
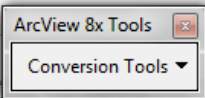



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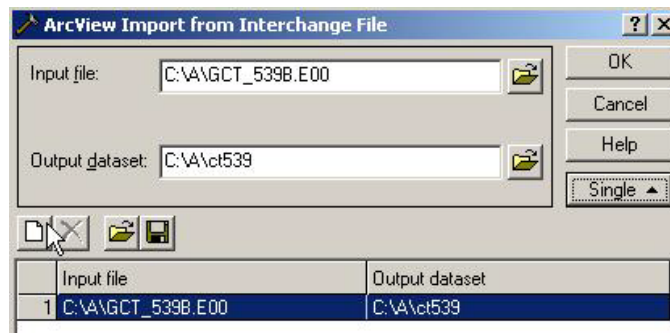
Importing ArcInfo Interchange Files (.e00) to ArcInfo Coverages


Some data sets are delivered in ArcInfo Interchange file format (*.e00). In order to use these files with ArcGIS (ArcView), they must be imported to ArcInfo *coverages* at which point they can be exported to shapefile format (native to ArcView). The following procedure outlines the steps necessary to import an Interchange File.

Importing an ".e00" file for use in ArcView

1. Run ArcGIS.
2. Run ArcCatalog by clicking on the button .
3. If the dropdown menu "Conversion Tools" can't be seen, select Tools > Customize > Toolbars tab.
4. Check the box beside "ArcView 8x Tools". The Conversion Tools dropdown appears. 
5. Click Close to the "Customize" window.
6. From the Conversion tools dropdown list, select "Import from Interchange File".
7. The ArcView Import from Interchange File dialogue box appears. Beside **Input File**, use the browse button  to find the ".e00" file. Select the file and click OPEN.
8. Beside Output dataset, use the browse button to define the location and file name of the output dataset. You must give a file name with NO EXTENSION (the tool automatically does this for you). In the sample below, the output dataset is given the name "ct539".

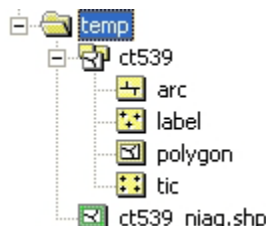
You must also be sure to define a path WITHOUT spaces or you will get an error message. For example, you cannot save to your "My Documents" directory due to the space.



9. If you are importing more than one interchange file, click on the Batch option. For each new interchange file you want to import click on the "Add row" button .
10. When you are finished defining the interchange files to import, click OK. The file is imported to a *coverage* file and is now ready to use in ArcView.

Converting a Coverage to a Shapefile

Coverages are stored in coverage workspaces and contain feature classes. All feature classes in a coverage share a common coordinate system. In the graphic below, "ct539" is a *coverage*; and *arc*, *label*, *polygon*, and *tic* are *feature classes*. Notice that coverages can contain more than one feature class. The names for feature classes in a coverage are predefined in the coverage data model. You can change the name of a coverage, but not the names of its feature classes.



Shapefiles store a *single* feature class in a file-based format. In the graphic above, the file "ct539_niag.shp" is a shapefile.

It is more convenient and faster to work with shapefiles, although both file formats are functional in ArcMap.

1. To convert a coverage to a shapefile, open ArcToolbox > Conversion Tools > To Shapefile > double-click **Feature Class to Shapefile (multiple)**.
2. Click Browse beside the Input Features field. Navigate to the feature class (arc, point or polygon) of the coverage you want to convert. Select the feature class and click Add.
3. To perform a batch conversion, click the plus sign to add more coverage features.
4. Click Browse beside the Output Folder field to define the **folder** where the resulting file will be created.
5. Click OK to run the conversion.

