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Continuing Education Course #215
GIS - Beyond the Basics:
Web Maps and File Sharing Services

1. The two Web-based GIS services discussed in detail in this course are:
 - a. map services and image services
 - b. feature services and geocoding services
 - c. geoprocessing services and image services
 - d. network analysis services and WFS

2. If a user accesses a GIS service to reference a base map within a tablet, and uses it to gain perspective on where he/she is in relation to field points collected, the user will likely be accessing what type of map?
 - a. a dynamic map
 - b. a cached map
 - c. a demographics map
 - d. none of the above

3. GIS web services are made possible through the use of online GIS servers.
 - a. T
 - b. F

4. ArcGIS for Server is...
 - a. incompatible with 64-bit servers.
 - b. ESRI's online server for use in accessing and publishing GIS services between various clients.
 - c. ESRI's replacement for the ArcSDE Database.
 - d. the one-stop-shop for all Cloud servers.

5. It is assumed in writing this course, that the reader taking it for credit hours has some prior experience using ESRI's ArcMap.
 - a. T
 - b. F

6. The reader is not expected to have prior experience using ArcGIS for Server.
 - a. T
 - b. F

7. Access to geoservices are available in ArcMap through all of the following means except:
 - a. connection to ArcGIS Online from the toolbar using the Add Data command
 - b. querying a feature from an ArcGIS for Server web map service
 - c. connection to GIS servers from the toolbar using the Add Data command
 - d. connection to GIS servers from within the (Arc)Catalog window

8. This course illustrated how to connect to which type of GIS servers?

- a. the ArcGIS server
- b. OGC WMS and WCS servers
- c. the ArcIMS server
- d. all of the above

9. If you desire access to a map with vector points representing utilities that need editing, you could search for a map service covering your area with feature access enabled.

- a. T
- b. F

10. Packages can be extracted or unpacked in all of the following ways except:

- a. by right-clicking on the local file within the Catalog window of ArcMap, and executing the "Unpack" command.
- b. by signing into ArcGIS Online and adding the package into an ArcMap document from a list of online packages and services.
- c. by right-clicking on the file in the ArcMap table of contents and executing the "Extract" command.
- d. through the use of ArcMap's Package Tool in ArcToolbox.

11. A Layer Package enables the packaging of a map document for ease of sharing, whether online or offline, and consists of all of the following except:

- a. Data
- b. Symbology
- c. Labels
- d. Layer files

12. Extracting a Layer Package from within Windows Explorer or the Catalog window is recommended when your ArcMap document already has layers in it.

- a. T
- b. F

13. Once you establish a connection to a GIS server and have added a map service (e.g., WMS) to your ArcMap document, it can show up in the table of contents in what hierarchy?

- a. a service name consisting of one or more group and sublayers
- b. a group layer consisting of one or more sublayers
- c. a package layer consisting of sublayers
- d. a or b

14. In order to find properties or change the display of an ArcGIS for Server service layer or OGC web service layer, you start by:

- a. opening the Layer Properties dialog box
- b. opening the Catalog window
- c. viewing legend information
- d. contacting your GIS Manager

15. You can re-order the drawing of sublayers and change feature symbology for ArcGIS for Server map services, but not for OGC Web Map Services.

- a. T
- b. F

16. When exporting data from an ArcGIS for Server image service, you can opt to download and view what is shown in the ArcMap document data frame or the entire extent of the image service.

- a. T
- b. F

17. The ArcGIS Resource Center is a Web-based portal that provides access to online help, community pages, and blog posts where one can sign in to access these, plus other services.

- a. T
- b. F

18. Querying attributes of an ArcGIS for Server image service involves which of the following tools or commands?

- a. Identify
- b. Select by Location
- c. using a definition query
- d. all of the above

19. Legend information published using the OGC WMS specification is required, and one will always see symbology for the layers in an ArcMap table of contents.

- a. T
- b. F

20. Sublayers within an OGC Web Map Service group layer can be displayed independently within an ArcMap document table of contents.

- a. T
- b. F

21. When you query a feature in an OGC WMS layer, you should do which of the following?

- a. Check to see if the service provides for querying of features through the Identify command
- b. Use the Visible Layers option from the Identify dialog box
- c. Choose the sublayer of interest from the Identify dialog box
- d. a and b or c

22. When adding an OGC WMS to an ArcMap document, it is best to match the data frame coordinate system to one of the server-supported systems in order to avoid possible distortion in the display of your map.

- a. T
- b. F

23. If you request a pixel resolution of 300 dpi when exporting a map containing a service layer, the total number of pixels requested of the server for a map with a data frame of 8 inches by 10 inches will be:

- a. 5,400
- b. 720,000
- c. 7,200,000
- d. 25,200,000

24. File formats for exporting vector data include which of the following:

- a. Windows Enhanced Metafiles (EMF)
- b. Adobe Illustrator (AI)
- c. Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF)
- d. all of the above

25. In the course demonstration, we used what type of service(s) to view and query FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layers?

- a. OGC WMS
- b. OGC WFS
- c. FEMA's NFHL GIS service via the FEMA GeoPlatform portal
- d. a and c

26. After connecting to the server in the course demonstration, we added the entire service, but then selected individual sublayers for use in our map. We also turned off the service layer while navigating to our area of interest. These two tasks were performed for what primary reason?
- a. to conceal unnecessary information from the user
 - b. so that legend information for each layer could be viewed
 - c. to minimize requests to the server which might slow drawing and querying performance
 - d. in order not to clutter the underlying basemap
27. By working with the service chosen for the course demonstration, we could not change the coordinate system published by the author.
- a. T
 - b. F
28. Means of sharing your GIS work with others include which of the following:
- a. packaged layers and maps
 - b. published map services
 - c. published image services
 - d. all of the above
29. The two types of packages discussed in detail in this course are:
- a. ArcSDE geodatabase packages and ArcGIS Online packages
 - b. Layer Packages and UPS Packages
 - c. Layer Packages and Map Packages
 - d. Image Packages and Tile Packages
30. When packaging data for map or layer packages, a practice to avoid prior to sharing them includes:
- a. forgetting to remove unused layers and failing to turn off non-essential fields from view in the attribute table.
 - b. saving package names with relative path names.
 - c. providing document properties for your map.
 - d. analyzing and resolving errors or drawing issues with your packages.
31. Maps, imagery, geoprocessing tools, and data can be published to ArcGIS for Server using which of the following:
- a. ArcGIS for Desktop with ArcGIS for Server software
 - b. ArcGIS Online
 - c. a and b
 - d. none of the above
32. Before publishing a map service, you should ask yourself what question?
- a. "Will my raster data be used as input for analyses?"
 - b. "Am I publishing my service with cached or dynamic maps?"
 - c. "Should I include a geocoding service for my addresses?"
 - d. "How do I publish a map service, again?"
33. If you have a large collection of raster data that you want to make available through the Web, you would need to publish it as:
- a. an image service
 - b. a map service
 - c. a map package
 - d. a tile service
34. If you want to make a raster dataset available through an open, universally recognized standard, you would publish it with what capability or specification?

- a. ArcGIS for Server feature service
 - b. OGC Web Feature Service
 - c. OGC Web Coverage Service
 - d. ArcIMS image service
35. Publishing a service from within ArcMap involves using a Service Editor.
- a. T
 - b. F
36. In order to publish a GIS service from within ArcMap, you are required to:
- a. choose a capability desired for your service
 - b. choose a tiling scheme when tile map service capabilities are enabled
 - c. provide summary information and tags for your service
 - d. all of the above
37. With an ArcGIS Online subscription, geoservices can be shared with other users through all of the following means except:
- a. my content
 - b. your organization's office executives and design team
 - c. the general public
 - d. your organization's field office personnel
38. When analyzing your map or image service, examples of publishing errors or performance warnings could include all of the following except:
- a. "Basemap Layers cannot be published directly to a service"
 - b. "Analyzing this map service is not necessary"
 - c. "Layer draws at all scale ranges"
 - d. "Your service will use the WGS 1984 Web Mercator coordinate system"
39. Once a service is published, a service definition file is created as part of the packaging process, and is used to store certain parameters and capabilities of the service.
- a. T
 - b. F
40. A glossary of related terms is provided at the end of this course.
- a. T
 - b. F

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