User guide for the Ny-Ålesund GIS interface

Last updated: 11.09.2024

This is a user guideline for the Ny-Ålesund GIS user interface. Through the user interface it is possible to add or edit information in the Ny-Ålesund GIS database for science objects in Ny-Ålesund. Science objects are instruments, installations or field sites.

The access point to the user interface:

https://geokart.npolar.no/Html5Viewer/Index.html?viewer=NyA research objects#

Errors

If you experience errors, please contact NPI research coordinator in Ny-Ålesund at research.nya@npolar.no

Log-in

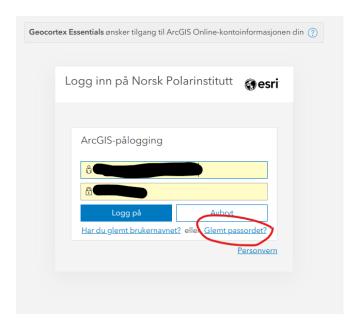
To enter the user interface, you need a useraccount. All non-Norwegian NySMAC members have a unique user account. The Norwegian NySMAC members have to go through NPI to have their entries updated. Contact NPI research coordinator in Ny-Ålesund at research.nya@npolar.no if you forgot about your user account.

Log-in: GIS-Instrumenter (npolar.no)

Choose ArcGIS online as login option.

Log in with your username and password.

If you do not remember your password, you can reset it. Press the "Glemt passordet?" -link (this means Forgot you password).



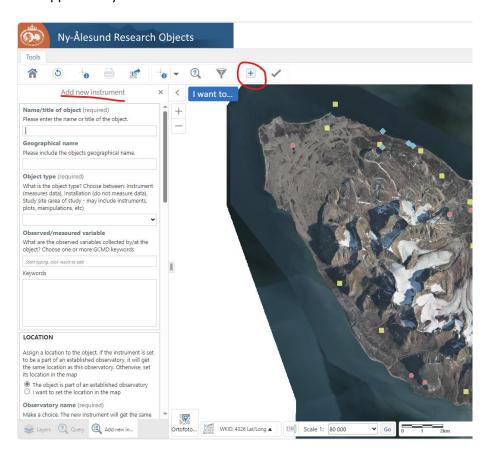
You may be asked to confirm your email-account.

If the application is left open, but are not in use, the connection to the data base will close. If you experience problems with this, try to refresh the webpage, and it should work again.

Functions

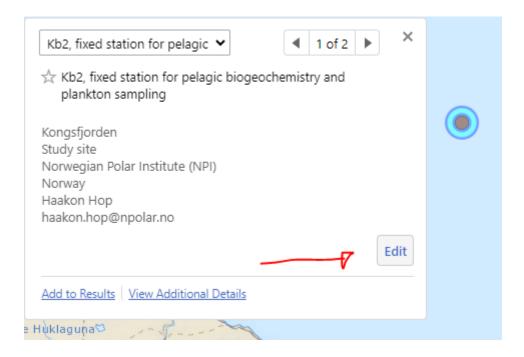
Add a new object

Press the + button on the top menu. Enter all the necessary information about the object. See the help texts for details, and attachment 1 in this guide. Press *Submit*. The information will be review and approved by NPI before it is visible in the database.



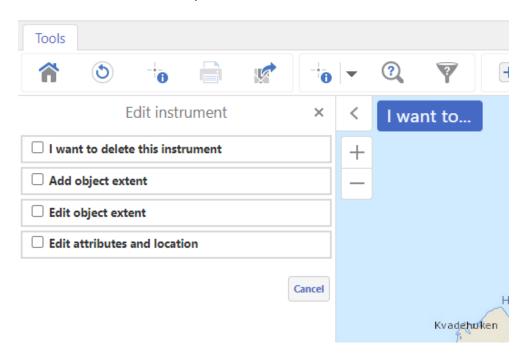
Edit information about an existing object

Find the object of interest (see below). Choose Edit.



Now you can choose if you want to:

- i) add an extent to that object. That is if you want to transform a point location to a polynom
- ii) edit the object extent. That is if you would like to edit the object polynom location
- iii) edit the object attribute and location. That is if you would like to add or edit the meta data or point location.

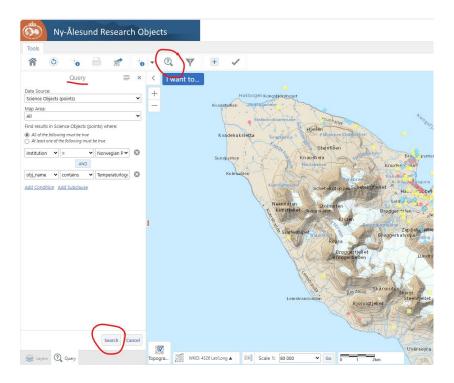


Find an object of interest

To find an existing object in the database, first press the magnifying glass in the top menu to access the query builder. Set *Data source* to *Science Objects (point)* and *Map area* to *All*. Add conditions and subclause as you like. F. ex. if you would like to find all objects belonging to NPI, select *Institution = Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI)*, and hit *Search*. To find f.ex. a specific instrument (say Temperaturlogger), select *obj_name contains Temperaturlogger*, and press *Search*. A list of all objects meeting the query will appear on your left hand side. You can add several conditions and

subclause as you like. The query builder has both AND and OR functions (AND means that all of the following must be true, OR means that at least one of the following must be true).

You can then view the objects metadata or choose *Edit* to edit the objects metadata.



Options

Background layer

At the bottom menu in the map, you can choose between two background layers: Topographic map or Orthophoto. Orthophoto is based on high resolution aerial photos. This latter option is of good help when placing an object.

Attachment 1: Database model

The database contains the following fields. Fields with * are mandatory

- 1. *Name/title of object: Keep the name short and concise. Do not include information about location or instrument type in the name, they belong in other fields.
- 2. Geographical name: Geographical name where object is located
- 3. *Object type: Choose from the domain list between instrument, installation, or field site.
- 4. Observed/measured variable: Observed variable should be selected from the list of GCMD science keywords (NASA Global Change Master Directory). The field has an automatic autocomplete function towards the GCMD keyword database. You just start to enter part of the variable name, and a list with different options is given. Please note you can add more than one keywords. The complete list of science keywords can also be downloaded from https://gcmdservices.gsfc.nasa.gov/static/kms/
- 5. *Location two options:
 - a. The location for an object can be set manually
 - b. The object is placed in an established observatory/platform. Choose between platforms (observatories/buildings) in the domain list, and the location is set automatically.

6. Object ownership

- a. *Country of origin responsible institution. Chose between countries in the list
- b. *Responsible institution. Choose between institutions in the list
- c. Contact person: name
- d. Contact person: email
- e. *Edited by: Name of person who last edited the metadata

7. Timespan:

- a. Start date: If unknown set to 01.01.1900
- b. End date: End date. Leave blank if ongoing

8. References:

- a. RIS number. The number of the corresponding *Research in Svalbard* project.
- b. DOI to data set. Could also be url to a datacenter.

9. Description

- a. *Disipline: Choose from a list. The disciplines are the same as used in *Research in Svalbard* database.
- b. Activity description: Describe the activity at/by the object. Add information on sampling frequency, active radio device, activity period, etc.
- c. *Object description/site information. Typically include (when relevant): network affiliation; instrument type; site information, radius of non-disturbance around object, other relevant comments.

10. Attachment

a. Add an attachment to the object: This could f.ex. be an image. If you include an attachment, please use a descriptive name on the file.