User Interface Overview

CRSSP Imagery-Derived Requirements (CIDR) Tool user interface provides access to public Data Acquisition Request (DAR) and functions to assist in searching previously entered DARs. A general overview of the sections (Figure 1) include:

A. Menu Bar
B. Map Navigation
C. Active Requests
D. Archived Requests
E. Filter Function

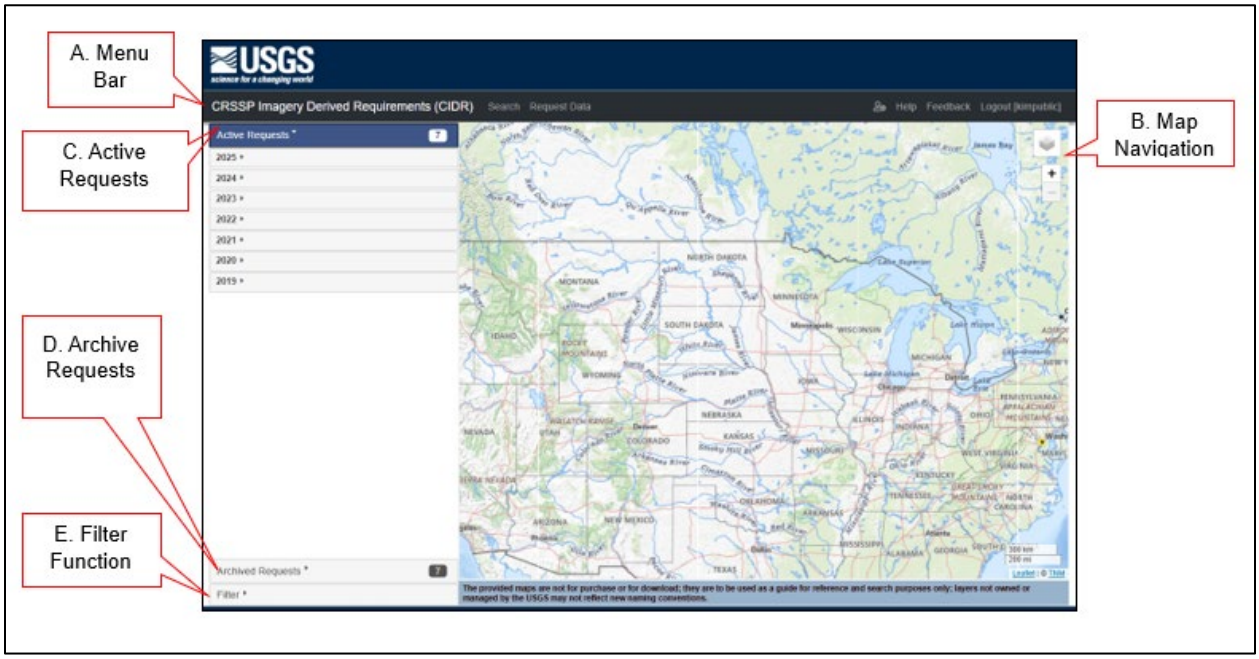


Figure 1: User Interface

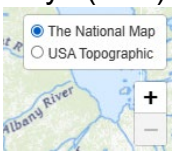
A. Menu Bar - The CIDR menu bar (Figure 2) is directly below the header and provides a means to navigate to different functions.

Figure 2: Menu Bar

The menu bar includes (left to right):

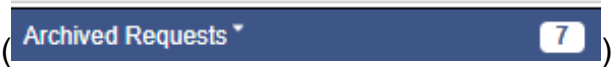
- **CRSSP Imagery-Derived Requirements (CIDR) Tool -** Returns you to the map interface within the application.
- **Search -** Displays the map interface and the DARs lists to find previously entered DARs.

- **Request Data -** *Must be logged in to access this function.* Allows users to request/create a Data Acquisition Request (DAR).
- **User Settings** () - Provides link to user uploaded extents and WMS layers.
- **Help** - Provides information and instructions for CIDR.
- **Feedback** - Provides a link to the feedback form.
- **Login/Logout** – Login will access the ERS webpage to enter username and password. Login name will display on right side. Logout will log user out of CIDR.

B. **Map Navigation -** The map navigation and layer controls are zoom in/out () and overlays () include options for the background map. The overlay options are: 

C. **Active Requests –** The list consists of active DAR requests by year entered, newest on top, that continue to receive Data Acquisition Request's (DARs) data. The number on the right is how many years the Active Requests include. (

).

D. **Archived Requests –** The list consists of past DAR requests by year entered, that are closed and no longer receive DAR data. The number on the right is how many years the Archived Requests include.
(

)

E. **Filter Function –** Users can narrow down searches using filters. The filters include:
- Temporal Extent - Acquisition Date
- Spatial Extent - Point, Box, Polygon, Circle, Predefined Areas, User Uploaded Areas
- Status - DAR Status

Search

CIDR search capability provides the means to find data for active and archived DARs. The interface entry page defaults to the Active Requests list and search capability.

Active Requests

The list consists of active DAR requests by year entered, newest on top, that continue to receive Data Acquisition Request's (DARs) data The number on the right is how many years the Archived Requests include.

Public DARs – Active Requests list of DARs available to the public to view coverage area and detailed information. (Figure 3)

A. **Coverage Area**
B. **Details of DAR Requirements**

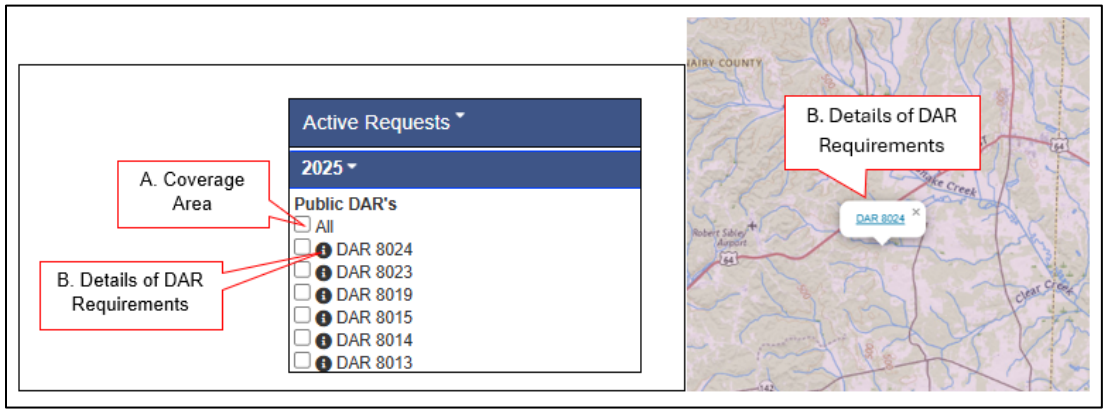


Figure 3: Active Public DARs

A. **Coverage Area -** Click the box next to the DAR(s) to display DAR coverage area. (Figure 3)
B. **Details of DAR Requirements -** Click on the information icon (Figure 3) to access details of the DAR. Or display the coverage map of a DAR, click on the map, and click on DAR number. The DAR summary will be displayed (Figure 4) The page includes details of the data entered in the Request Data function. (See Request Data section below) i.e., Export DAR to KML, Email DAR information, General DAR Information, Imaging Requirements, and map displaying coverage area.

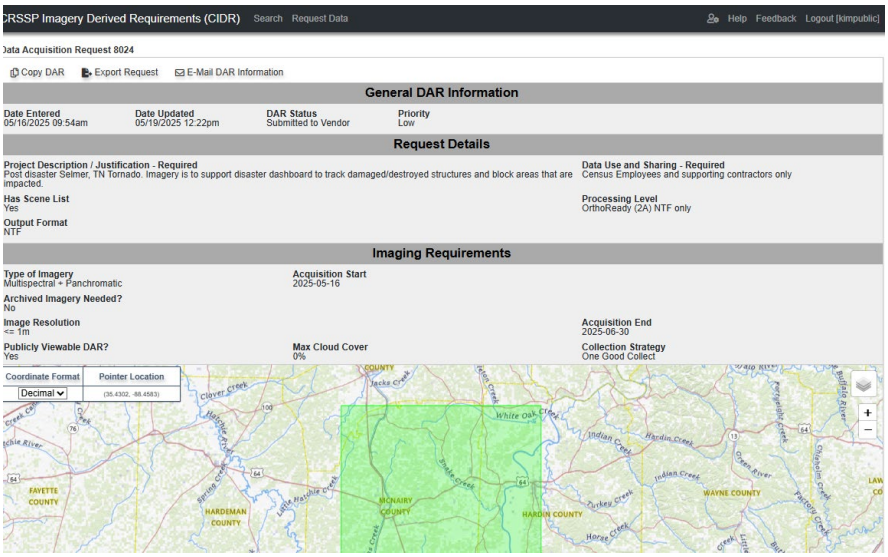
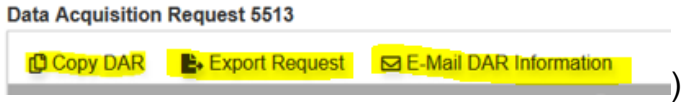


Figure 4: DAR Summary Information

1. **DAR Actions -** The DAR page provides users the options to:

(

)

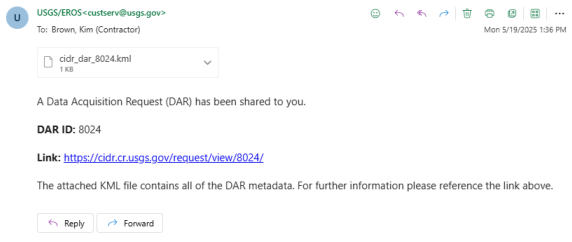
Copy DAR - Create a copy of the DAR, but only with specific permissions.

Export Request - A KML exported to be saved by the user.

E-Mail DAR Information - The DAR information, including KML, can be sent to the entered email address. The email information would be:

Sender: USGS/EROS custserv@usgs.gov
Subject: CIDR DAR 8024 has been shared with you

Body:

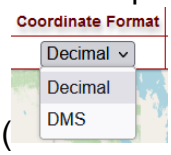


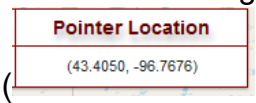
Archived Requests

A. Archived Requests list no longer has active Data Acquisition Requirements (DARs). Once the DAR is considered closed, then it migrates to the Archived Request list. Functions within the Archived Requests list is the same as the

Active Requests. The number on the right is how many years the Archived Requests include.

Filter

CIDR interface provides the capability to apply filters to narrow searches. The map interface in filter mode provides the option to change Coordinate Format (

) in Decimal or Degrees Minutes Seconds (DMS). The Pointer Location (

) displays the coordinates for the location of the mouse on the map. There are different methods to utilize filters. (Figure 5)
They include:

A. Temporal Extent
B. Spatial Extent/Geometry
C. Status

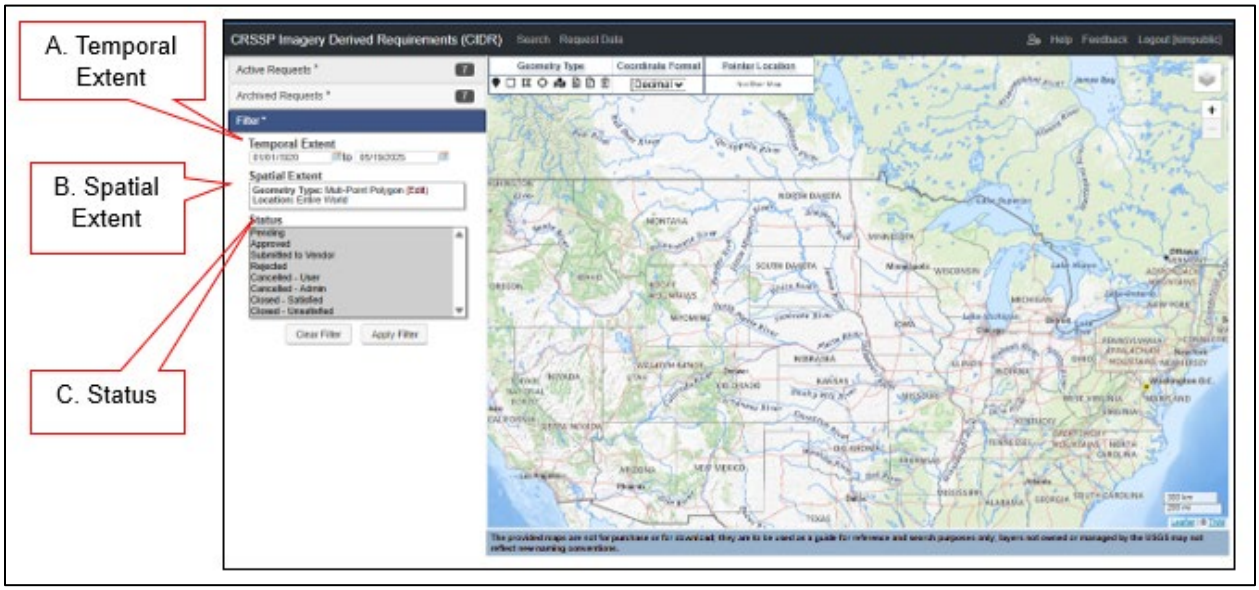
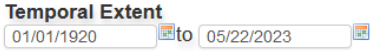
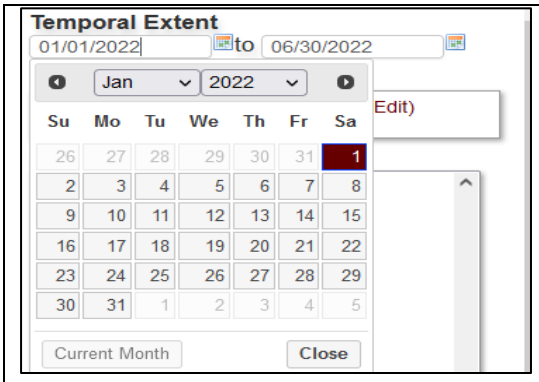


Figure 5: Filter Functions

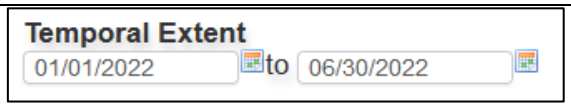
A. Temporal Extent - Filter based on acquisition date of the DAR data.

(

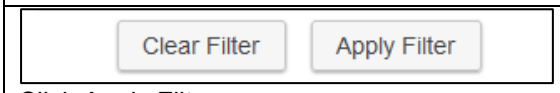
) Example of Temporal Extent filter and search. (Figure 6)



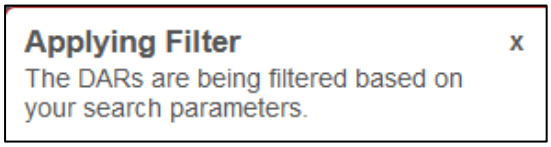
Enter desired start date or click the Calendar Icon to choose date. Repeat for end date.



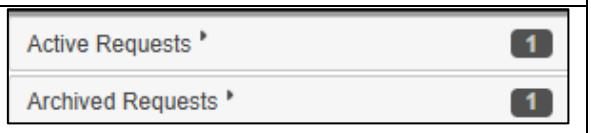
Acquisition dates for desired time period.



Click Apply Filter



Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.



The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs for the year. With the dates in the Temporal Extents, DARs for 2022 will be in the listings.

Figure 6: Temporal Extent Example

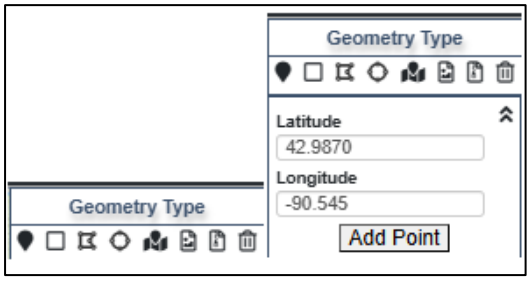
B. **Spatial Extent -** Filter based on geographical areas. Using the tools on the map, select the Area of Interest (AOI) to filter and search. The Coordinate Format dropdown has choices for Decimal or Degree, Minutes, and Seconds. The Pointer Location shows coordinates of the pointer on the map.

(

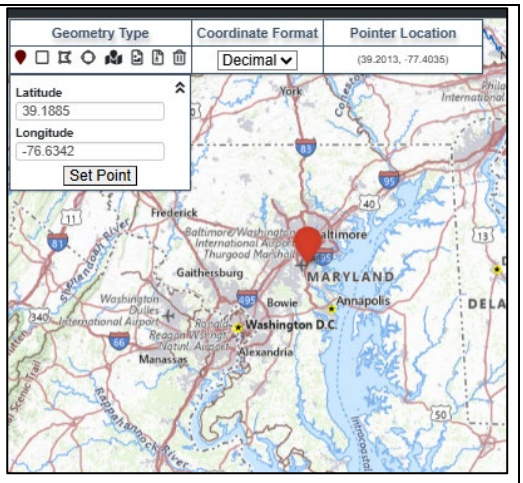
)

Note: Spatial Extent Filters search against the DAR coverage areas. This could affect searches utilizing the Point, small Box and Polygon in returning no results.

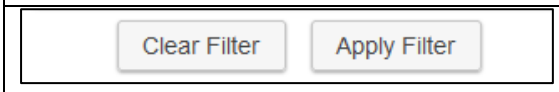
1. **Point** - Area of Interest (AOI) is a point on the map. Click on the , then click the map to designate AOI. Or enter Latitude and Longitude in the Show Options dropdown. Click the trash can icon to remove selections. (Figure 7)



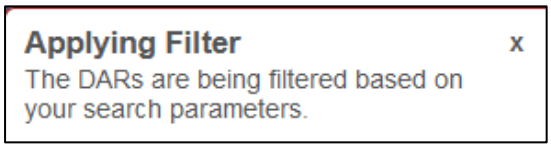
Click on map to designate AOI or click the Show Options dropdown and enter a specific coordinate. Click Set Point.



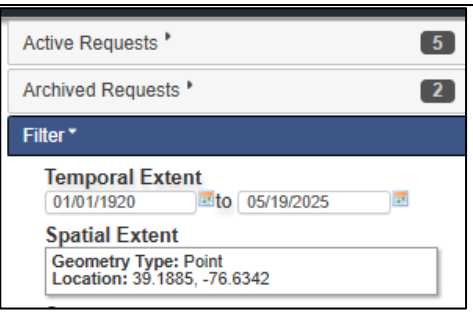
Point displays on the map where clicked. Using coordinates, the map will zoom into the point.



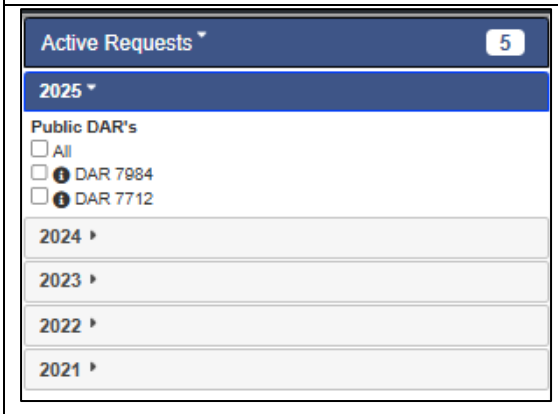
Click Apply Filter



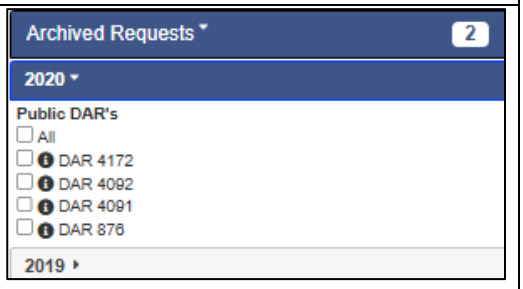
Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.



The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs that intersect the AOI.



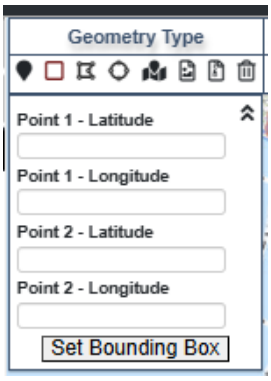
Active Requests displays the years (5) and DARs that intersect the point.

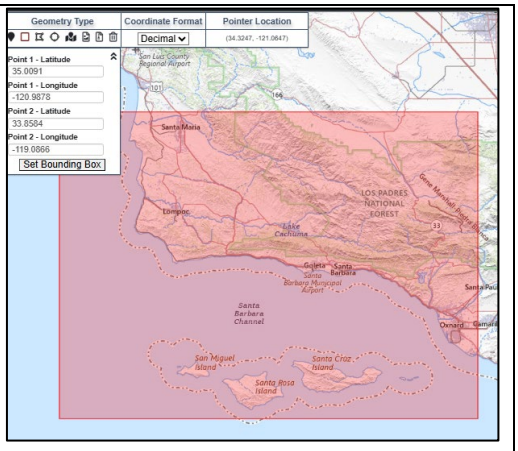


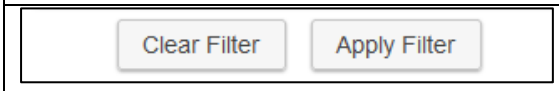
Archived Requests displays the years (2) and DARs that intersect the point.

Figure 7: Point Geometry Type

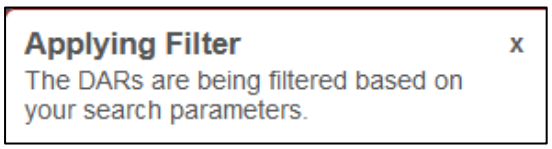
2. **Box** - Set the AOI by using the box method. Click on the  , then click on the map to begin box, click another point on map to create a box. Or enter Latitude and Longitude in the Show Options dropdown. Click the trash can icon  to remove selections. (Figure 8)

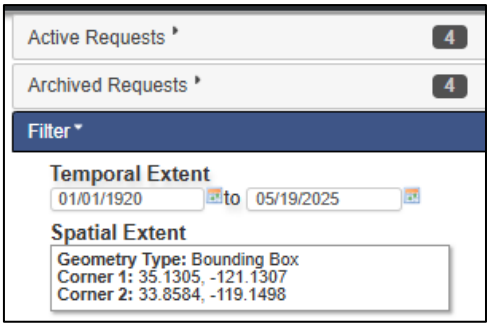
<table>
<tr>
<td> 

Click the box icon. Click two points on the map to form a box. Or enter coordinates in Show Options.</td>
<td> 

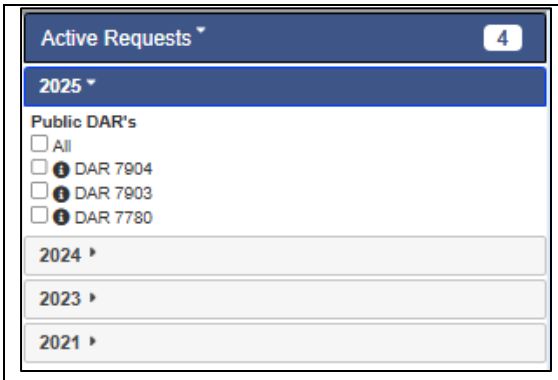
Map displays the AOI for the search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 

Click Apply Filter

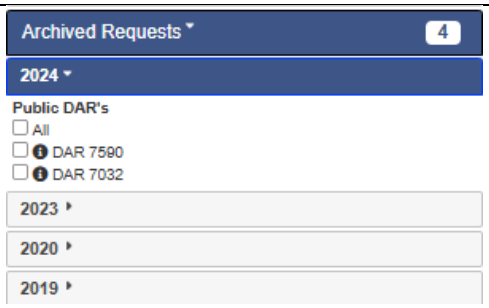
 

Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.</td>
<td> 

The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs that intersect the AOI.</td>
</tr>
</table>



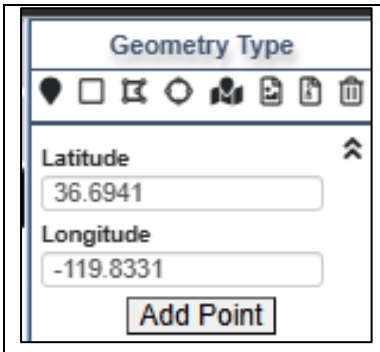
Active Requests displays the years (4) and DARs that intersect the box.



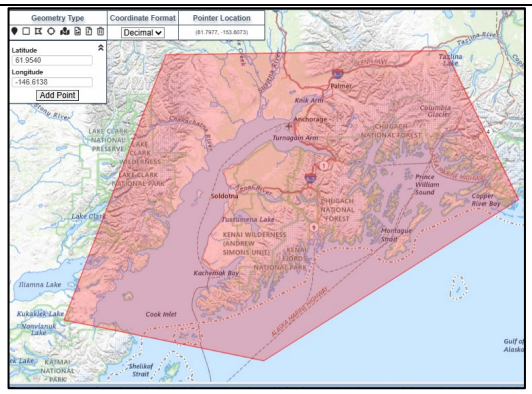
Archived Requests displays the years (4) and DARs that intersect the box.

Figure 8: Box Geometry Type

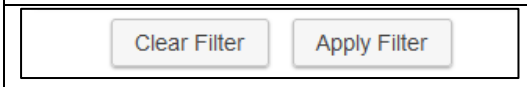
3. **Multi-Point Polygon** - Set the AOI by using many points to form a polygon. Click on the , then click multi points on the map to form a polygon. Or enter coordinates in the Show Options dropdown. Add one set at a time to form the polygon. Click the trash can icon to remove selections. (Figure 9)



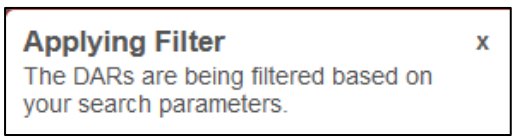
Click the multi-point polygon icon. Click multi points on the map to form a polygon. Or enter coordinates in Show Options for each point.

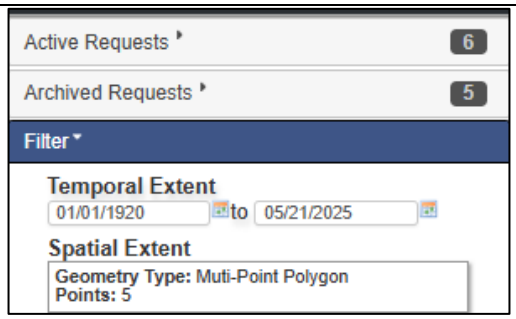


Map displays the AOI for the search.



Click Apply Filter





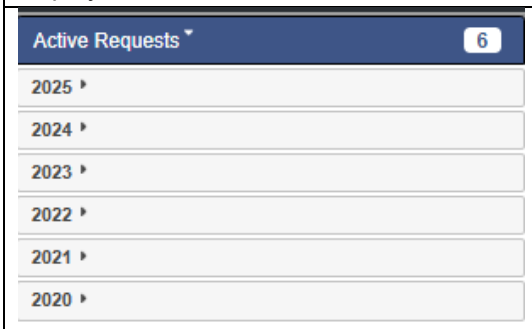
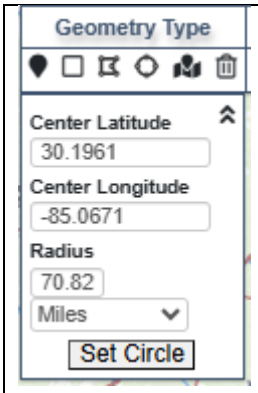
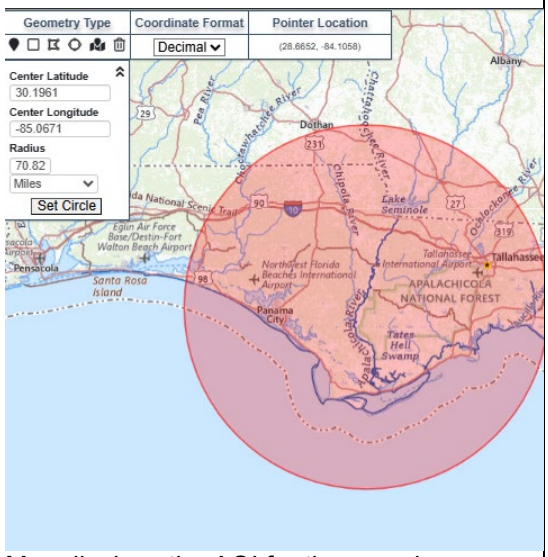
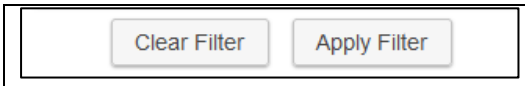
Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.	The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs that intersect the AOI.
 Active Requests displays the years (6) and DARs that intersect the box.	 Archived Requests displays the years (5) and DARs that intersect the box.

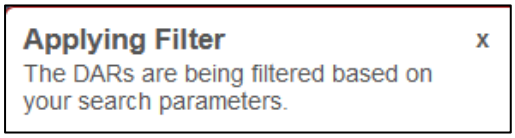
Figure 9: Multi-Point Polygon Geometry Type

4. **Circle** - To define a geographic location by creating a circle, select Circle from the Geometry Type toolbar. Click the center of the AOI, then click the desired radius on the map to define the area of interest. Or enter coordinates and radius manually.

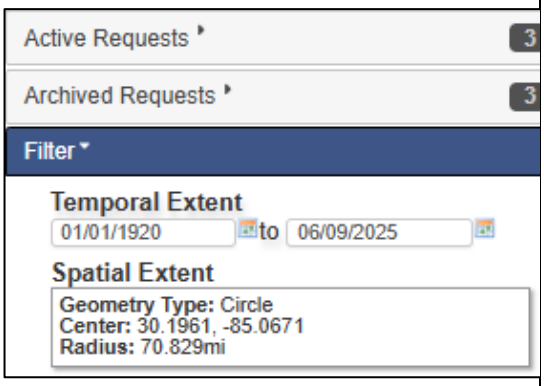
 Click the circle icon. Click center of AOI, then the radius on the map to form a circle. Or enter coordinates and Radius in Show Options.	 Map displays the AOI for the search.



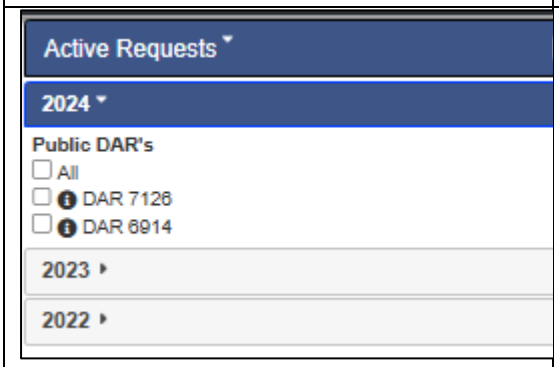
Click Apply Filter



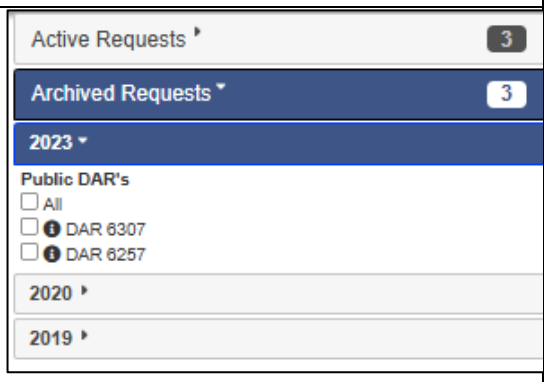
Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.



The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs that intersect the AOI.



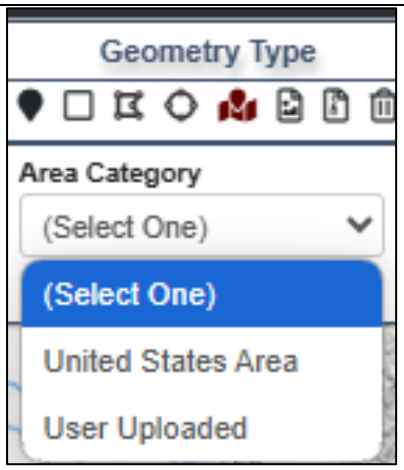
Active Requests displays the years (3) and DARs that intersect the box.



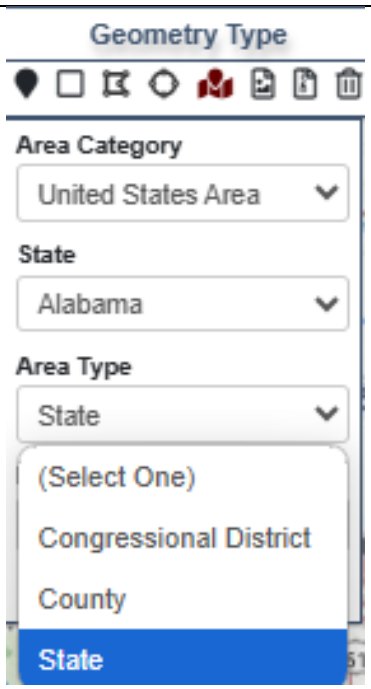
Archived Requests displays the years (3) and DARs that intersect the box.

Figure 10: Multi-Point Polygon Geometry Type

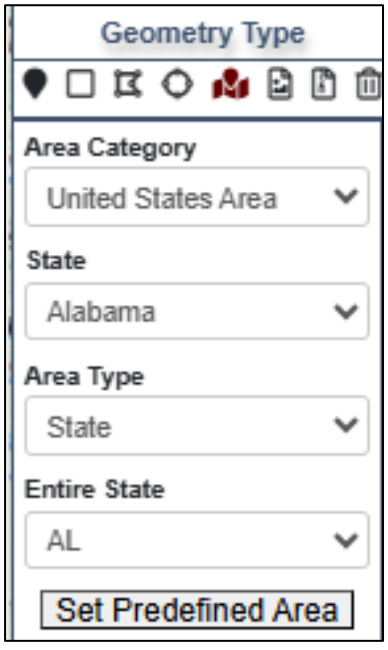
5. **Predefined Area** - The tool offers predefined areas for the U.S. (Figure 11) and User Uploaded (Figure 12) areas (shown in bullet 6. KML Upload and bullet 7. SHP Upload below). Click on  to see the options. Click the trash can icon  to remove selections.



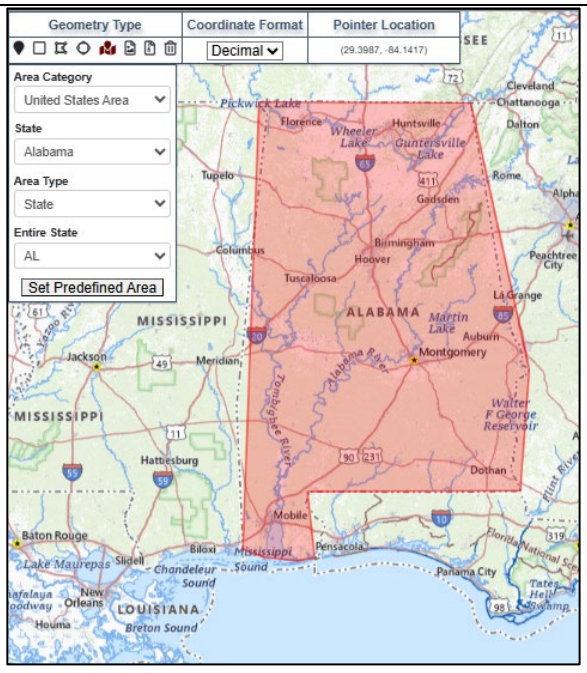
Click on the Predefined Area icon to see the choices. Choose United States Area, which will open up more options. Or choose an area that was previously uploaded.



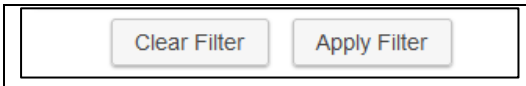
Choose Area type, i.e., Congressional District, County, State to further define AOI.



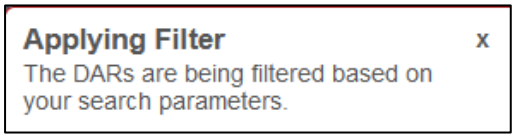
The last option will be based on the Area Type selection. List of Congressional Districts, List of Counties, or State. Click on Set Predefined Area.



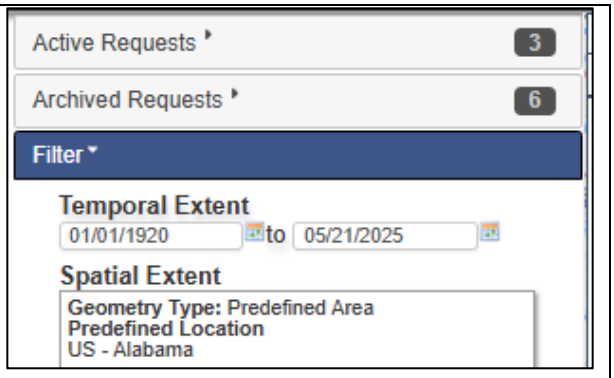
Map displays the AOI for the search based on the chosen predefined options.



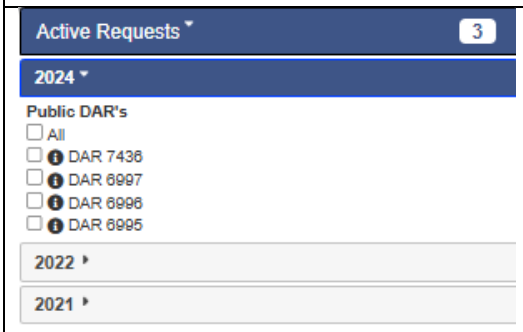
Click Apply Filter



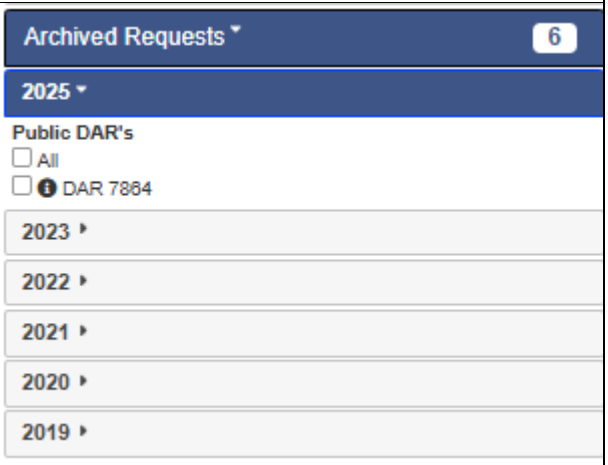
Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.



The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs that intersect the AOI.

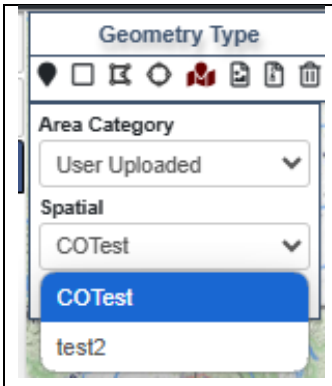


Active Requests displays the years (3) and DARs that intersect the box.

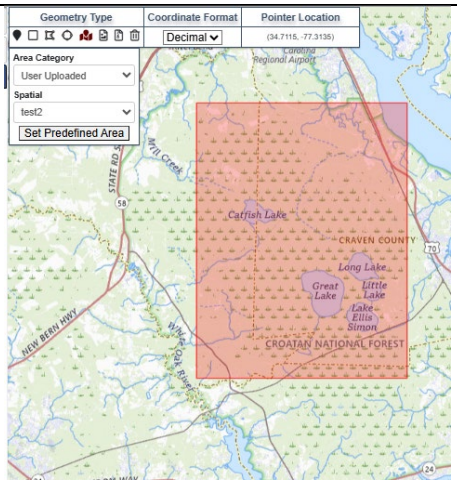


Archived Requests displays the years (6) and DARs that intersect the box.

Figure 11: Pre-Defined Area Geometry Type



User Uploaded Area Category will provide the option under Spatial to choose a KML or SHP that was previously loaded. Click Set Predefined Area.



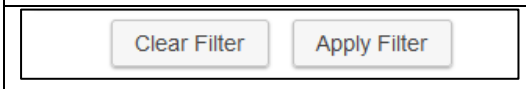
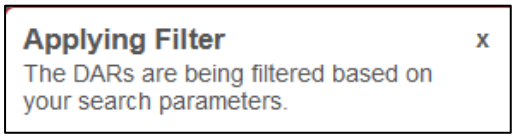
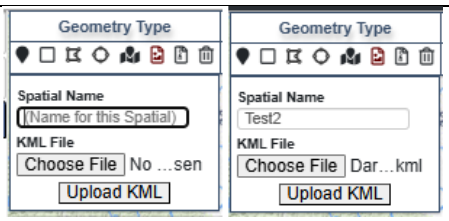
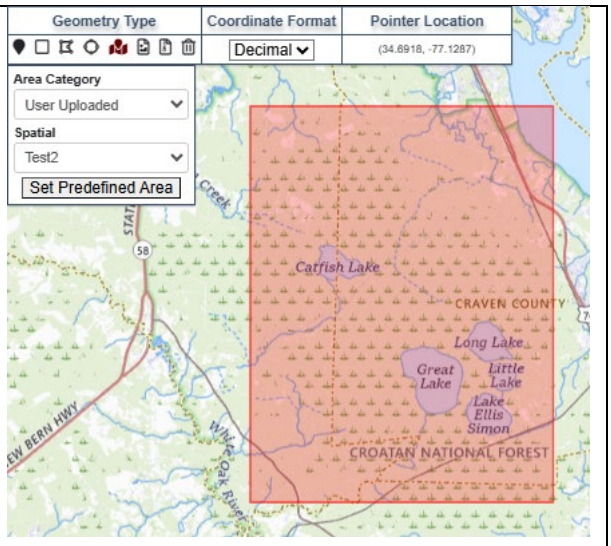
	Map displays the AOI for the search based on the chosen user uploaded area.
 Click Apply Filter  Applying Filter box will display in bottom right corner. If search failed, it will be displayed in the box.	 The Active and Archive Requests will only contain DARs that intersect the AOI.
 Active Requests displays the years (1) and DARs that intersect the box.	 Archived Requests displays the years (2) and DARs that intersect the box.

Figure 12: User Uploaded Areas Geometry Type

6. **KML Upload** - The tool provides a means for users to upload a KML of their own AOI. Click the trash can icon to remove selections. (Figure 13)



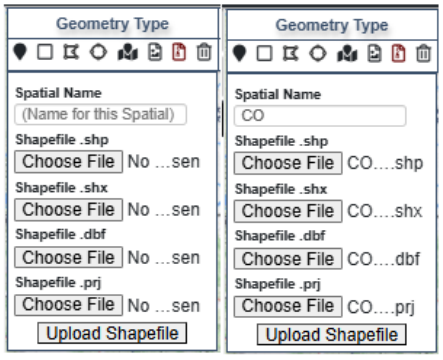
Click KML Upload icon. Provide a name for the KML. Browse to add the KML. Click Upload KML.



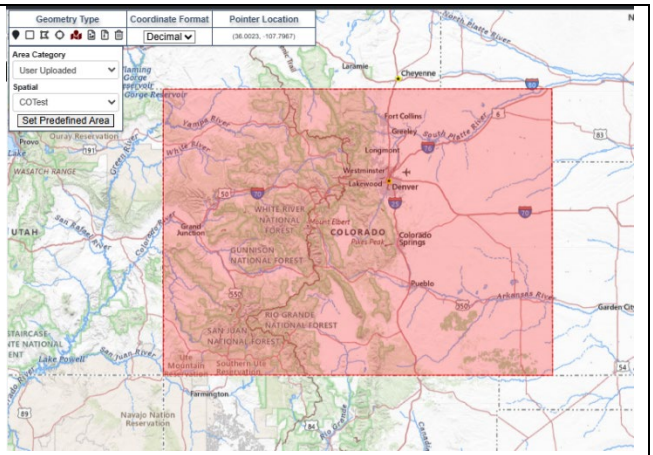
After the Upload KML is clicked, the area is uploaded and displayed on the map. The type changed to the predefined options.

Figure 13: KML Upload Tool

7. **SHP Upload -** The tool provides a means for users to upload a SHP of their own AOI. The SHP upload requires the four components of a shapefile. (.shp, .sbx, .dbf, .prj) Click the trash can icon to remove selections. (Figure 14)



Click SHP Upload icon. Provide a name for the shapefile. Browse to add the four shapefile files. Click Upload SHP.



After the Upload SHP is clicked, the area is uploaded and displayed on the map. The type changed to the predefined options.

Figure 14: SHP Upload Tool

C. **Status** – The filter refers to the status of the DAR. The default is all statuses are selected. (Figure 15)

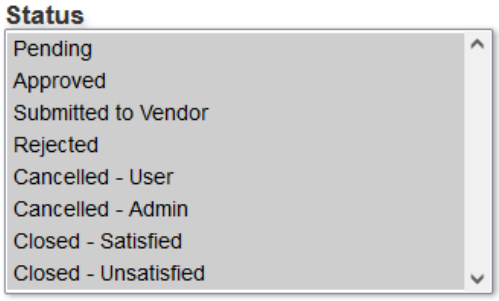


Figure 15: Status Filters

Status Definitions

- **Pending –** DAR waiting to be approved.
- **Approved –** DAR meets standard requirements for tasking/requesting data.
- **Submitted to Vendor –** DAR has been picked up by NCAC to be entered into GIMS.
- **Rejected –** DAR does not fall within the standard requirements for tasking/requesting data.
- **Cancelled – User** – DAR owner decided to cancel request.
- **Cancelled – Admin** – CIDR Admin canceled the request for a variety of reasons. Example: DAR duplication
- **Closed – Satisfied** -- DAR owner or CIDR Admin closed request because the project acquired desired data.
- **Closed – Unsatisfied** – DAR Owner or CIDR Admin closed request due to data not meeting project needs or target window has closed.