeter: 1427.3 Feet
6. *(Optional)* To highlight a specific result (if there are multiple results), click the **Select Tool** (in the Identify popover) and then click the desired result in the Image pane. That result is also highlighted in the Identify popover.

7. To hide, show, clear, or export results, click **Options** and select the desired option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hide Results on Map (or Show Results on Map)</td>
<td>Toggles between hiding and showing the graphic results on the image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide Identify Area (or Show Identify Area)</td>
<td>Toggles between hiding and showing the graphic representation of the point you clicked, box you drew, or the line you drew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Results</td>
<td>Exports identified results in CSV format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear All</td>
<td>Clears the identified results from the Identify popover and the Image pane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. To deactivate the tool, click the **Select Tool**.
CHAPTER 8 - SETTING DEFAULTS AND USER PREFERENCES

The preferences feature allows you to set certain application defaults and behaviors to suite your needs. This chapter discusses what preferences are available and how to change them.

Setting preferences

You can set and save preferences such as the export image format and how images are synchronized in Dual Pane mode. Preferences are specific to each user account.

To change your preferences:

1. Click the Account toolbar button and select Preferences from the Account popover.
2. Change options as desired. (See the following topic for details.)
3. Click Save.
Chapter 8 - Setting Defaults and User Preferences

![Preferences dialog box](image)

**Figure 8-1: The Preferences dialog box**

**Options:**

**Measurement preferences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pin Measurements by Default</td>
<td>If selected, automatically pins all measurement annotations. (If not checked, measurement annotations are temporary by default.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Side/Segment Lengths</td>
<td>If this check box is selected, CONNECTExplorer shows the dimensions of parcels and shapes as labels on the image when you use the Area or Distance tools, or when you query a parcel layer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side/Segment Units</td>
<td>Select the units of measure in which to show side / segment lengths.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Map preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remember Location and Date Selection</td>
<td>If this check box is selected, then CONNECTExplorer remembers the last location you viewed and your date selection next time you log in. The last location is displayed automatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revert layer order to default</td>
<td>Clicking this button and then clicking “Save” on the Preferences dialog box causes the layer order in the Layers popover and the Identify tool’s layers list to revert back to the default order.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Center Marker preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Show Center Marker</td>
<td>If this check box is selected, CONNECTExplorer displays a marker at the center of the Image pane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIP:** This can be helpful when changing the zoom level with the Zoom slider, which causes CONNECTExplorer to zoom in on whatever is in the center of the image. It can also be helpful when Dual Pane mode is enabled, especially when you’re comparing an ortho image to an oblique image at different orientations.

### Dual Pane preferences

These preferences apply only when Dual Pane mode is enabled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synchronize on Pan</td>
<td>If selected, causes images in both panes to stay synchronized on the same location whenever you pan the image in either pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synchronize Zoom Level</td>
<td>If selected, causes images in both panes to stay synchronized at the same zoom level whenever you zoom in or out in either pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synchronize Orientation</td>
<td>If selected, causes images in both panes to stay synchronized on the same orientation whenever you change the orientation in either of the panes (such as when you click a navigation button on the compass).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Export Image preferences

These preferences apply only when exporting images as graphics files (not as PDF files).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image Type</td>
<td>A drop-down list from which you can select one of these export image formats: JPEG, GIF, PNG, TIFF, GeoTIFF (Geo-referenced TIFF — pertains to ortho images only), KMZ (LatLonQuad), or KMZ (LatLonBox).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chapter 8 - Setting Defaults and User Preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scale Image</td>
<td>If “Yes” is selected, scales the image to the current zoom level of the image shown in the Image pane. If “No” is selected, the image is exported at a zoom level of 100%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add North Pointer</td>
<td>If “Yes” is selected, displays a North Pointer on exported images.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Image Date</td>
<td>If “Yes” is selected, displays the image capture date on exported images.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Add World File | If you export an ortho image and “Yes” is selected, creates a zip file that contains an ESRI World File and the exported ortho image (in the default file format).  
**NOTE:** If you selected "KMZ" for the Image Type, CONNECTExplorer creates a KMZ file instead of a zip file, even you selected "Yes" for Add World File. |

### Drawing preferences

This preference allows you to choose how to end a drawing when using measurement and annotation tools that draw lines or shapes. Choose one of the following methods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add a new point at the cursor location</td>
<td>Causes the double-clicked point to be used as the last point when you’re drawing a line or shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snap back to the last point dropped</td>
<td>Causes the last single-clicked point to be used as the last point when you’re drawing a line or shape.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Contour Lines preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option ...</th>
<th>Description ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>The unit of measure in which to display elevation labels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Line Color</td>
<td>The color in which to show minor contour lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Line Width</td>
<td>The thickness in which to show minor contour lines. You can select from 1 - 5 pixels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Elevation Change</td>
<td>The distance (in the selected unit of measure) between minor lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Line Color</td>
<td>The color in which to show major contour lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Line Width</td>
<td>The thickness in which to show major contour lines. You can select from 1 - 5 pixels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steps Between Major Lines</td>
<td>The number of minor lines that appear between major lines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Image Transition Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Show image transition control</td>
<td>If this check box is selected, the Image Transition Control button appears in the Image pane so you can turn off (or back on) auto image transition. By default, this preference is not selected and images transition to the next adjacent image automatically when you pan or zoom.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** This option only applies when "Auto" is selected for the image type and you’re zoomed in to view Pictometry oblique or ortho images. Does not apply to mosaic images or other image types.

When you clear this check box, CONNECTExplorer removes the image lock (if set) and resets the transition back to auto.
Chapter 8 - Setting Defaults and User Preferences
APPENDIX A - PERFORMANCE TIPS

This appendix lists browsers that are supported, browser requirements, minimum system requirements, and troubleshooting tips should you have problems viewing CONNECTExplorer in your browser.

Supported browsers

The following browsers are supported:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer, version 9 and later
- Mozilla Firefox (all versions)
- Google Chrome (all versions)

**NOTE:** Because browsers are updated very frequently, the results you experience with a particular version of a browser might vary.

**Important:** If you are using Internet Explorer, we recommend that you make sure the Compatibility View feature is turned off for CONNECTExplorer. Compatibility View causes the website you are viewing to be displayed as if you were using an earlier version of Internet Explorer. Consequently, CONNECTExplorer might correctly display a message stating that you are not using a preferred browser.

To avoid any confusion, simply turn off Compatibility View for this application's website by clicking the **Compatibility View** button (next to the Refresh button on the Address Bar). If you don't see the button and you're not getting a message about using a preferred browser, then Compatibility View is probably not enabled for this website.

Browser requirements

The following items must be enabled in your browser to log into CONNECTExplorer:

- Cookies
- JavaScript
- SSL

*For best performance, we recommend that you enable caching.*
Appendix A - Performance Tips

Minimum system requirements

- Network: DSL and higher
- Resolution: 1024 x 768
- Memory: 1 GB
- Adobe Reader, version 7.0 or later. (For better performance and security, we recommend that you download the latest version of Adobe Reader. To get the latest Reader, click the following icon.)

Troubleshooting

If you are having problems viewing the application in your browser, first try clearing the browser's cache. If that doesn't fix the problem, try clearing your browser's cookies. The instructions for clearing the cache and cookies are different for each browser and version.

Important: While deleting browser cookies might fix the problem, it also removes your saved settings for sites you have previously visited.

If clearing cache and cookies does not resolve the issue, then completely close all open browser windows, and try again.

If you are still having issues, contact Customer Support at 855-337-1526, or email customersupport@eagleview.com (domestic customers). International customers should contact their EagleView Representative.
This appendix includes information about contacting Customer Support and about sending feedback about CONNECTExplorer to EagleView.

### Contacting Customer Support

**U.S. Customers**

Contact Customer Support at 855-337-1526, or email customersupport@eagleview.com.

**International Customers**

Contact your EagleView Representative.

### Providing feedback about CONNECTExplorer

To provide feedback about CONNECTExplorer, click Account, select Feedback from the Account popover, and complete the feedback form. Use this form to provide feedback when you don't need a response or technical support.

**If you need technical support,** please follow the normal customer-support process so that we can handle your questions or problems as quickly as possible. See “Contacting Customer Support” above for more information.

Thank you!
Appendix B - Customer Support and Feedback
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