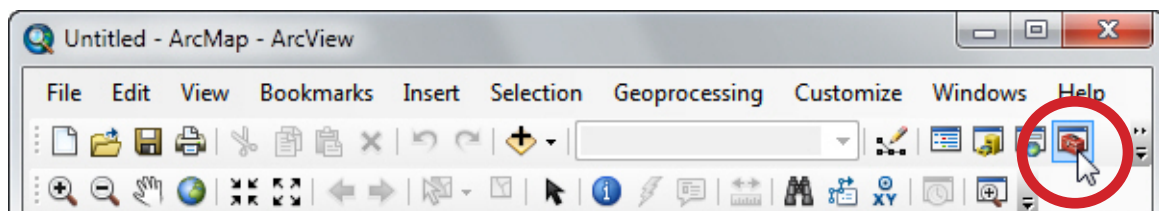


## 2.2 Managing .e00 Files

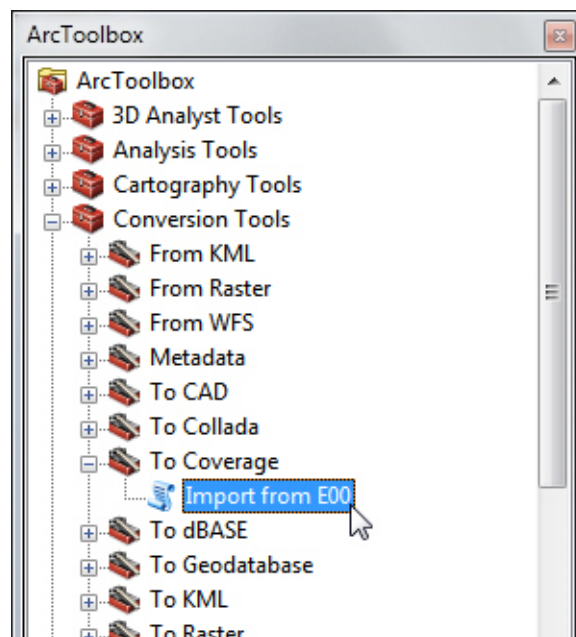
Many times, the geospatial data you download will be in an export or interchange format. These are files that end in .e00. Please note that you will usually need to “unzip” files you download from the internet before processing them as described here. Zipped files typically end in a .zip or .gz. Thus, you could have filename.e00.gz to begin with. Unzip the file using any of a wide range of utilities designed for that purpose and you will be ready to proceed.

In this example, we will be preparing a road map for the city of St. Louis, Missouri. This was downloaded from the Missouri Spatial Data Information Service (<http://msdis.missouri.edu/>). Once you have located and successfully downloaded (and unzipped, if necessary) your .e00 file, you need to perform at least one more step in processing it for use in ArcMap.

To process an .e00 file, open **ArcToolbox** by clicking on the icon (  ).

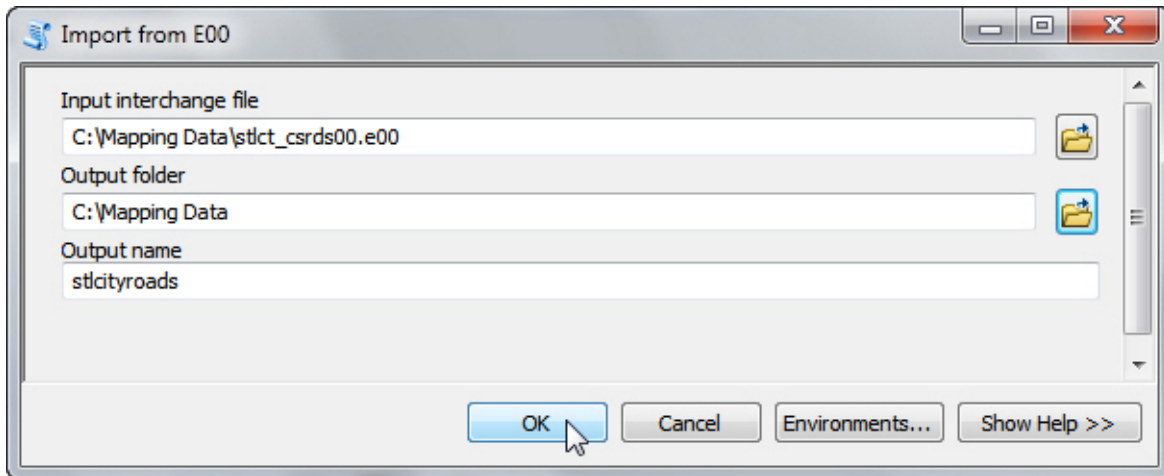


In **ArcToolbox**, double-click on “Conversion Tools” and then double-click on “To Coverage.” Double-click “Import from E00.”



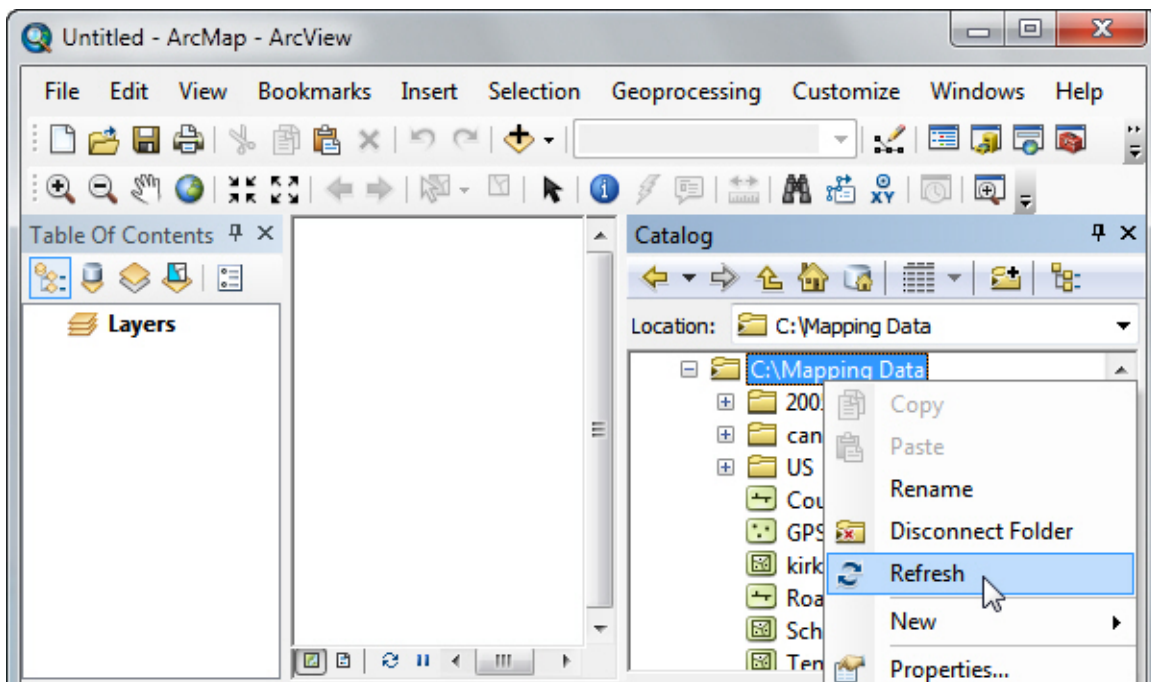
In the dialog box that appears, navigate to the .e00 file you downloaded earlier as the input file. Clicking on the folder icon will let you change your folder location to the one holding the .e00 file.


Similarly, navigate to the directory in which you want to place the output dataset, and assign a name for the file. When this is done, you can click “OK” and the file will be converted to a coverage file that can be mapped. **Note: there can be no spaces anywhere in the path names.**

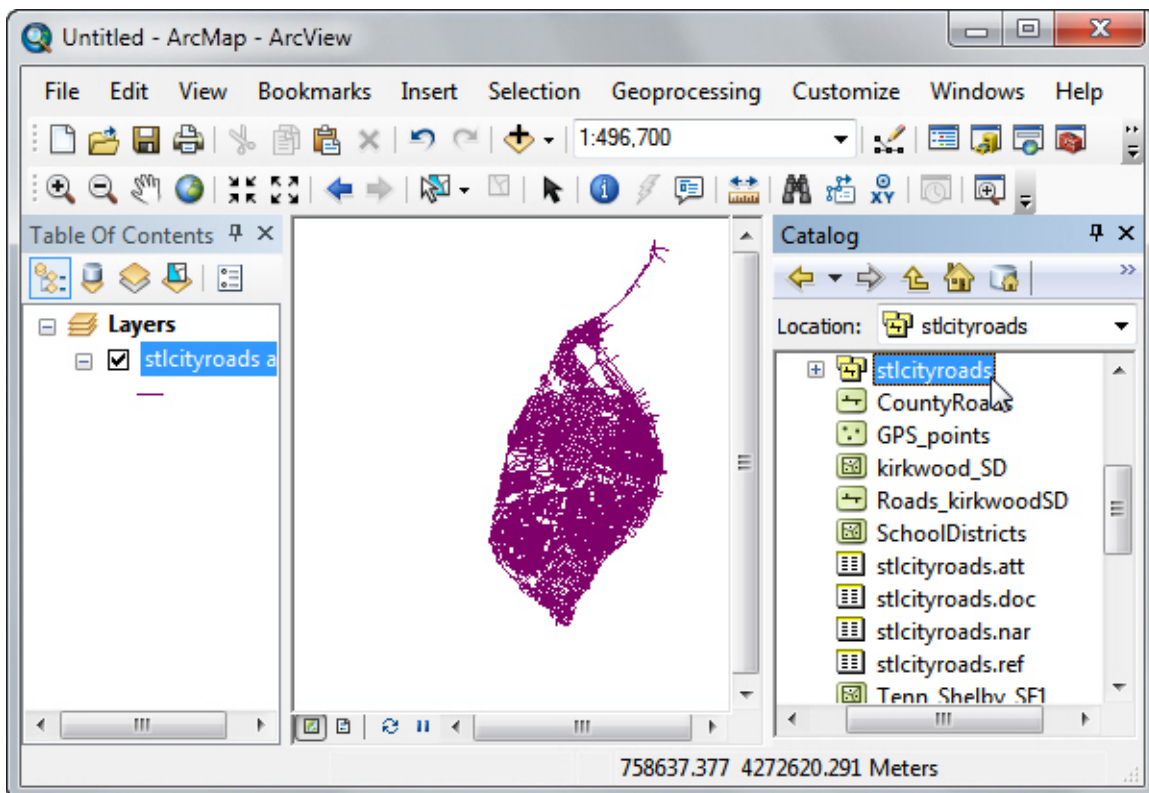
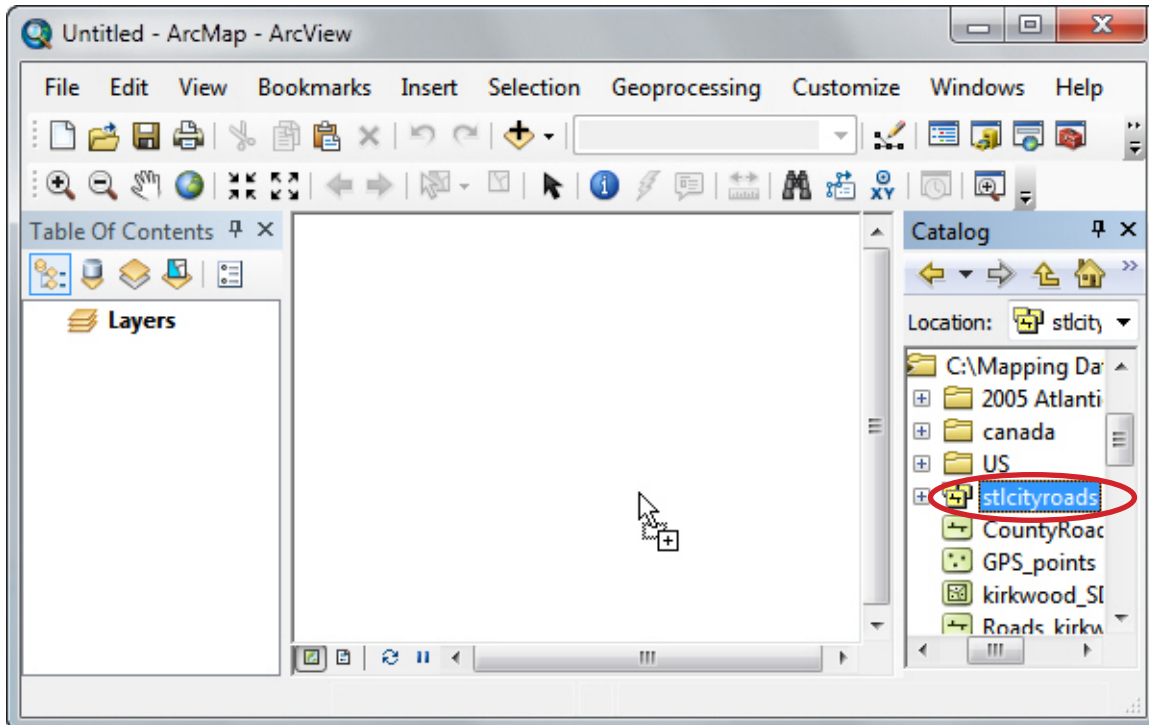


The new coverage will now be available for mapping in ArcMap.

In ArcMap choose the file from the Catalog window. If you cannot find the new file, right-click on the output folder you used and click “Refresh.”



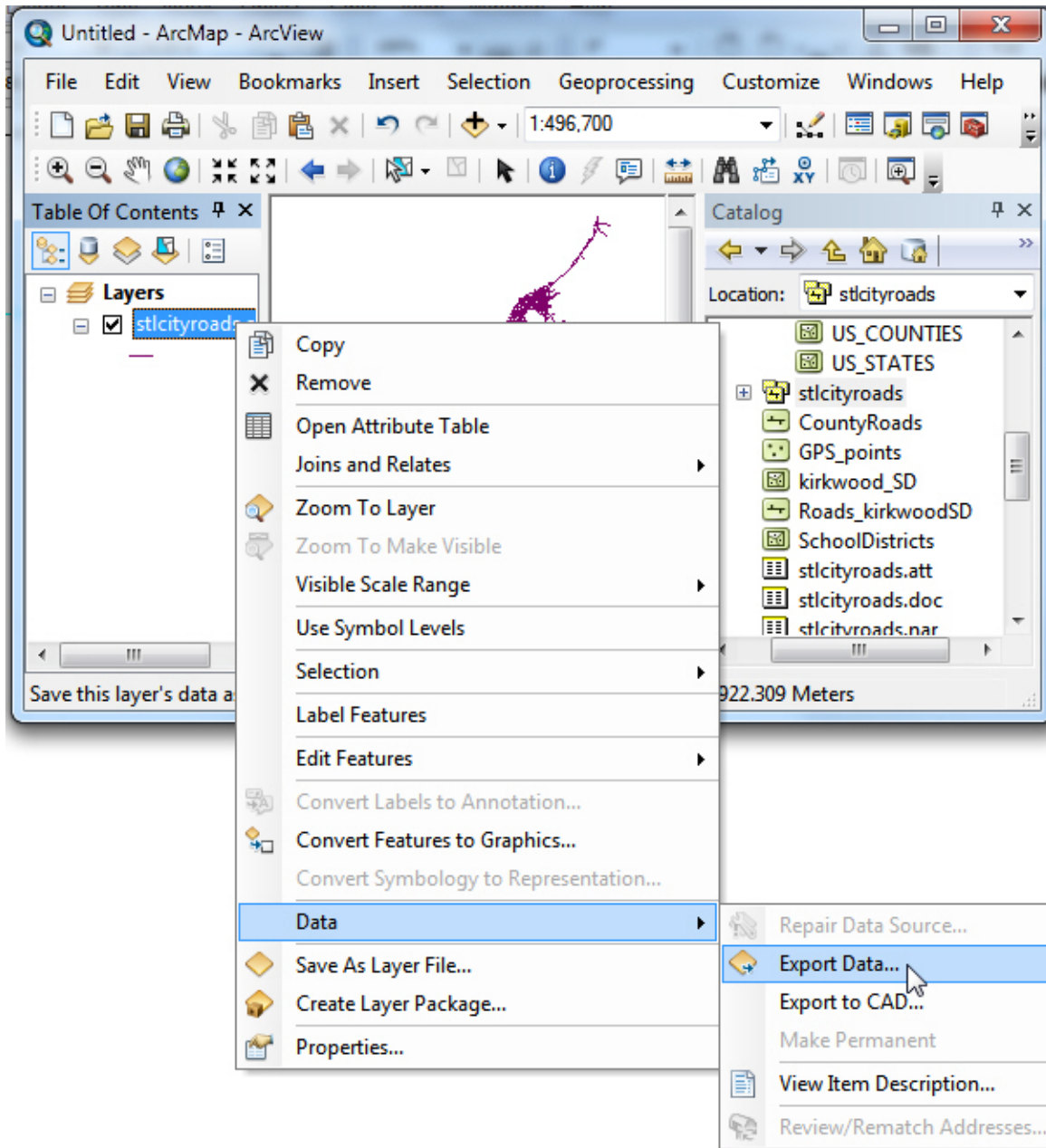
The file should now be visible. Actually a number of files with the output name are now visible. Choose the one with the coverage icon (  ). Drag and drop it into the data frame.



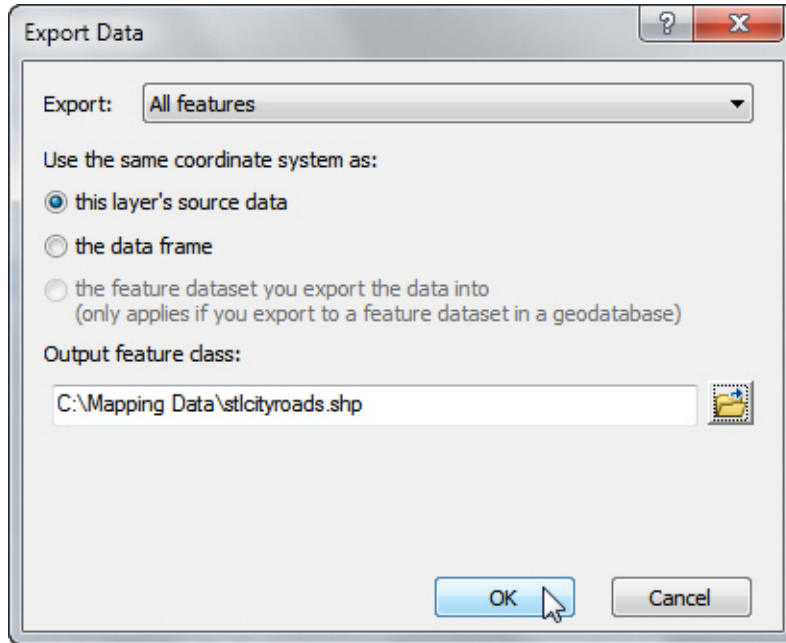
## Converting the coverage into a shapefile

For ease of use, you may want to convert this coverage into a shapefile. A shapefile allows you to re-project the data, and makes it easier to move the file around.

To make a shapefile, right-click on the layer name in the Table of Contents, choose “Data” from the popup menu, and then choose “Export Data” from the submenu:



In the “Export Data” dialog box choose to export “All features” and then use the same coordinate system as “this layer’s source data.” Finally select a location and file name for your new shapefile and click “OK.”



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