



Climbing high

Custom pop-ups

A map can show descriptive information about features configured to display in a pop-up. Pop-ups can bring to life the attributes associated with each feature layer in a map. You can show images and can link to external web pages. As a map owner, you can reconfigure the pop-ups to define the list of visible fields and how to present information. Instead of manually typing in every pop-up, you can use a custom expression to modify a list of field attributes, choose contents from a single field for display, or remove the attributes altogether. In this lesson, you will configure pop-ups from a text file using information, links, and images.

The information for the following lesson has been obtained from the [Daily News Dig](#), which in turn used [Wikipedia: List of highest mountains on Earth](#).

The International Climbing and Mountaineering Federation has hired you as a GIS specialist to create an interactive map of the 10 highest mountains. The federation has asked that you identify the following information about each mountain:

- Name of Mountain
- Range
- Elevation
- Image of Mountain

Build skills in these areas

- Adding a text file
- Configuring pop-ups using a custom attribute display
- Configuring pop-ups with images
- Researching and adding information to a text file

What you need

- Account required
- Estimated time: 30 minutes – 1 hour

1. Open and save a map

1. Sign into your [ArcGIS organizational account](#).
2. Click Map on the top ribbon to create a new map.
3. Click Show Contents of Map under Details.
4. Zoom all the way out to a world view.
5. Change the Basemap to Terrain with Labels.
6. On the top ribbon go to Save As.
7. Save your map with the following information:
 - a. Title: Climbing High_yourinitials.
 - b. Tags: Remove tags and add individualized tags
 - c. Summary: Information about the 10 highest mountains in the world to climb
8. Click SAVE MAP.

2. Add a new CSV file

You can add layers to a map by importing data that has been saved in a delimited text file (.csv or .txt). The delimited text file with location must have either latitude-longitude or address information. For this lesson, latitude-longitude will be used.

A table has been prepared that has the following fields:

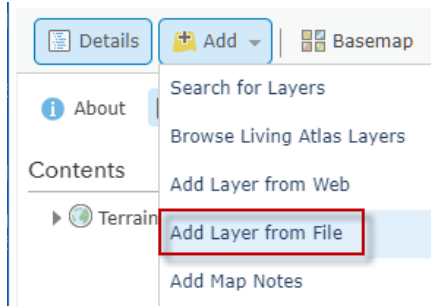
Lat	latitude
Lon	longitude
Name	name of the mountain
Range	parent range of mountain
Elev_ft	elevation in feet
Thumb_url	URL of a thumbnail of an image of the mountain
Photo_credit	URL to the location of the source of the photo

Notice that the latitude and longitude are expressed in decimal degrees and that there are no spaces after each comma.

1. Copy the information below that has been researched and prepared.

```
lat,lon,name,range,elev_ft,thumb_url,photo_credit
27.9879,86.9250,Mt.Everest,Himalayas,29029,http://dailynewsdig.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Mount-Everest-Highest-Mountains-In-The-World.jpg,http://dailynewsdig.com/highest-mountains/
35.8825,76.513333,K2Qogir,Karakoram,28251,http://dailynewsdig.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/K2-Highest-Mountains-In-The-World.jpg,http://dailynewsdig.com/highest-mountains/
27.7025,88.1475,Kangchenjunga,Himalayas,28169,http://dailynewsdig.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Kangchenjunga-Highest-Mountains-In-The-World.jpg,http://dailynewsdig.com/highest-mountains/
27.9626,86.9336,Lhotse,Himalayas,27940,http://dailynewsdig.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Lhotse-Highest-Mountains-In-The-World.jpg,http://dailynewsdig.com/highest-mountains/
27.8860,87.0912,Makalu,Himalayas,27766,http://dailynewsdig.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Makalu-Highest-Mountains-In-The-World.jpg,http://dailynewsdig.com/highest-mountains/
```

2. Paste it into any application where it can be saved as a text or a CSV file (Notepad++ or Microsoft Office is the most commonly used software).
3. Save the file and name it mountains.
4. Click Add from the top menu and go to Add from File.



5. Choose File. Navigate our computer and find the mountain.txt file that you saved above.
6. Click IMPORT LAYER.

Add Layer from File

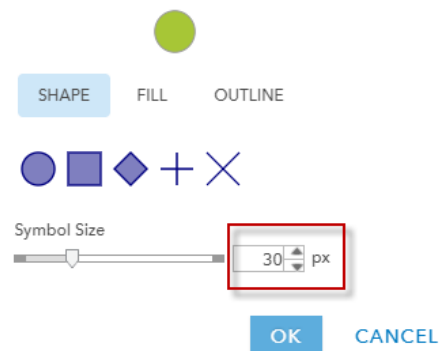
Locate the file you want to import.

- Shapefile (ZIP archive containing all shapefile files)
- CSV or TXT files with optional address or latitude, longitude (comma, semi-colon or tab delimited)
- GPX (GPS Exchange Format)

File: No file chosen

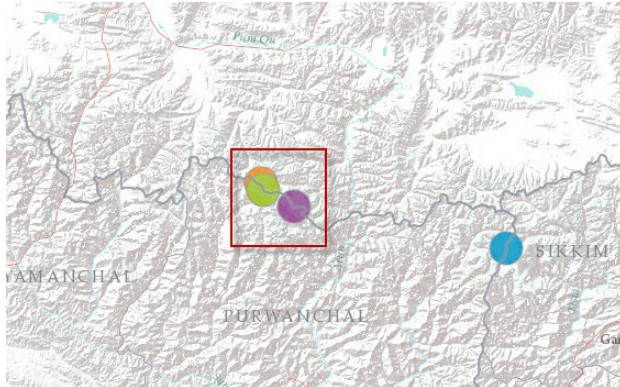
Note: You can import shapefiles and CSVs with 1000 features. No feature limits on GPX files.

7. Click Types (unique symbols)>>OPTIONS.
8. Click the three bars by COUNT.
9. Change the Symbol Size to 30.



10. Click OK.
11. Click OK.
12. Click DONE.
13. Click Save.

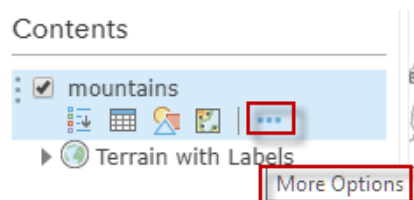
You can see four of the five mountains distinctly. Zoom into see the mountains that are close together.



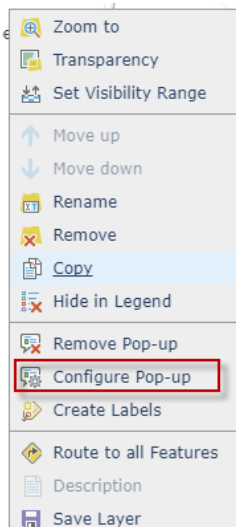
3. Configure custom expression attributes

In this section, you will use the Custom Attribute Display to enter a combination of free text and fields chosen from the drop-down list. The pop-up will be customized to show the name of the mountain, the range, and elevation of the mountain.

1. Click More Options at the end of mountains layer.



2. Select Configure Pop-up.



3. Choose A custom attribute display.

4. Choose CONFIGURE.

Configure Pop-up
mountains

☒ Show Pop-ups

Pop-up Title
{name} +

Pop-up Contents
Display:
A custom attribute display

CONFIGURE

5. In the Custom Attribute Display window you can add a combination of free text and fields chosen from the drop-down list.

Custom Attribute Display

Use the area below to define, format, and lay out the information you want to display.

Font Size x-small +

name {name}
range {range}
elev_ft {elev_ft}
thumb url {thumb url}

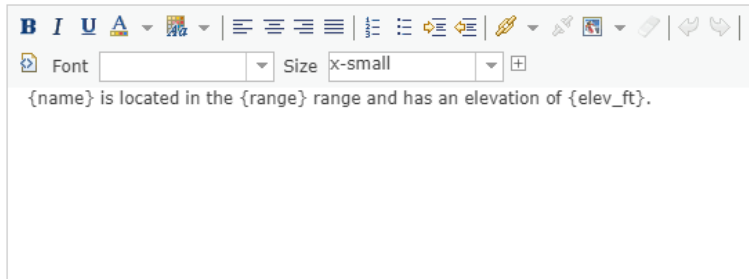
{name} is located in the {range} and has an elevation of {elev_ft} feet.

This is the expression that you are constructing.

{name} is located in the {range} range and has an elevation of {elev_ft} feet.

Custom Attribute Display

Use the area below to define, format, and lay out the information you want to display.

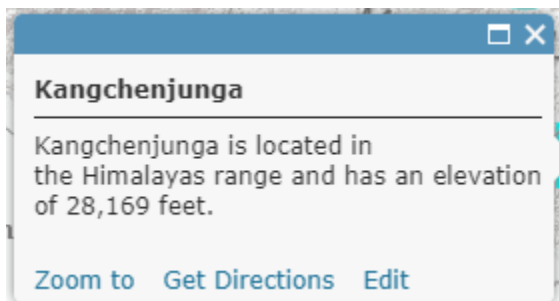


OK

CANCEL

6. Click OK.

This is how the pop-up appears when opened.



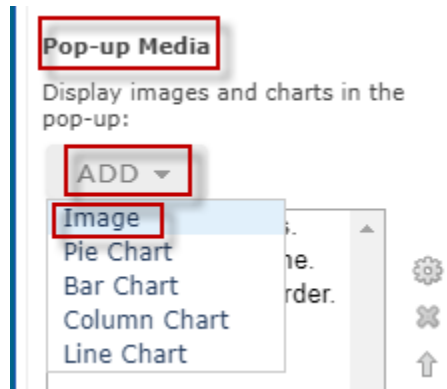
7. Save the map.

4. Configure media: images with photo credit

Finally, you want to construct your pop-up to display an image and a photo credit for the image.

1. Go to Configure Pop-up on the mountain layer.
2. Under Pop-up Media click Add.
3. Scroll down toward the bottom of the pop-up configuration.

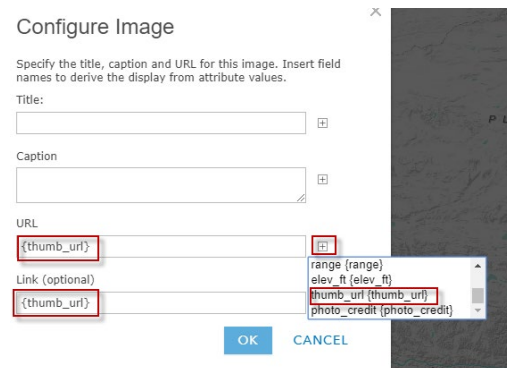
4. Add Image.



5. Click Image and open the Image menu.

6. Delete the Title.

7. Add the (thumb_url) to both the URL and the Link.



8. Click OK.

9. Click CONFIGURE.

10. Add Photo Credit from the drop down.

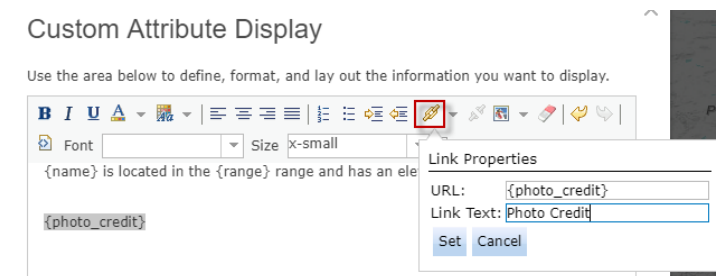
11. Copy (photo_credit). (Refer to image below for visual directions.)

12. Click the Link button to create a link and set its properties.

13. Paste (photo_credit) field name in the URL tab.

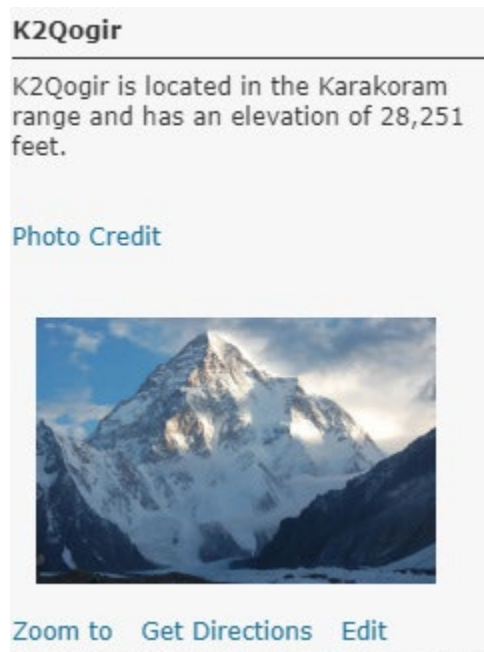
14. Type Photo Credit in the Link Text.

15. Click Set.



16. Click OK.
17. Test the Photo Credit link.
18. Click Save.

When the pop-up is opened, a thumbnail of the image is available that can be tapped to reveal the larger image, and the link to the photo credit is available.



5. Assessment: Research and add information to the preexisting mountain text file

For the last part of the exercise, you need to research and add the required information about the 5 remaining of the 10 highest climbing mountains. You can use the but do not feel limited to this one resource. You need to find the information about the last five mountains:

Cho Oyu
Dhaulagiri
Manaslu
Nanga Parbat
Annapurna



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