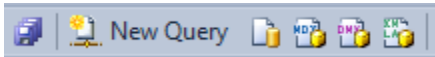


Indigenous Place Names – Summer Project

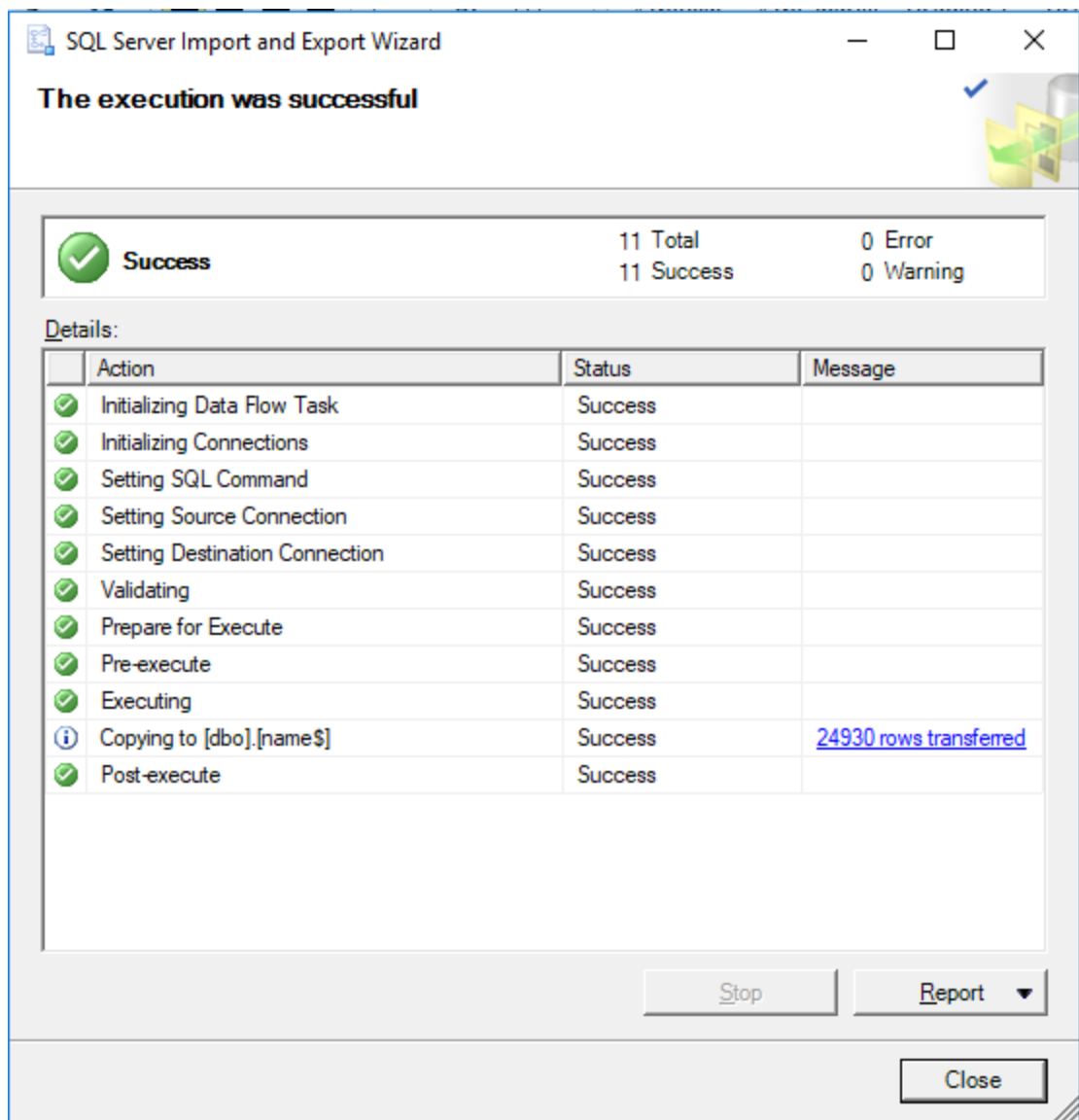
Instructions to use our current database:

1. Install SQL Server 2014.
2. Create a new query, copy and paste the given query inside “Indigenous_DB_Query_2017_August16.txt”.



Database created successfully.

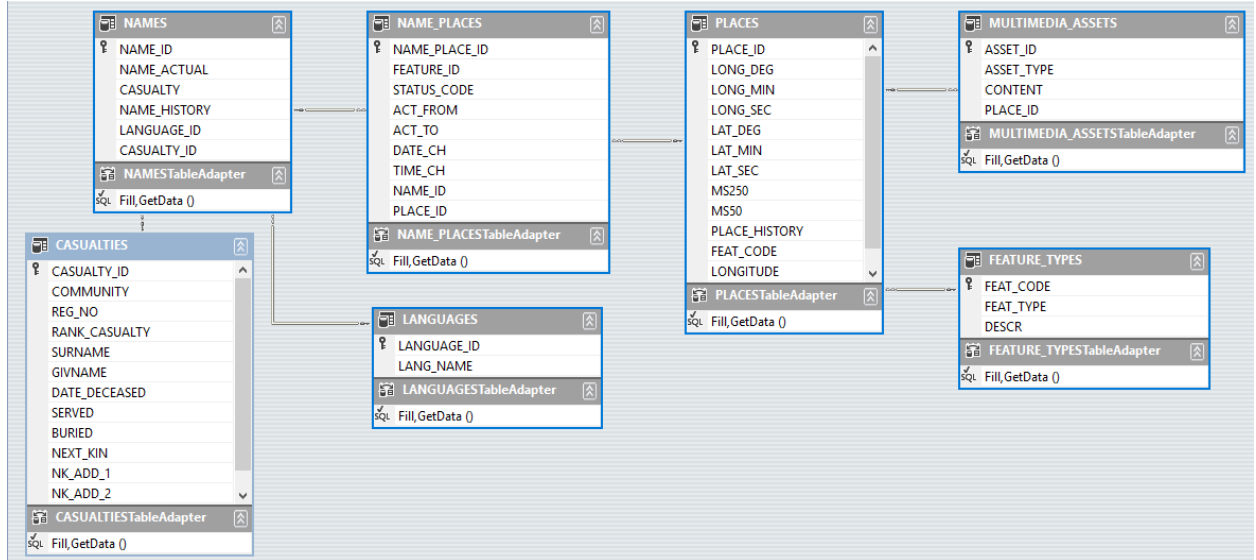
3. Import Excel files into SQL Server:
 - . Right-click your database, select Tasks and Import Data.
 - . A new window will open; Select Microsoft Excel as the data source. Excel version is 97-2003.
 - . Select your Excel file by clicking Browse. Click next.
 - . Select destination as SQL Server Native Client 11.0.
 - . Your server name should be the same as your top-left name inside Object Explorer in SQL Server 2014.
 - . After that, select all the default values until you can click finish.
 - . Excel file should be successfully implemented:



NOTE: Convfeat refers to Feature. Also, take a look at the Authority.pdf and the picture below; Some data has been fixed and should not cause problems anymore.

Results Messages						
	NAME_ID	NAME	CASUALTY	NAME_HISTORY	LANGUAGE_ID	CASUALTY_ID
1	215	Angus Island	1	NULL	NULL	3715
2	22416	Grenon Lake	1	NULL	NULL	1209
3	23489	Buckley Island	1	NULL	NULL	3849
4	23702	Watson Hill	1	NULL	NULL	3984

ERD Relation:



Visual Studio 2015

1. Install Visual Studio 2015.
2. Extract the given zip file.
3. Double-click the file called “projectname.sln”

Visual Studio should open by default. Otherwise, utilize “Open with...”

NOTE: It may be necessary perform a connection between your database and your visual studio. Open “Server Explorer” in Visual Studio and add your database.

Keep in mind that inside the appconfig, your connection string has to match your database. Moreover, while querying in your database, the table and column name should match yours. Please take a look into our code to understand the process.

To login:

Username: admin

Password: GeoManitoba2017

TODO List

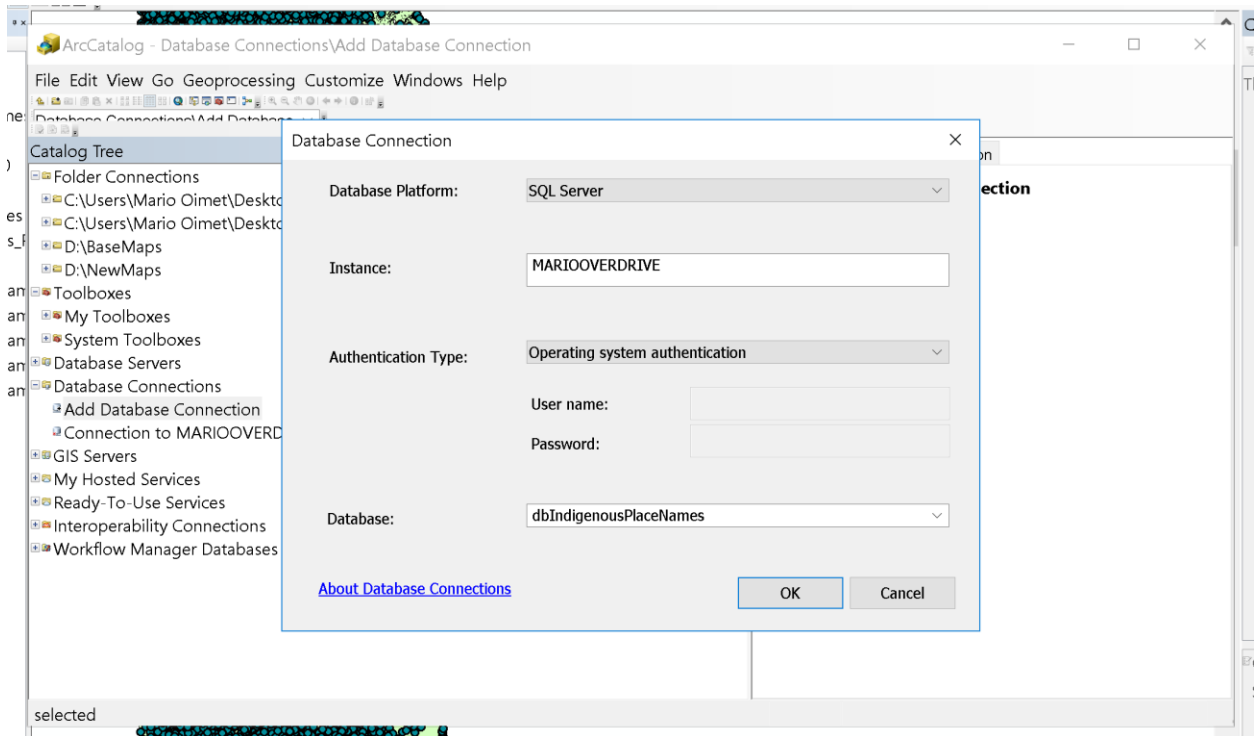
There are a few features our team was not able to implement. We will list them here but if the project is continued, the client should be consulted for clarification:

- Implement Name History data in a new form. Similar to the Casualty History in our form.
- Implement extra features on the tool menu strip at the top. The client should be able to provide pictures and further detail.
- When data is displayed, allow admin to edit or delete data if necessary.
- Implement the second login, for non-admins. Common users should not be able to see a series of features.

ESRI

Make your own map in ArcMap 10.5

1. Download ArcMap 10.5, ArcCatalog 10.5, and Manitoba base map (shapefile) from Manitoba Land Initiative website.
2. Open ArcCatalog.
3. Inside catalog tree, add Database Connection. The following window should open:



. Instance should be your PC-Name.

. The connection should be established.

4. Open Folder Connections

. Right-click folder connections and select connect to folder.

. Search your base map to create a folder connection.

NOTE: There will be many formats, we have only used the 500_Background.shp.

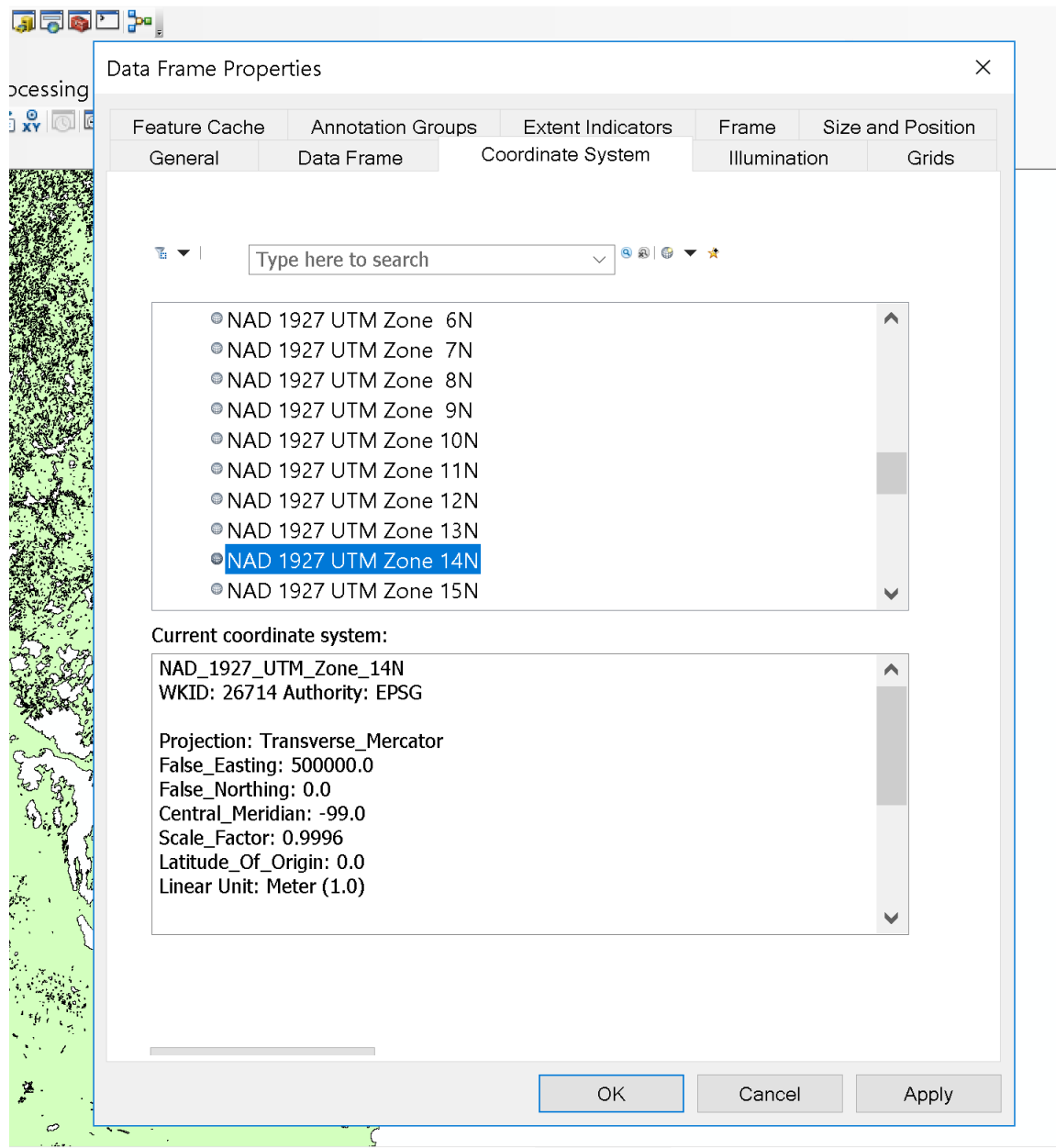
5. Open ArcMap.

. Select Catalog at the top menu.

. Go to folder connections and drag that shape file to the middle. You should have your Manitoba map.

6. Right-click the map and go to Data Frame Properties.

. Select Projected Coordinate System -> UTM -> NAD 1927 -> NAD 1927 UTM Zone 14N.



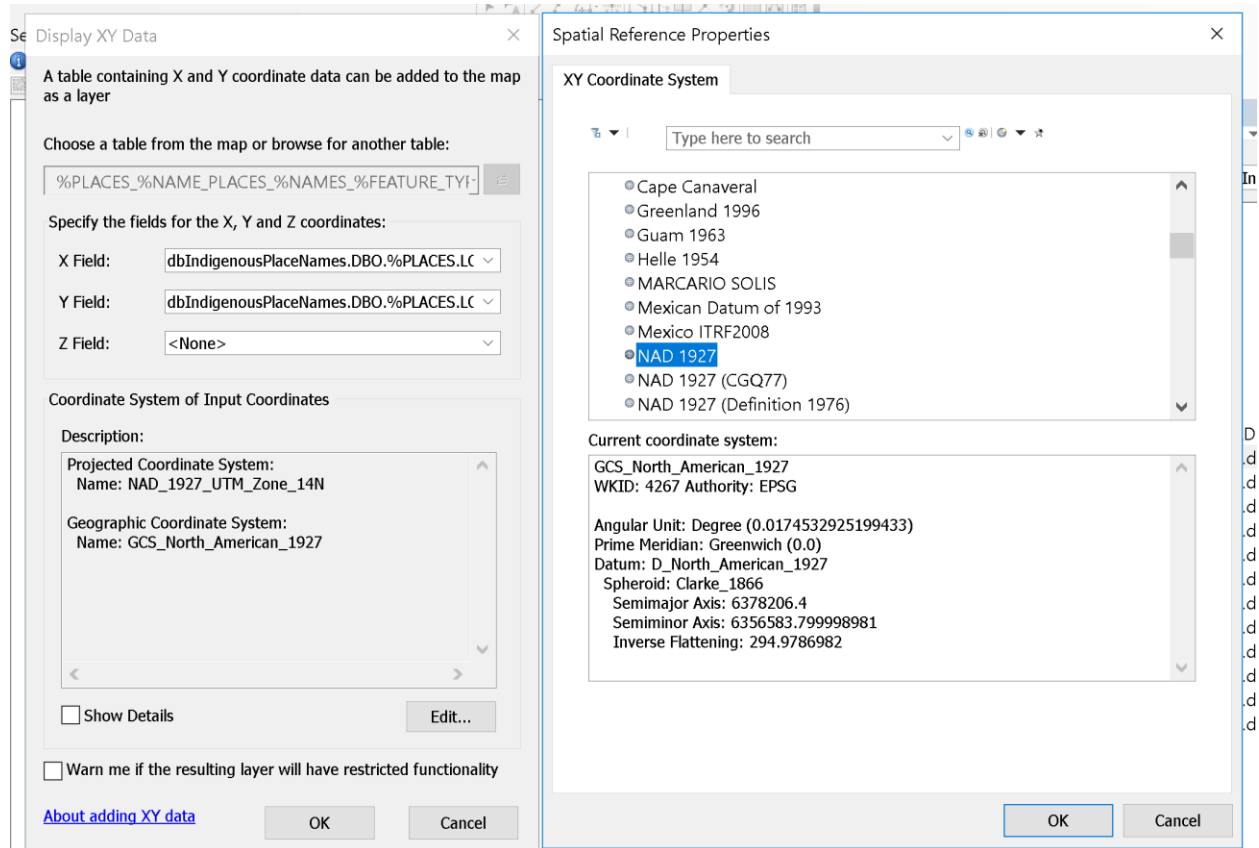
. Also, in the general tab, select display and choose the Degrees Minutes Seconds option.

. Apply the new changes.

7. Go back to your catalog. Select Database Connections, where you should be able to see all the tables from the database. There should a table ending with “AliasedManitoba”. It contains everything.

. Drag and drop the table into the base map.

. Now, open Table of Contents, select PlaceNames and click Display XY Data.



NOTE: By default, these tables should be properly joined already. If not, these are the joins:

PLACES joins 4 tables in total: CASUALTIES, FEATURE_TYPES, NAMES, and NAME_PLACES.

NAMES joins CASUALTIES as well.

. X Field: Longitude

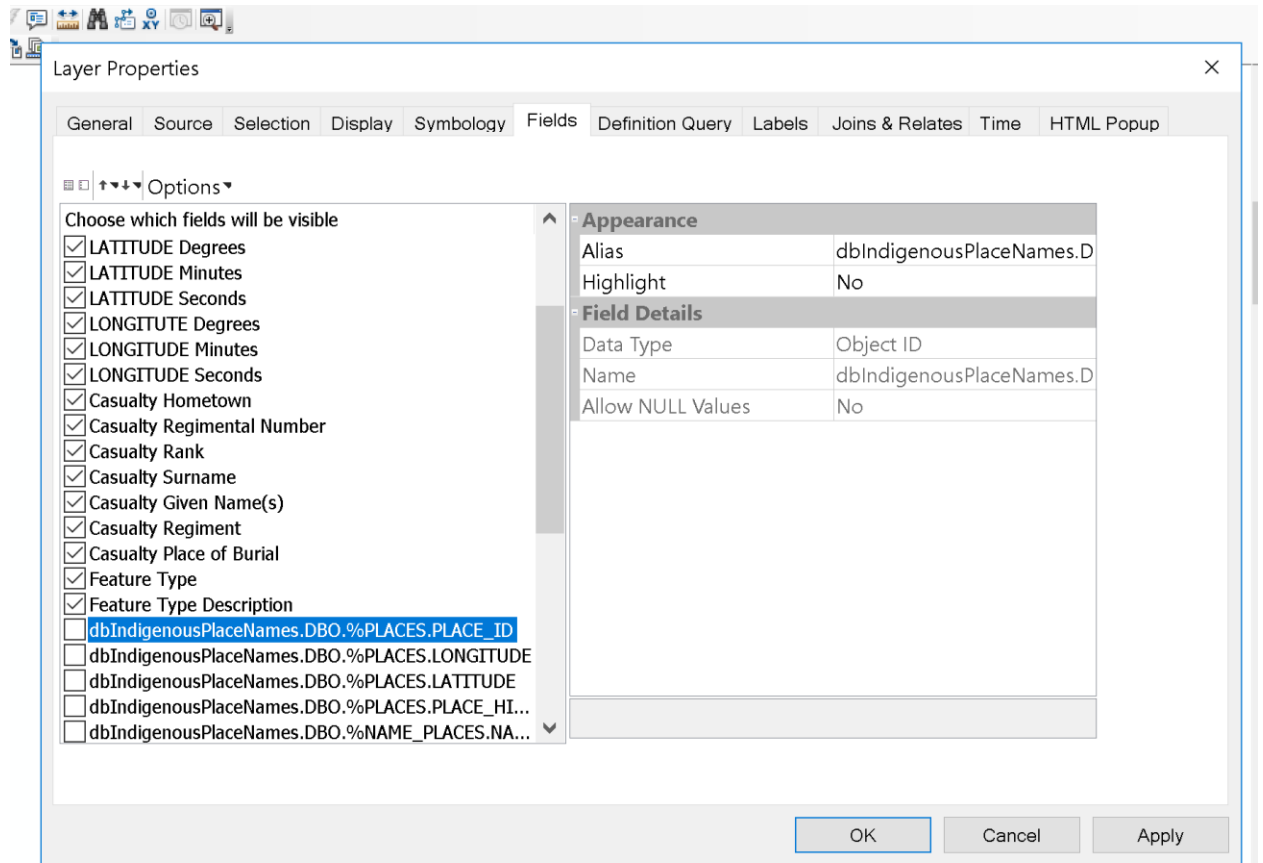
. Y Field: Latitude

. Also, click edit to open Spatial Reference Properties window. Select Geographical Coordinate System -> North America -> NAD 1927.

Your map should be working at this point.

8. Finally, click your ManitobaAliased view inside Table of Contents, and click properties.

- . In the Fields property
- . You should see raw names from the database. You can make it look nicer. Select the data you want to display and change the alias name. Also, you can organize them by clicking the little arrows at the top.



- . Click general inside layer properties, you can change the layer name as well.
- . Click display tab, select Field and choose the Name, not M.S. 250. It will be better looking while searching on the map.

We will add a ready to go file called “FinalShapeFile.mxd”. It should give you an idea of how it should be.

Save the file somewhere you can see file in ArcCatalog (should be listed in the folder connection). Open a new ArcMap, open Catalog, just drag and drop the shape file to the middle.