Adding East View GeoCloud data

You can use East View’s GeoCloud to connect to LandScan Global data via WMS or WCS protocols. For brief description of each see the bottom of the document.

WMS & WCS Links

LandScan WMS Link
URL Scheme:
http://wms.cartographic.com/gws/services/LandScan<year>/dataset/mapserver/wmsserver?
EX: http://wms.cartographic.com/gws/services/LandScan2001/dataset/mapserver/wmsserver?

LandScan WCS Link
URL Scheme:
http://wms.cartographic.com/gws/services/LandScan<year>/dataset/mapserver/wcsserver?
EX: http://wms.cartographic.com/gws/services/LandScan2001/dataset/mapserver/wcsserver?

ArcMap Instructions

Step 1:
- Open ArcMap or ArcCatalog. In ArcMap use the ‘Add Data’ feature, in ArcCatalog expand your ‘Catalog Tree’ and choose ‘GIS Servers’.
- Choose ‘Add WMS Server’ or ‘Add WCS Server’ depending on your data needs. In the URL enter the URL for the corresponding state and click ‘Get Layers’ and then ‘OK’.

![ArcMap Screenshot](image)
Step 2: Find the newly created link titled “LandScan<year>_Dataset on wms.cartographic.com” click through until you reach the layers and add in the layers of your choosing.

A **WMS** and **WCS** are specifications that were developed by the Open Geospatial Consortium in 1999 for publishing of GIS data over the web. These protocols allow for access of GIS data over the Internet.

A **Web Map Service (WMS)** is a standard protocol for serving georeferenced map images over the Internet (via http link) that are generated by a map server using data from a GIS database. A WMS is similar to Bing Maps or Google Earth where the user can view the data and implement simple spatial queries on the underlying data. No extraction or processing of the data is available through a WMS.

A **Web Coverage Service (WCS)** provides an interface allowing requests for geographical coverages across the web using platform-independent calls. The coverages are objects (or images) in a geographical area, whereas the WMS interface or online mapping portals like Google Maps return only an image, which end-users cannot edit or spatially analyze. A WCS is essentially a live link to the data which allows you to symbolize and run processing on the data as if it was stored on your local hard drive. A WCS allows the users to extract the data and keep it locally for their own use. For best performance using the WCS protocol, due its data retrieval methods, it is recommended to be at the largest scale possible and focused in on the region you need data for.