

#### Versions for Windows and Mac OS:

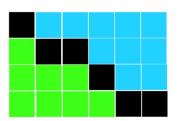
- run on a desktop or laptop
- have the functions for setting up a new map file
- are used for most map drawing tasks
- do not support real time GPS, but can import .gpx tracks

## Android version:

- runs on an Android tablet or cell phone
- does not include functions for starting a new map
- is designed for field survey revisions to an existing map file
- shows current GPS position and track
- saves the track data in a .gpx file



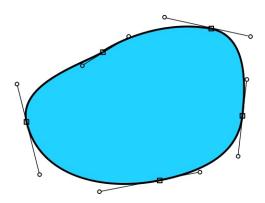
BITMAP GRAPHICS (Raster graphics)
Data is stored as an array of pixels.
Each pixel has a value representing a colour.
Example file formats: .bmp .jpg .tif .png .pdf



### **VECTOR GRAPHICS**

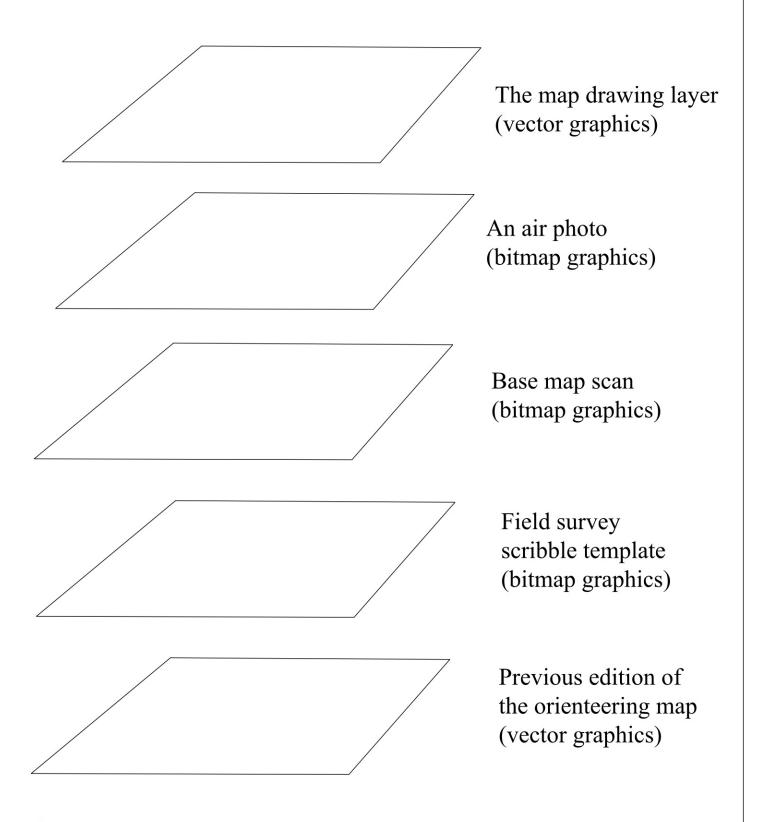
The data file is a list of point, line, and area objects together with infomation on point coordinates, line slopes, line thicknesses and fill colours.

Example file formats: .dwg .ps .ocd .omap





# **EXAMPLES OF MAP LAYERS**





#### GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR STARTING A NEW MAP

If the map is going to be georeferenced we need to know the approximate latitude and longitude, which can be obtained from

- Google Earth
- Atlas of Canada Toporama website
- GPS readings

Find the magnetic declination at the Magnetic Declination Calculator web site, or by taking a bearing along a straight feature.

On starting OpenOrienteering Mapper, choose the map scale and symbol set.

Map ... Georeferencing ...

- select UTM coordinates
- enter coordinates to coincide the centre of the map drawing
- enter the magnetic declination if known, or use the link to the NOAA magnetic declination app

Set up the grid

- align with grid north ( or magnetic north or true north )
- grid spacing 1000 m

View ... Display coordinates as: UTM coordinates

Open template files

- basemap, photo or scribble templates
- adjust the rotation angle, scale and position of the templates

