

Danmarkskort

Gruppe 18:

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9.1 Problem description - Noun and Verb Method

The map **show** the **roads**, **buildings** and other cartographic **landmarks** within Denmark. The **map** is **created** from a **.osm file** embedded with the **program**, the user can also **add** another **.osm file** to **load** a **map** of their choosing.

Every cartographic **landmark** has a **color**, a number of **tags** and **sub-tags**, **buildings** have **addresses** and **roads** have **names**. Possible **actions** for the **user** are **displayed** with a **user-interface**, these **actions** include; **searching**, **zooming**, **color-change** and **route-finding**.

The **User** can **search** on **addresses**, possible matches to the **searched address** will be **shown**. **Selected** matches will **display** the **location** on the **map**. The **user** can **draw** a **route** between two **searched addresses** or by **clicking** on the **map**, a **description** on how to proceed through the **route** is **displayed** by **text**, the **route** is the **shortest route** and **changes** depending on the method of transportation, methods of transportation include **car**, **bike** and **walking**. **Cars** can **travel** through **routes composed** of **streets** and **highways**, **bikes** can **travel** through **bike lanes** and **walking** allows **travel** through **sidewalks**. The **user** can **zoom** in and out of **the map** and **the level** of the **zoom** is **shown**. The **name** of **roads** is **displayed** the **user** can **hover** the **mouse cursor** over the **road**. The **user** can **change** the **color** of the **map** and **filter** the **Cartographic elements** **shown** on the **map**. The **map** **adapts** the **layout** depending on the size of **the window**.

Noun	Verbs
roads	show
buildings	created
landmark	add
map	load
.osm file	actions
landmarks	displayed
color	searching
tags	zooming
sub-tags	color-change
addresses	route-finding
roads	search
names	searched
user-interface	shown
address	selected
route	display
description	draw
text	clicking
shortest route	changes
car	travel
bike	composed
walking	allows travel
cars	zoom
routes	change
location	filter
user	adapts
level	hover
sidewalks	
mouse cursor	
layout	
size	
window	
highways	
bikes	

9.2 Background/verb

In 2004 wiki launched OpenStreetMap which revolutionised the way we map the world. OpenStreetMap made it easier to get an overview over parts of the world and made it much easier to transform real life cartography into data. In Denmark, OpenStreetMap have been utilized by rejseplanen.dk to make it possible for customers of public transport to map and plan their journey ahead of time.

In contrast to Google Maps OpenStreetMap is open source which makes it much easier to manipulate for the individual user.

Technologies such as this have made it easier to make GPS solutions for cars, bicycles, cell phones etc. Before online maps people had to rely on physical books (which took up space, where heavy, and not handy too use) in order to plan their journey. Furthermore having the cartographic data on a pc expands the ease of usability for multiple applications. If you for instance want to calculate the distance between two different points on a map having the cartographic data on a pc makes it much easier to calculate compared to having to do it by hand. Having the data on a pc makes it much easier to compare multiple different ways between two points to calculate which one is the shortest.

9.3 Log

9.3.1 9. of March

We started the day off by talking about how far each group member had come in the previous handins, so we could get a general feel of how well-versed each group member was in the "source material". Afterwards we agreed that we should get Noun/Verb method and CRC-Cards done by friday, so we could push it to the Git repository. We also agreed that we should have agendas and goals for upcoming meetings.

9.3.2 11. of March

Agenda

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Log Insert text

Goals accomplished today Insert text