Google Maps Mash-up Tutorial- Egypt

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To create and save maps in Google, you'll need a Google account. If you don't already have one, you can make one here: https://accounts.google.com/NewAccount

Creating a Google map, and options for map viewing

- 1. Once you have an account and are signed in, go to http://maps.google.com/
- 2. In the left-hand toolbar, click on My places, then Maps
- 3. Click Create Map. Title your map: Cairo Protests
- 4. Enter a description, for example "Locations where pro and anti-Mubarak protesters have clashed"
- 5. Under Privacy and Sharing settings, choose **Unlisted**. This will make your map private unless you choose to share the URL.

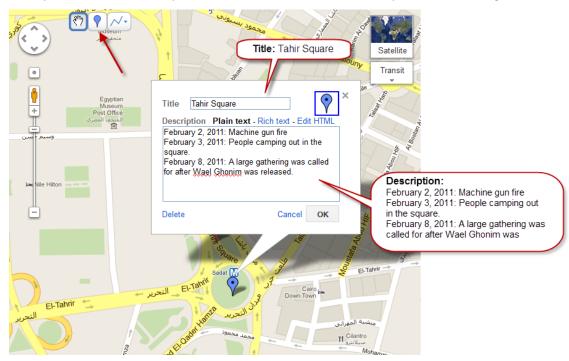


- 6. Click **Done**. Your map will be saved automatically.
- 7. To zoom to our area of focus, type "Al Tahrir Square, Cairo, Egypt" into the search bar at the top of the page. The map will zoom to this area.

- 8. Experiment with map types and views
 - On the right side of the map you'll see a box labeled 'Satellite.' Click Satellite. Doing so will change the screen to satellite view and will reveal two new boxes, 'Earth' and 'Map.'
 - Click the **Map** box to return to your original view.
 - Depending on what you wish to show, one view may be better than another.
- 9. Get accustomed to navigating in Google Maps if you are not already. Try zooming in and out with the plus and minus buttons. Additionally, using the hand tool will allow you to pan (grab and move the map to a different area).

Adding placemarks

- 1. Return to your map by clicking **My Places**, select your map, "Cairo Protests," and click the large red **Edit** Button
- 2. We'll now add placemarks to mark locations that were significant during the Cairo protests. Click the **Add Placemark** tool () on the map. Your mouse will become a blue marker.
- 3. Put a placemark on Tahir Square, and fill out the Title and Description in the dialog box:



4. You can change the **symbology** (i.e. color and shape) of the placemarks in the same box. To do so, first click on the marker () you just placed. Then, click on the marker icon in the upper right hand corner of the box to open symbolization options for your marker.

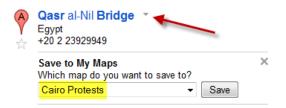


Select the solid red symbol ()

- 5. If you select the "Rich Text" option, you are able to change the color, font, and size of the text. Try changing the font. Click **OK** when finished.
- 6. Now, on the left of your screen, you will see your map information as before, but the Tahrir Square placemarker has been added.

Editing and adding links to placemarks

- Here we'll edit a placemark already located in Google Maps. Type "Qasr al-Nil Bridge" into the map search bar. The map will move west, and you'll see a placemark on the bridge. The bar on the left will also have the placemark labeled.
- 2. Click the small dropdown arrow next to this listing, and select **Save to map**. When prompted, choose your map ("Cairo Protests"). Click **Save.**



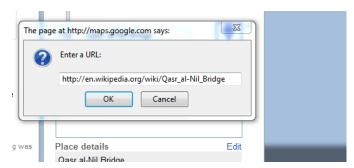
3. Return to your map either by clicking **My Places** on the left of the screen, or by choosing the **View Map** option as prompted by Google Maps.



- 4. Qasr al-Nil Bridge is now listed on your map. Click on it in your left-hand bar. A dialog box will appear. If it isn't empty, select the text in the box and delete it.
- 5. For a placemark that requires substantial text, it's best to add a link. That makes it easy to point your audience to a larger body of information. In the **Description** box, type the phrase "A history of Qasr al-Nil Bridge."



Choose the Rich Text option and select the text you just typed. Then click the Add Link option. You could link the text to Wikipedia, for example. To do so, enter http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qasr_al-Nil_Bridge and click Ok. You can enter multiple links into the text box if desired.

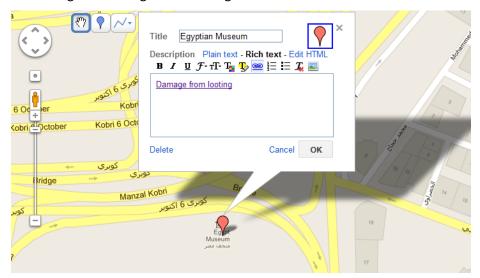


7. Change the color and design of this new placemark to match the symbology of the Tahir Square placemark (we chose the solid red symbol). Click **OK.**

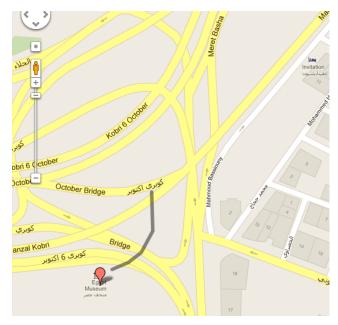
Adding a line

- 1. You may wish to add lines to your map. Here we will use a line to trace barricaded areas during the protests. Begin by panning the map north of the square, to the Egyptian Museum. Add a placemark here for the museum.
- Title the placemark "Egyptian Museum." Add a link to an article describing some of the items damaged during the protests: http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/africaandindianocean/egypt/8291526/Eg

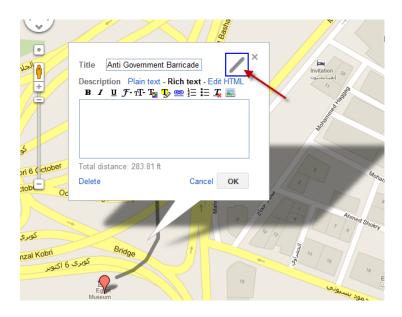
<u>ypt-crisis-Looters-destroy-mummies-in-Cairo-museum.html</u>. You might name the link something like 'Damage from looting."



- 3. Zoom into the area around Mahmoud Basyoni Street.
- 4. Click and select **Draw a Line** () on the top left of the map screen.
- 5. The protestors blocked access from the bridge to the square. You'll want to draw a line representing the barricade, beginning just outside the museum. From there click to make a path up to Manzal Kobri road that runs parallel to Meret Basha road. Click the final point to end the line.

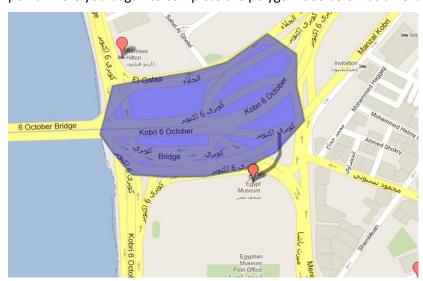


6. A dialog box will appear. Enter "Anti Government Barricade" as the title. Click the blue line in the box to change the color and style of the barricade. This example shows the line as black with a thickness of 6.



Drawing a shape

- 1. Next we'll add a polygon around the highway intersections where supports of Mubarak were concentrated. Again click the **Draw a Line** icon, but this time scroll down and select **Draw a Shape.**
- 2. Zoom out enough to view the section of highways between Meret Basha road and Qasr al-Nil Bridge. Use the **Draw a Shape** tool to outline the highways that connect to the bridge—click once to begin and continue clicking to outline the area. Double click on the point where you began to complete the polygon. See below as an example.



3. Title the polygon **Pro Mubarak Demonstrators** and fill out the dialog box with the following information:

February 1, 2011: Area shut down for public transportation.

February 3, 2011: Foreign journalists attacked. February 4, 2011: Buffer zone maintained by army

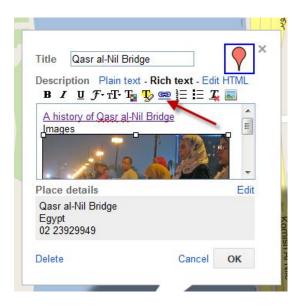
4. Save your map.

Adding a photo

- 1. Search Google Images for a picture of the protests that occurred on the bridge. Copy the URL. (Note: If possible, get the direct URL for only the picture. To do this in Google, click **Full-size Image** in the right tool bar before copying the link.)
- 2. Return to the dialog box for the Qasr al-Nil placemark. Under the title for the first link, type **Images.**
- 3. Make sure the cursor is located to the right of 'Images' then click the **Add a Picture** icon in the dialog box. Paste the URL from the image into the pop up box and click **OK.**



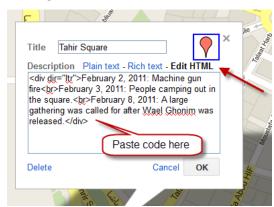
- 4. The description section should now contain the picture.
- 5. To turn the photo into a link, click once on the photo inside the dialog box to select the image (at this point the image will show a border of small white boxes to indicate it's selected). Once the image is selected, click the **Add Link** button.



6. Paste the URL for the image in the pop up box and click **OK.** The photo will be framed in another color to indicate it is a link.

Adding a YouTube video

- It is also possible to imbed YouTube videos into placemarks. Search YouTube for a Tahir Square-related video. One example can be found here: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XfomFohLaTQ
- 2. Under the video in YouTube, click **Share**, then click **Embed**. Copy the code that appears.
- 3. Now in Google Maps, click your placemark for Tahir Square. If the option to edit does not appear, you may need to click Edit in the left hand bar. Click Edit HTML and paste the copied code at the end of the code that appears. Do not edit or delete any of the existing code.



4. Click OK.

5. Close your edit session by clicking **Done**. The video will then appear in the dialog box when you click the Tahir Square placemark.

