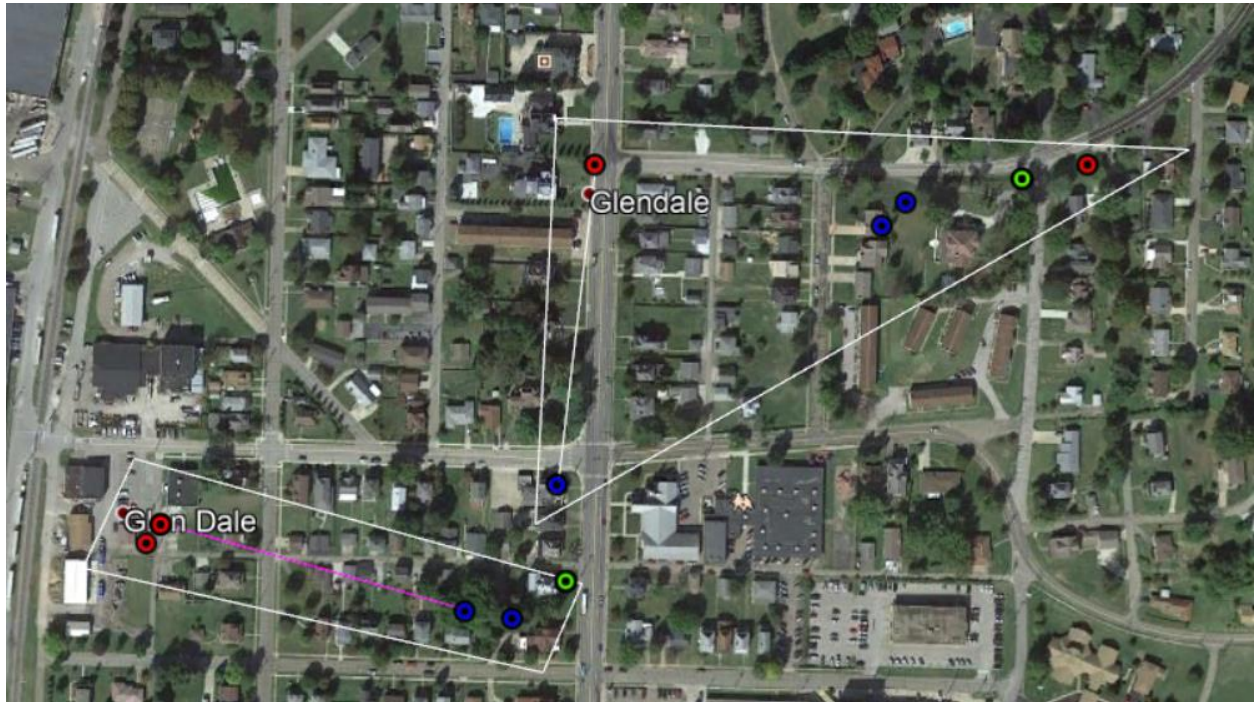


Additional Features

The following can now be used as an alternative way of reporting power supplies.

Polygons

You can now record clusters using the polygon tool. These polygons can be of any shape and size.



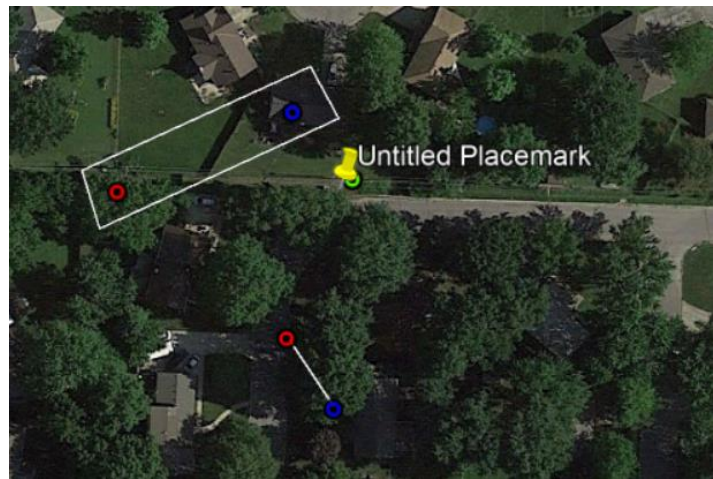
These polygons will automatically group the points involved with your clusters, which can then be pasted somewhere inside your dataset to be collected.

Spatial ID	PORT_AR	Address	City	State	Zip	Region	Division	Latitude - Spatial	Latitude - Spinuity	PS Mac Address	Latitude - Config	Longitude - Config	Adj - Lat	Adj - Long
FRKBPSMC11942006		707 Lindy	Glen Dale	WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast	39.947	-80.7548					
FRKBPSMC11939991		707 Lindy	Glen Dale	WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast	39.94704	-80.7551					
		Lindy Lane	Westway	Glen Dale, WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast			BROOKSI-	00:90:ea:1	39.9475	-80.7572	
		Lindy Lane	Westway	Glen Dale, WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast			BROOKSI-	00:90:ea:1	39.9475	-80.7572	
		Lindy Lane	@ Westway	Glen Dale, WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast			BROOKSI-	00:03:08:1	39.9474	-80.7573	
FRKBPSMC11938365		707 Lindy	Glen Dale	WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast	39.94771	-80.7545					
FRKBPSMC11943286		Jefferson	Glen Dale	WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast	39.9492	-80.7521					
FRKBPSMC11942864		Jefferson	Glen Dale	WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast	39.94908	-80.7522					
		Jefferson Ave	6th St	Glen Dale, WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast			BROOKSI-	00:90:ea:0	39.9494	-80.7508	
		Jefferson Ave	6th St	Glen Dale, WV	26038	Keystone	Northeast			BROOKSI-	00:90:ea:0	39.9494	-80.7542	

These polygons can also be used to correct pairs in your dataset that were predicted incorrectly



Draw a polygon just around the Spatial point to correct to Not in Continuity



Draw a polygon around a single spatial point and continuity point to pair them

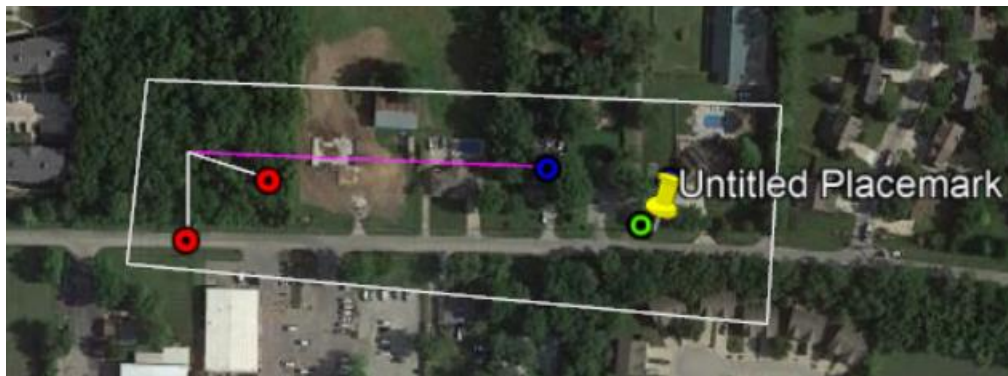
Placemarks

The placemarks that you have been using to extract latitude and longitude coordinates up until now can now also be saved along with your polygons. These placemarks can then be traced back to the closest spatial point inside your own dataset and be used to automatically fill in your good latitude and good longitude fields for you.

In situations where you think that a placemark might be incorrectly paired, due to other spatial points within your own dataset surrounding it, you can still copy and paste in the longitude and latitude coordinates as usual. Already pasted in coordinates in your dataset will never be overwritten.

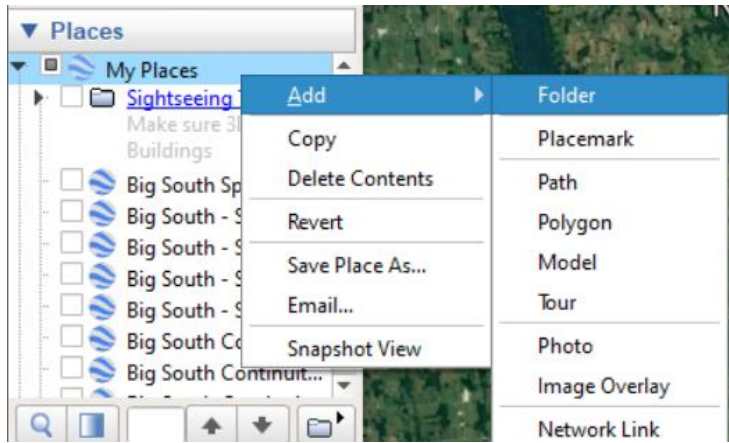


One more thing to note regarding the connectors.kml files that I send out is that pink lines will now be drawn whenever multiple points are on top of each other. (The actual check is if multiple continuity points are of the same distance from a spatial point, so this check can misfire sometimes)

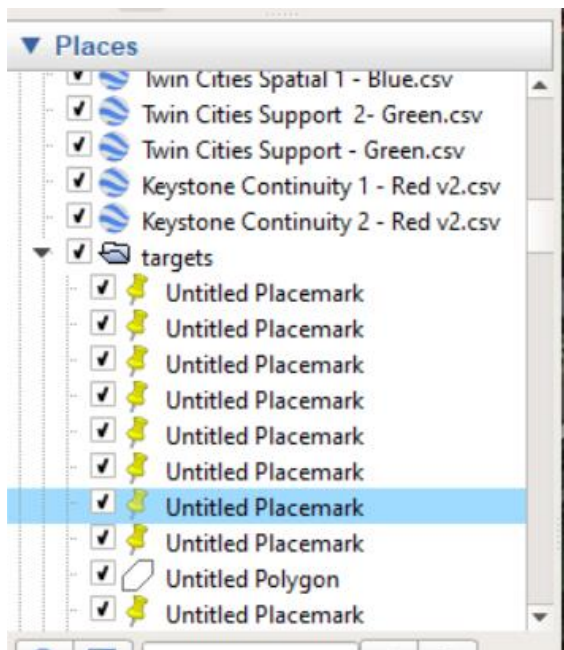


Using and Saving Polygons and Placemarks

Before you save any polygons or placemarks, make sure to create a folder (right click inside Places->Add->Folder). Having everything inside a single folder will make saving them into a kml file much easier.

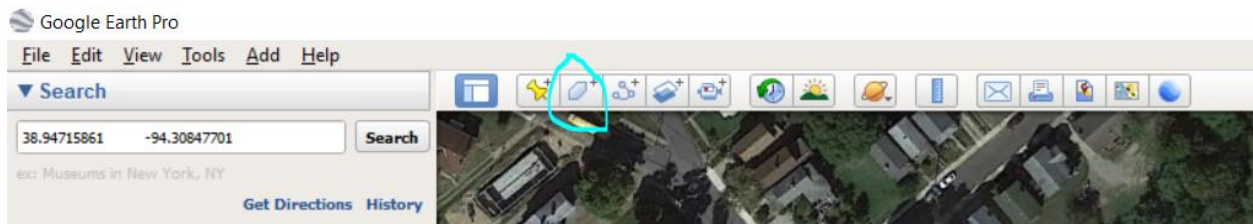


To save within this folder, make sure you have the folder, or anything within the folder selected. (Its good habit to click once inside this folder before saving any polygon or placemark, since clicking on any spatial or continuity point will change your selected folder)

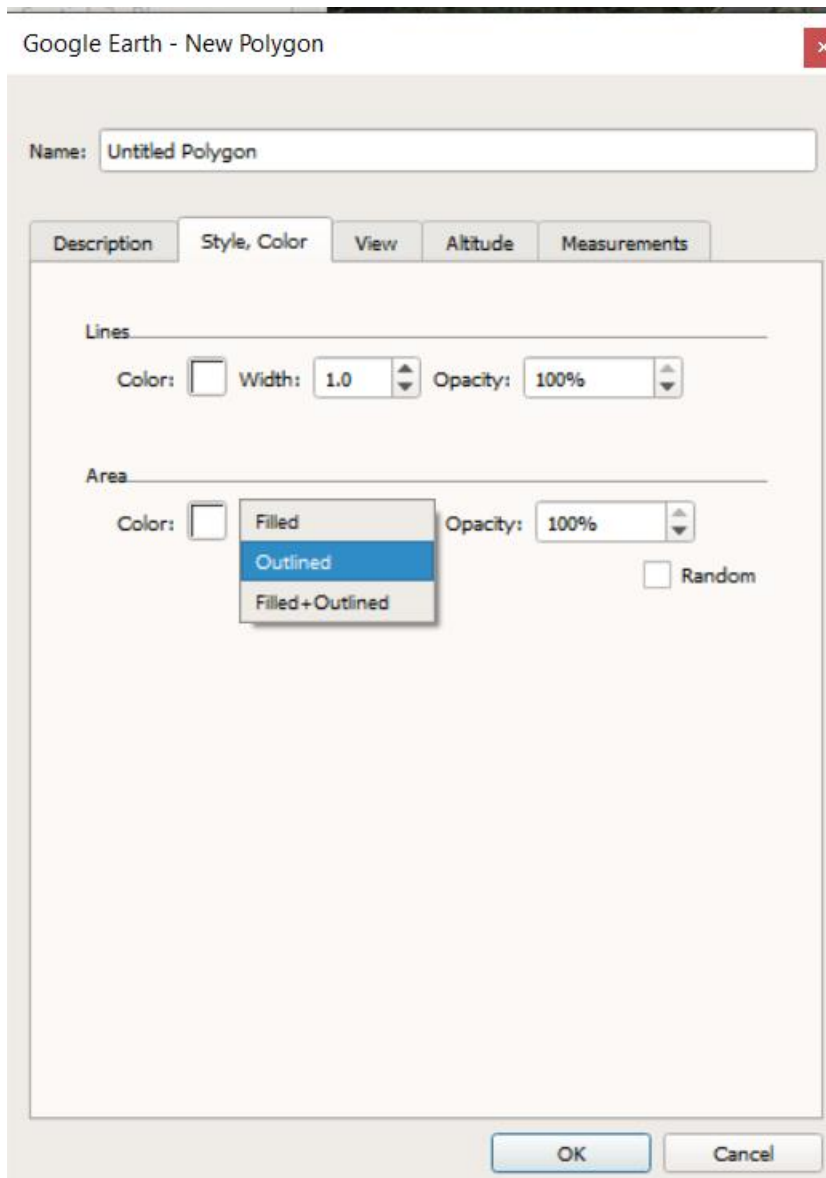


Polygon Usage

The polygon tool can be found at the top, to the right of the placemark tool.



After clicking this, go to the Style, Color tab and change the Area setting to just Outlined (You only need to do this step once). You may also change the color if you wish.

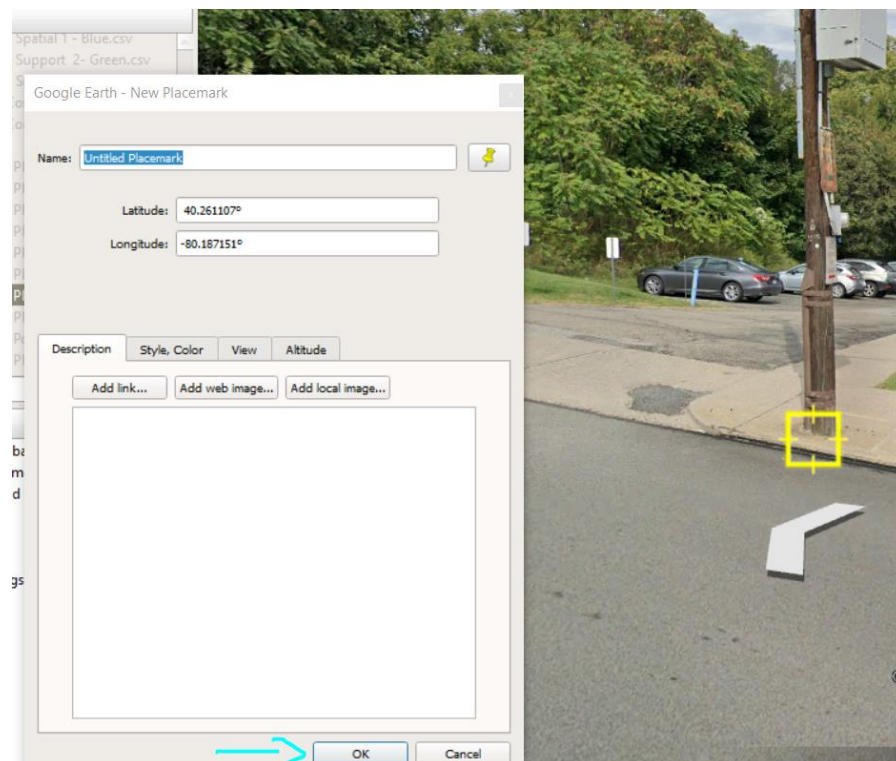


Then, click on the map to place the corners of your shape (you can also hold and drag, but its preferable that you don't as doing so creates lots of corners, which slows things down). Then click OK to save.

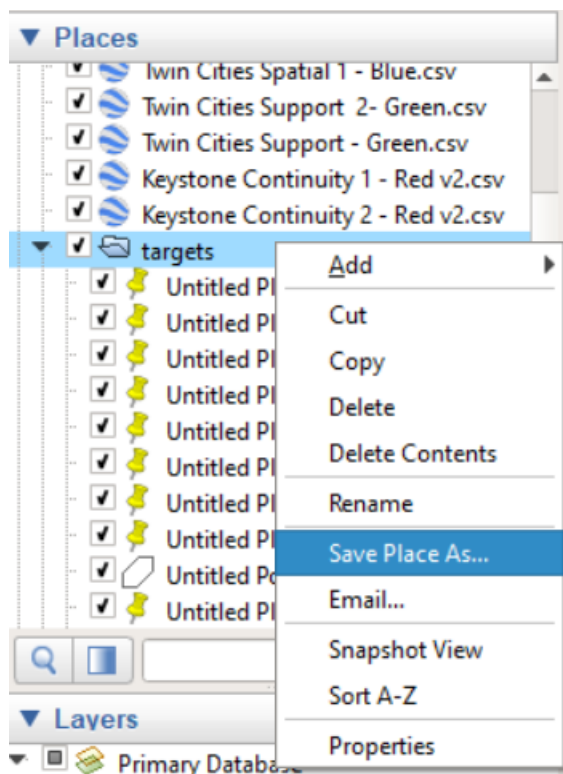


Placemark Usage

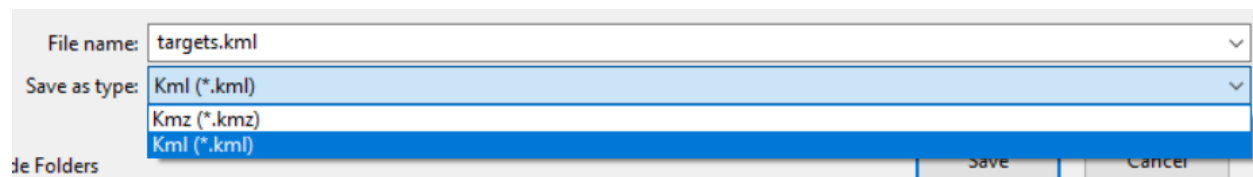
The process of saving placemarks is very similar to what you have doing so far, except now you would just click OK, instead of exiting after copying and pasting the longitude and latitude coordinates.



When you've finished your current batch, right click on your folder and click Save Place As...



Then, make sure that you choose to save the file as a kml, and that the file is called targets.kml

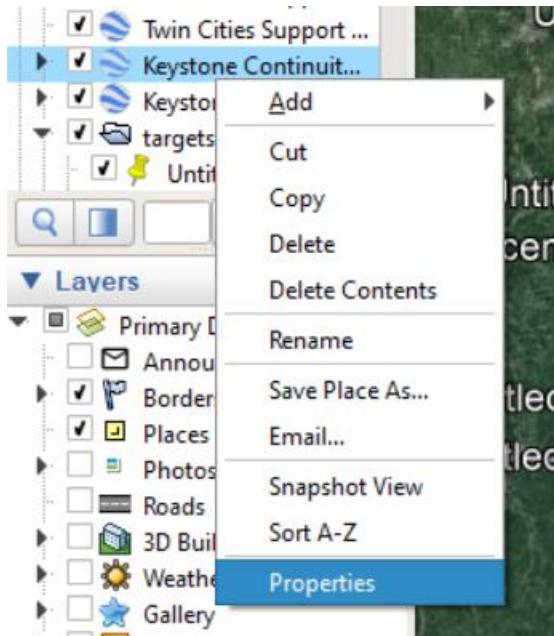


Send this file to me, and I can update your datasheet with the results. (If you know how to run the python script, you can run the parseKML() function with this file instead)

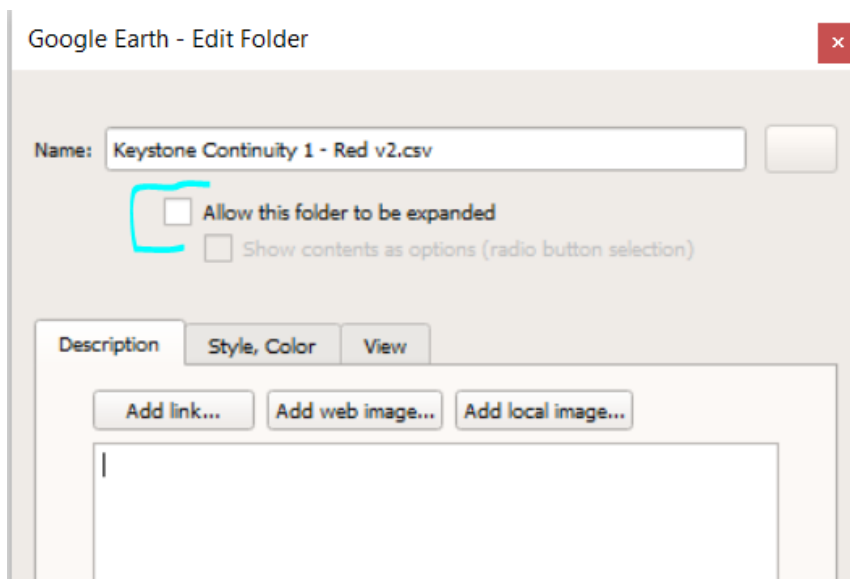
Optional Tip

When first getting used this method of reporting, it was common for me to accidentally save a polygon or placemark into the wrong place. The following can be done to make these slip ups less of an inconvenience. (Before applying the following to your datasets, make sure you first enable your datasets by checking the box to the left of them. Otherwise, a glitch that prevents them from being visible will happen, and last until you undo your changes. You can then disable and enable them as you please afterwards)

For each of your imported datasets, right click on them and click on properties.



Then uncheck the “Allow this folder to be expanded” box



After this is done to all your datasets currently in use, anything accidentally saved outside your targets folder will instead appear at the bottom of your places, which can then all be selected and dragged into your folder when it comes time to make your kml file.

