

Report

Status:

Version:

Date

WP 2

Final

3.5.2

2001-01-08

File naming convention

## Appendix 2

# File naming convention

Final version 3.5.2

January 8, 2001

Harry Hietanen

National Land Survey of Sweden

## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>File Naming Convention .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>File naming of Danish files .....</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1.1	Prefix: .....	1
2.1.2	Suffix: .....	2
<b>3</b>	<b>File naming of German files.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>File naming of Swedish files .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Rikets allmänna kartverk - RAK .....</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1.1	Prefix .....	3
4.1.2	Suffix.....	4
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Series/Id.....</b>	<b>4</b>
4.2.1	J1 Economic maps .....	4
4.2.2	J2 Topographic maps .....	6
4.2.3	J3 Overview maps .....	10
4.2.4	J4 Elevation maps .....	11
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Not inventory series.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Lantmäteristyrelsen - LMS .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Delimitation of Crown land - aa.....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.5.1	Prefix .....	13
4.5.2	Suffix.....	15
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Geometric Land Books - jb .....</b>	<b>16</b>
4.6.1	Prefix .....	16
4.6.2	Suffix.....	18

Report

Status:

Version:

Date

WP2

Final

3.5.2

2001-01-08

Specifications for image production

Page 2

WP2-App2

---

<b>4.7</b>	<b>Scatter meadows - ST.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.7.1</b>	<b>Prefix .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.7.2</b>	<b>Suffix.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4.8</b>	<b>County- and Härad deeds - LH.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>4.8.1</b>	<b>Prefix .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>4.8.2</b>	<b>Suffix.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Letter deeds – ‘br’ .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>4.9.1</b>	<b>Prefix .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>4.9.2</b>	<b>Suffix.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.10</b>	<b>Other cadastral procedures - fa.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.10.1</b>	<b>Prefix .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.10.2</b>	<b>Suffix.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.11</b>	<b>External files.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.12</b>	<b>Proposal of external filename .....</b>	<b>26</b>

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 1

---

## 1 File Naming Convention

The aim of this convention is to make it easy to find out what kind of file it is. The name is an Information carrier. There should not be a hesitation about the files pedigree and content.

The name is given in the production process.

This paper describes Danish, German and Swedish file naming.

## 2 File naming of Danish files

The name of the single file is made so any file covering of certain parish will have the first 6 positions identical. The first position is the letter "S" (=sognekort, Parish Map), the next three positions are the number of the "herred" and the two following are the number of the parish within the "herred".

The last position in the file name tells about the map. Thus:

a	first (drawn) edition of whole parish
b	second (drawn) edition whole parish
c, d, e,	other drawn maps
h	excerpt from map over "herred" (used only if there are no other maps)
t	printed map of whole parish
u, v,	other printed maps

### 2.1.1 Prefix:

Position 1: S (the letter S) means "sognekort" (type of map)

Position 2-4 111 (numerals - from 001 to 156) the no of the district ("herred" (härad))

Position 5-6 11 (numerals - from 01 to 49) the no of the parish within the district

Position 7 a (small letters) the type of the map (a = old edition, b = new edition, t = printed (u and v etc. other printed maps,), h = excerpt from district map (if parish map i missing), c, d and e = other map of same kind)

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 2

---

### **2.1.2 Suffix:**

Tif = TIFF original files  
Sid = MrSid compressed files

Example: S00508a.tif

S = sognekort

005 = Ramsø herred

08 = Syv sogn i Ramsø herred

a = first sognekort

tif = File format Tiff

## **3 File naming of German files**

The maps are kept in the Institute of Geography (127 maps) and in the University Library (15 maps). They are accessible during opening ours without payment of any fee. Preliminary announcement is necessary, if access to the maps in the Institute of Geography is wanted. The catalogue consists of alphabetically arranged lists of village names on paper. The only search path is to look for names in the lists.

Example:

dm\_af\_abw\_121\_o.tif                      dm\_af\_abw\_121\_o.sid  
s458.sid

dm = German Matrikelkarte

af = Shortening of Old County name

abw = Shortening of Map name

121 = Map number

o = Original

s = script, textfile

tif = File format TIFF

sid = Compressed file format MrSID

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 3

---

## 4 File naming of Swedish files

The aim of this convention is to make it easy to find out what kind of file it is. The name is an Information carrier. There should not be a hesitation about the files pedigree and content.

The name is given in the production process.

### 4.1 Rikets allmänna kartverk - RAK

The archives of Rikets allmänna kartverk (RAK) are divided in series.

#### 4.1.1 Prefix

Start positions:	Numb. Of positions:	Contents:
1	3	Series characterise
4	1	Underscore ( _ )
5	1-18	Id
6-23	1	Underscore ( _ )
7-24	1	Exposure
8-25	0 or 2-	Version number

#### Series characterise

Ex: 111 = J1.1.1      Basic map to economic map

#### Id

The id is vary from series to series, see description for the different series.

#### Exposure

A number that states the exposure part of the map, where 0 states that the map has only been exposure one time. When a map have been exposure several time, then the first part of the map gets exposure number 1 and the second part gets exposure number 2 and so on.

#### Version number

In the cases were there is two files with the same filename a version number is used. Version number starts with an underscore ( \_ ) and the letter v in lower-case followed by a number of

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 4

sequence. The first occurrence of the filename is not using version number only the following files are going to use this. The version number should start from 2 for the files how's using it. This due to that the first occurrence of file is version 1 even that you don't write this in the filename.

Observe that the version number is linked to the filename and not to the contents of the file. If there are two or more files that is belonging to the same map and they are putted together in to the original map in a new file, then this file will not have been existed before and due to this is not necessary with an version number.

#### 4.1.2 Suffix

tif	TIFF, Tagged Image File Format
jpg	JPEG, Joint Photographic Experts Group
sid	MrSID, Multiresolution Seamless Image Database
gif	GIF, Graphic Interchange Format
fpx	FlashPix
txt	Text document
doc	Microsoft Word document

## 4.2 Series/Id

In the general archive structure one split up the archive in different groups, where the group of maps and plans has an initial term J.

The Id in the filename always consists of the field Id in the register. If the Id contains some of this signs: the letter å, colon (:), slash (/) or space this sign will be exchanged.

See the description for each of the series.

### 4.2.1 J1 Economic maps

4.2.1.1 J1.1 Economic map, (Judicial districts, "Härads-karta"), south of Sweden

4.2.1.1.1 J1.1.1 Basic maps to economic map.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of the number of square, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:* 111\_105-1\_0.tif

4.2.1.1.2 J1.1.2 Concept map to economic map.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of the number of square, hyphen and sheet number.

*Example of filename:* 112\_42-24a\_0.tif or 112\_39-3\_0.tif

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 5

---

#### 4.2.1.1.3 J1.1.4 Printed economic map.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of the number of square, hyphen and a number of sequences.

*Example of filename: 114\_d10-1\_1.tif, 114\_d10-1\_2.tif, 114\_d10-1\_3.tif or 114\_d10-1\_4.tif*

#### 4.2.1.2 J1.2 Economic map, (Judicial districts, "Häradskartan"), north of Sweden

##### 4.2.1.2.1 J1.2.2 Concept map to economic map.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of the number of square, hyphen and a number of sequences.

*Example of filename: 122\_42-5\_0.tif*

##### 4.2.1.2.2 J1.2.4 Printed economic map.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of the number of square, hyphen and a number of sequences. The county letter Å will change to BD in the filename.

*Example of filename: 124\_bd6-2\_0.tif*

#### 4.2.1.3 J1.3 Economic maps

##### 4.2.1.3.1 J1.3.1 Economic maps in scale 1:10 000, County of Göteborg and Bohus, County of Gotland.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of the number of square, hyphen and a number of sequences.

*Example of filename: 131\_73i-1\_0.tif or 131\_76-2\_0.tif*

##### 4.2.1.3.2 J1 3.3 Economic map, in scale 1:10 000, the rest of Sweden.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of designation of sheet, print year and sometimes hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename: 133\_7b0h76-2\_0.tif*

#### 4.2.1.4 J1.4 Economic map, scale 1:20 000

##### 4.2.1.4.1 J1.4.1 Economic map, in scale 1:20 000, inner parts of northern Sweden.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 6

---

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of designation of sheet, print year and sometimes hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    *141\_15c8-9a-b77-1\_0.tif*

#### 4.2.1.4.2 J1.4.3 Economic map in scale 1:20 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of designation of sheet, colon, print year and sometimes hyphen and number of sequence.

(Where the Id contains of a colon (:)) one will change it to underscore (\_) in the filename).

*Example of filename:*                    *143\_10c\_49\_90-1\_0.tif*

## 4.2.2 J2 Topographic maps

### 4.2.2.1 J2.1 Basic map to topographic map ("Generalstabskartan")

#### 4.2.2.1.1 J2.1.1 Basic map, northern part.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    *211\_2-1\_0.tif*

#### 4.2.2.1.2 J2.1.2 Basic map, southern part.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, designation of sheet and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    *212\_24-2\_0.tif*

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 7

---

#### 4.2.2.1.3 J2.1.4 Concept map to field concept, southern part.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    214\_104-1\_0.tif

#### 4.2.2.2 J2.2 Field concept till topographic map ("Generalstabskarta")

##### 4.2.2.2.1 J2.2.1 Field concept, northern part, scale 1:50 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    221\_81-4\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.2.2 J2.2.2 Field concept, southern part, scale 1:50 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    222\_22-2\_0.tif

#### 4.2.2.3 J2.3 Printed field concept to topographic map ("Generalstabskarta")

##### 4.2.2.3.1 J2.3.1 Printed field concept, northern part, scale 1:50 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    231\_56-5\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.3.2 J2.3.2 Printed field concept, southern part, scale 1:50 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    232\_9-10\_0.tif

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 8

---

#### 4.2.2.4 J2.4 Printed topographic maps ("Generalstabskarta")

##### 4.2.2.4.1 J2.4.1 Printed map northern part, scale 1:100 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence, space and sheet part.

(Where the Id contains space ( ) one will change it to underscore (\_) in the filename).

*Example of filename:*                    241\_30-5\_nv\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.4.2 J2.4.2 Printed map northern part, scale 1:200 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    242\_21-1\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.4.3 J2.4.3 Printed map southern part, scale 1:100 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    243\_3-10\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.4.4 J2.4.8 "Röda vägar", southern part.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    248\_105-2\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.4.5 J2.4.9 "Röda vägar", northern part.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    249\_10-1\_0.tif

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 9

---

#### 4.2.2.5 J2.5 Printed topographic maps

##### 4.2.2.5.1 J2.5.1 Printed topographic map scale 1:50 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, underscore and print year.

(Where the Id contains a slash (/) one will change it to a underscore (\_) in the filename.)

*Example of filename:*                    251\_10knv\_11ksv\_71\_0.tif

##### 4.2.2.5.2 J2.5.2 Printed topographic map scale 1:100 000.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, underscore and print year.

*Example of filename:*                    252\_22f\_75\_0.tif

#### 4.2.2.6 J2.7 Printed topographic maps, roadmaps

##### 4.2.2.6.1 J2.7.1 Printed topographic map, roadmap, "Blå kartan".

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

(Where the Id contains a slash (/) one will change it to a underscore (\_) in the filename.)

*Example of filename:*                    271\_19\_20j-1\_0.tif

271\_186-1\_0.tif

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 10

---

### 4.2.3 J3 Overview maps

#### 4.2.3.1 J3.1 County maps

##### 4.2.3.1.1 J3.1.1 County maps, scale 1:200 000, 1841 - 1879, even later.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    311\_16-2\_0.tif

#### 4.2.3.2 J3.2 Overview maps

##### 4.2.3.2.1 J3.2.1 Basic- and concept maps to overview maps.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    321\_7-2\_0.tif

##### 4.2.3.2.2 J3.2.3 Printed overviews maps, scale 1:400 000, 1913 –1950.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    323\_2-3\_0.tif

##### 4.2.3.2.3 J3.2.4 Provisional overview map, scale 1:250 000, 1958 and forwards.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    324\_36-2\_0.tif

##### 4.2.3.2.4 J3.2.5 Overview map, scale 1:250 000, 1972 and forwards.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    325\_544-1\_0.tif

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 11

---

#### 4.2.3.2.5 J3.2.6 Overview map, scale 1:250 000, "Röda kartan", the second series.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    326\_7-5\_0.tif

#### 4.2.3.2.6 J3.2.7 Overview map, scale 1:250 000, Ö4.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    327\_12-1\_0.tif

### 4.2.4 J4 Elevation maps

#### 4.2.4.1 J4.1 Elevation map

##### 4.2.4.1.1 J4.1.1 Elevation map, the south of Sweden, scale 1:500 000, 1896 – 1947.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    411\_6-1\_0.tif

##### 4.2.4.1.2 J4.1.2 Elevation map, the north of Sweden, scale 1:500 000, 1921 – 1937.

The Id of the filename come from the field Id in the register and consists of sheet number, hyphen and number of sequence.

*Example of filename:*                    412\_3-3\_0.tif

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 12

---

### 4.3 Not inventory series

J1.1.3	Description to economic map
J1.1.5	Sheet index map to economic map
J1.2.1	Basic map to economic map
J1.2.3	Description to economic map
J1.2.5	Sheet index map to economic map
J1.3.2	Sheet index map to economic map county of Göteborg and Bohus
J1.3.4	Sheet index map to economic map, the rest of Sweden
J1.3.5	Basic documents as concerns the economic map, scale 1:10 000
J1.4.2	Sheet index map to economic map, inner parts of northern Sweden
J1.4.4	Sheet index map to economic map
J1.4.5	Basic documents as concerns the economic map, scale 1:20 000, inner part of northern Sweden
J1.4.6	Basic documents as concerns the economic map, scale 1:20 000
J1.4.7	Basic documents as concerns the economic map, scale 1:20 000, BD-county
J1.5.1	Photo concepts scale 1:10 000
J1.5.2	Printed photo map scale 1:10 000
J1.6.1	Fire-direction maps
J2.4.4	Basic documents as concerns geodesic networks, surveying concepts and printing plates to topographic maps, northern part
J2.4.5	Basic documents as concerns geodesic networks, surveying concepts and printing plates to topographic maps, southern part
J2.4.6	Printing plates to topographic maps, northern part
J2.4.7	Printing plates to topographic maps, southern part
J2.5.3	Sheet index map to topographic map, scale 1:50 000
J2.5.4	Basic documents as concerns printed topographic map, scale 1:50 000
J2.5.5	Basic documents as concerns printed topographic map, scale 1:100 000
J2.6.1	Mountain map, scale 1:50 000
J2.6.2	Mountain map, scale 1:100 000
J2.6.3	Mountain map, county series, scale 1:100 000
J2.7.2	Sheet index map to printed topographic map, roads
J2.7.3	Basic documents as concerns printed topographic map, roads
J3.2.2	Concept maps
J5.1.1	Generalkarta, scale 1:800 000, 1:1000 000, from 1942

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 13

---

## 4.4 Lantmäteristyrelsen - LMS

The deeds of Lantmäteristyrelsen (LMS) are divided in Delimitation of Crown land (aa), Geometric Land Books (jb), Scatter meadows (st), County- and Härad deeds (Härad map = older economic map) (lh), Letter deeds (br) and Other survey procedures (fa).

The Geometric Land Books are bounded and contains older geometric maps from 1630-1690.

Maps and descriptions include other geometric maps and text documents from 1700-1750, maps from the three Land Reforms etc. The First Land Reform (Storskifte) 1750-1820, the Second Land Reform (Enskifte) 1803-1827 and the Third Land Reform (Laga Skifte) 1827-1926.

## 4.5 Delimitation of Crown land - aa

### 4.5.1 Prefix

Start position:	Number of positions:	Contents:
1	2	Cadastral procedure group
3	1	Underscore ( _ )
4	1-2	County letter
5-6	3	Parish number
8-9	3	Village number
11-12	3	Deed number
14-15	4 or 9	Page number/letter
18-19, 23-24	0 or 1	Exposure
18-20, 23-25	0 or 1	Text marking
18-21, 23-26	0 or 2-	Version number

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 14

---

The documents are arranged according to county, parish and village founded on the divisions of the 1920:s.

### **Cadastral procedure group**

The designation 'aa' is used to show that it is an allocation deed that is a part of a special register. Allocation deeds that aren't any part of a special register will be named as per allocation group 'fa'. These deeds are found again in the Counties of Norrbotten and Västerbotten.

For the County of Västerbotten only the descriptions are a part of the allocation group 'aa' while the maps are a part of the allocation group 'fa'.

### **Underscore**

An underscore is used to make a division clear.

### **County letter**

The county letter 'Å' (County of Norrbotten) or 'Z' (County of Västerbotten) is used. 'Å' is changed to 'bd' in the file names.

### **Parish number**

Parish number is a number that corresponds to a parish within the county.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

### **Village number**

Village number is a number that corresponds to a village within the parish.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

### **Deed number**

A designation within the village that corresponds to one or several maps and descriptions that together with County letter, Parish number and Village number will be unique in the LMS-register.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

### **Page number**

This numbers declare which page number(s) the deed has or which letter the deed has. For those cases where several pages are found you use the first and the last number with an underscore between them. Figures/initial that have fewer positions than 4 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 0088, 000J, 0099\_0101.

### **Exposure**

The map has several exposures.

The letters a-s and u-z are used (t is reserved for descriptions), and they are in alphabetic order ('a' corresponds to the first exposure, 'b' corresponds to the second exposure etc).

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 15

---

## Text marking

If it is a description the file will be marked with the letter 't' to make this clear.

## Version number

In the cases where there is two files with the same filename a version number is used. Version number starts with an underscore (\_) and the letter v in lower-case followed by a number of sequence. The first occurrence of the filename is not using version number only the following files are going to use this. The version number should start from 2 for the files how's using it. This due to that the first occurrence of file is version 1 even that you don't write this in the filename.

Observe that the version number is linked to the filename and not to the contents of the file. If there are two or more files that is belonging to the same map and they are putted together in to the original map in a new file, then this file will not have been existed before and due to this is not necessary with an version number.

### 4.5.2 Suffix

Present file format.

.tif = TIFF Tagged Image File Format

### Example of filename

Svartlå village (village number 67) in parish Edefors (parish number 5) in the Norrbotten county (County letter 'Å' is changed to 'bd' in the file name) it was referred to the special register for allocation deeds that is found again in the deeds Å35 1,4 and Å7 1,4. In the special register you can see that the pages 34 to 38 belongs to this village. One of the pages didn't have a page number and therefor the letter of the measure district has been used instead. Page 217a got room on one exposure but 217b required two exposures.

The file names of these pages would look like this:

*aa\_bd035001004000j.tif, aa\_bd007001004217a.sid, aa\_bd007001004217ba.tif, aa\_bd007001004217bb.tif*

Mosebacke village (village number 53 in parish Gällivare (parish number 7) in the Norrbotten county (County letter 'Å', which is changed to 'bd' in the file name) it was referred to the special register for allocation deeds that is found again in the deed Å7 1,4. In the special register you can see that the pages 34 to 38 belongs to this village. The pages 34 to 36 belong to the same map and it required two exposures. Page 37 also required two exposures and finally for page 38 it was enough with one exposure.

The file names of these pages would look like this:

*aa\_bd0070010040034\_0036a.tif, aa\_bd0070010040034\_0036b.tif, aa\_bd0070010040037a.tif, aa\_bd0070010040037b.tif, aa\_bd0070010040038.tif*

Report

Status:

Version:

Date

WP2

Final

3.5.1

2000-09-30

Specifications for image production

Page 16

---

## 4.6 Geometric Land Books - jb

### 4.6.1 Prefix

Start position:	Number of positions:	Contents:
1	2	Cadastral procedure group
3	1	Underscore ( _ )
4	1-2	County, letter
5-6	2	Volume number
7-8	1	Volume part
8-9	3	Page number
11-12	0 or 1	Page suffix
11-13	0 or 1	Exposure
11-14	0 or 1	Text marking
11-15	0 or 2-	Version number

The documents are arranged according to county, parish and village founded on the division of the 1920:s.

#### **Cadastral procedure group**

The designation 'jb' is used for Land Books (JordeBöcker).

#### **Underscore**

An underscore is used to make a division clear.

#### **County letter**

County letters A-Å are used. The letter 'Å' is changed to 'bd' in the file name.

#### **Volume number**

An order number within the county.

Numbers lower than 10 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 01, 07.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 17

### Volume part

Number tells which part of the volume. If there is only one part, which is most common, the volume part will be 1. (See volume C5 and C5<sup>II</sup>)

### Page number

A page number within the volume.

In those cases where there are maps and texts that belong together and reach over several pages, you see these pages as a group and uses the first page number.

Where the maps/texts belong to each other and reach over several pages, they treat like a group and use the first page number.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

In the beginning of a Geometric Land Book there are some pages that don't have any numbered pages. For this first pages a number of sequence is created and the letter 'f' is added in the beginning. For example the first page that don't have any page number will get the number f01 and the second page that don't have any page number will get the number f02 and so on.

### Page suffix

Sometimes page numbers will be found that in addition to the page number contains a suffix.

*E.g. T18:278A and T18:278B,  
where A and B are suffixes.  
P5:53 1/2 and P5:53 1/4,  
where 1/2 and 1/4 are suffixes.  
E1:69/1 and E1:69/2,  
where /1 and /2 are suffixes.*

These suffixes is exchanged to following codes:

<u>Suffix</u>	<u>Code</u>
A	1
B	2
1/2	3
1/3	4
1/4	5
/1	6
/2	7

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 18

---

## Exposure

If one page consists of several parts (has been exposed several times) a letter is used to separate the different parts.

The letters a-s and u-z (t is reserved for text marking) are used.

## Text marking

If an exposure contains only text than you mark the file with the letter "t" to clarify this.

## Version number

In the cases where there is two files with the same filename a version number is used. Version number starts with an underscore (\_) and the letter v in lower-case followed by a number of sequence. The first occurrence of the filename is not using version number only the following files are going to use this. The version number should start from 2 for the files how's using it. This due to that the first occurrence of file is version 1 even that you don't write this in the filename.

Observe that the version number is linked to the filename and not to the contents of the file. If there are two or more files that is belonging to the same map and they are putted together in to the original map in a new file, then this file will not have been existed before and due to this is not necessary with an version number.

### 4.6.2 Suffix

tif = TIFF Tagged Image File Format

## Example of filename

Page 69/1 in volume 1 in the county of Jönköping. This volume only consists of one volume part. This page has the suffix /1 and contains 3 flaps that results in 4 exposures.

The main page contains a map with some text.

The first flap (in this example that is the second exposure) belongs to the map on the main page that sticks out a bit.

The second and third flap (in this example that is the third and the fourth exposure) only contain text.

On condition that they are original files, the files for the three exposures would be named like this:

*jb\_e0110696a.tif, jb\_e0110696b.tif, jb\_e0110696ct.tif, jb\_e0110696dt.tif*

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 19

Page 123 in volume 4 in the county of Stockholm, contains 2 flaps that results in 3 exposures. This volume only consists of one volume part.

The main page contains a map with some text.

The first flap (in this example that is the second exposure) only contains text.

The second flap belongs to the map on the main page that sticks out a bit.

On condition that they are compressed, the files for the three exposures would be named like this:

*Jb\_a041123a.tif, Jb\_a041123bt.tif, Jb\_a041123c.tif*

## 4.7 Scatter meadows - ST

### 4.7.1 Prefix

Start position:	Number of positions:	Contents:
1	2	Cadastral procedure group
3	1	Underscore ( _ )
4	2	County, letter
5-6	3	Parish number
8-9	3	Village number
11-12	3	Deed number
14-15	0 or 1	Exposure
14-16	0 or 1	Text marking
14-17	0 or 2-	Version number

The deeds are arranged according to county, parish and village, founded on the divisions of the 1920:s.

### Cadastral procedure group

The designation 'st' is used for Scatter meadows.

These deeds are found again in the counties of Norrbotten and Västerbotten.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 20

---

### **Underscore**

An underscore is used to make a division clear.

### **County letter**

The county letter 'Å' (Norrbotten County) or 'Z' (Västerbotten County) is used. 'Å' is changed to 'bd' in the file name.

### **Parish number**

Number corresponding to parish in the county.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

### **Village number**

Number corresponding to village in the parish.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

### **Deed number**

A designation within the village that corresponding to one or several pages in the volume of "Scatter meadows".

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

### **Exposure**

Is stated if the map has been exposed several times.

The letters a-s and u-z are used ('t' is reserved for descriptions), and they stands in alphabetic order ('a' corresponds to the first exposure, 'b' corresponds to the second exposure etc).

### **Text marking**

To make clear it is a description the file will be marked with the letter 't'.

### **Version number**

In the cases were there is two files with the same filename a version number is used. Version number starts with an underscore (\_) and the letter v in lower-case followed by a number of sequence. The first occurrence of the filename is not using version number only the following files are going to use this. The version number should start from 2 for the files how's using it. This due to that the first occurrence of file is version 1 even that you don't write this in the filename.

Observe that the version number is linked to the filename and not to the contents of the file. If there are two or more files that is belonging to the same map and they are putted together in to the original map in a new file, then this file will not have been existed before and due to this is not necessary with an version number.

#### **4.7.2 Suffix**

Present file format.

tif = TIFF Tagged Image File Format

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 21

---

### Example of filename

In the register of Scatter meadows in Norrbotten county (letter 'Å') there is a deed in the village Abbraure (number 2) in Arjeplog parish (number 1), consisting of two text pages and one map.

The files for the three exposures would be named like this:

*st\_bd001002001at.tif*, *st\_bd001002001bt.tif*, *st\_bd001002001c.tif*

## 4.8 County- and Härad deeds - LH

### 4.8.1 Prefix

Start position:	Number of positions:	Contents:
1	2	Cadastral procedure group
3	1	Underscore ( _ )
4	1-2	County letter
5-6	3	Deed number
8-9	0 or 3	Map number
8-9, 11-12	0 or 1	Exposure
8-13	0 or 1	Text marking
9-14	0 or 3	Text page
8-17	0 or 2-	Version number

The documents are arranged according to County, Parish and village, founded on the divisions of the 1920:s.

#### Cadastral procedure group

The designation 'lh' is used for County- and Härad deeds.

#### Underscore

An underscore is used to make a division clear.

#### County letter

County letters A-Å are used.

The letter 'Å' is changed to 'bd' in the file name.

#### Deed number

This is a designation within the village that corresponds to one or several maps and descriptions that together with County letter, Parish number and Village number will be unique in the LMS-register.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 22

### Map number

Tells you the map order when there are several maps in a deed. If there is only one map this number won't be used.

### Exposure

Is stated if the map has been exposed several times.

The letters a-s and u-z are used (t is reserved for descriptions), and they stands in alphabetic order ('a' corresponds to the first exposure, 'b' corresponds to the second exposure etc).

### Text marking

To make clear it is a description the file will be marked with the letter 't'.

### Text page

In those cases several text pages are found you add a number in consecutive order and it starts with no 1.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 081.

### Processing code

If mosaic has Exposure, Text marking and Text page been excluded.

The code writes with lower-case and starts with an underscore (\_).

m            =            Mosaic

Ex: \_m1

A mosaic has been created of several maps/map parts.

#### 4.8.2 Suffix

tif = TIFF    Tagged Image File Format

#### Example of filename

In the county of Skaraborg there is a deed with number 33, consisting of one map and two description pages.

The file names will be as follows:

*lh\_p033.tif, lh\_p033t001.jpg, lh\_p033t002.jpg*

Deed number 49 consists of two maps and one description. For the first map two exposures were required.

The file names will be as follows:

*lh\_p049001a.tif, lh\_p049001b.tif, lh\_p049002.tif, lh\_p049t.jpg*

Deed number 31 consists of two maps. Only one exposure was needed for each map.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 23

---

The file names will be as follows: *lh\_p031001.tif*, *lh\_p031002.tif*

## 4.9 Letter deeds – ‘br’

### 4.9.1 Prefix

Start position:	Number of positions:	Contents:
1	2	Cadastral procedure group
3	1	Underscore ( _ )
4	1-2	County letter
5-6	5	Page number
10-11	0 or 1	Exposure
10-12	0 or 1	Text marking
10-13	0 or 2-	Version number

The deeds are arranged according to county, founded on the divisions of the 1920:s.

#### **Cadastral procedure group**

The designation 'br' is used for Letter deeds.

#### **Underscore**

An underscore is used to make a division clear.

#### **County letter**

County letters A-Å are used.

The letter ‘Å’ is changed to ‘bd’ in the file name.

#### **Page number**

A page within the volume of letter deeds.

Numbers lower than 10000 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 00001, 00023.

#### **Exposure**

Is stated if the map has been exposed several times.

The letters a-s and u-z are used (t is reserved for descriptions), and they stands in alphabetic order ('a' corresponds to the first exposure, 'b' corresponds to the second exposure etc).

#### **Text marking**

To make clear it is a description the file will be marked with the letter 't'.

#### **Version number**

In the cases were there is two files with the same filename a version number is used. Version number starts with an underscore ( \_ ) and the letter v in lower-case followed by a number of

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 24

sequence. The first occurrence of the filename is not using version number only the following files are going to use this. The version number should start from 2 for the files how's using it. This due to that the first occurrence of file is version 1 even that you don't write this in the filename.

Observe that the version number is linked to the filename and not to the contents of the file. If there are two or more files that is belonging to the same map and they are putted together in to the original map in a new file, then this file will not have been existed before and due to this is not necessary with an version number.

#### 4.9.2 Suffix

Present file format.

.tif = TIFF Tagged Image File Format

#### Example of filename

In the register for the village Björkby in Almunge parish and the county of Stockholm there is a reference to five letter deed pages, page 10129 to 10133. Page 10129 to 10131 have text on both sides, 10132 to 10133 only on one side.

The file names will be as follows:

*br\_a10129at.tif, br\_a10129bt.tif, br\_a10130at.tif, br\_a10130bt.tif*  
*br\_a10131at.tif, br\_a10131bt.tif, br\_a10132t.tif, br\_a10133t.tif*

### 4.10 Other cadastral procedures - fa

#### 4.10.1 Prefix

Start position:	Number of positions:	Contents:
1	2	Cadastral procedure group
3	1	Underscore ( _ )
4	1-2	County letter
5-6	3	Parish number
8-9	3	Village number
11-12	3	Deed number
14-15	0 or 3	Map number
14-15, 17-18	0 or 1	Exposure
14-19	0 or 1	Text marking
15-20	0 or 5	Text page
14-25	0 or 2-	Version number

The deeds are arranged according to county, parish and village founded on the divisions of the 1920:s.

#### Cadastral procedure group

The designation 'fa' is used for other cadastral procedure deeds.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 25

---

**Underscore**

An underscore is used to make a division clear.

**County letter**

County letter A-Å is used. The letter 'Å' is changed to 'bd' in the file name.

**Parish number**

Number corresponding to a parish within the county.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

**Village number**

Number corresponding to a village within the parish.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

**Deed number**

A designation within the village that corresponds to one or several maps and descriptions that together with County letter, Parish number and Village number will be unique in the LMS-register.

Numbers lower than 100 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 001, 023.

**Map number**

Tells you the map order when there are several maps in a deed. If there is only one map this number won't be used.

**Exposure**

Is stated if the map has been exposed several times.

The letters a-s and u-z are used (t is reserved for descriptions), and they stand in alphabetic order ('a' corresponds to the first exposure, 'b' corresponds to the second exposure etc).

**Text marking**

To make clear it is a description the file will be marked with the letter 't'.

**Text page**

In those cases several text pages are found you add a number in consecutive order and it starts with no 1.

Numbers lower than 10000 are filled out with zeros, e.g. 00001, 09781.

**Version number**

In the cases where there is two files with the same filename a version number is used. Version number starts with an underscore (\_) and the letter v in lower-case followed by a number of sequence. The first occurrence of the filename is not using version number only the following files are going to use this. The version number should start from 2 for the files how's using it. This due to that the first occurrence of file is version 1 even that you don't write this in the filename.

Report	Status:	Version:	Date
WP2	Final	3.5.1	2000-09-30
Specifications for image production			Page 26

---

Observe that the version number is linked to the filename and not to the contents of the file. If there are two or more files that is belonging to the same map and they are putted together in to the original map in a new file, then this file will not have been existed before and due to this is not necessary with an version number.

#### 4.10.2 Suffix

.tif = TIFF Tagged Image File Format

#### Example of filename

The third deed in Eneyda village (village number 29) in Virestad parish (parish number 81) in Kronoberg county (county letter F) contains two maps. These maps required one exposure each.

The filenames of the two exposures would, according to our way of naming files and on condition that they are original files, look like this:

*fa\_f081029003001.tif, fa\_f081029003002.tif*

#### 4.11 External files

At delivery there shall not be only the customers, but also our choice of file name in the customer register.

#### 4.12 Proposal of external filename

A solution for those customers that have the requirement of maximum 8 signs in the filename is to divide our filename into a catalogue structure.

If you take the example files from 6.6.3, *fa\_f081029003001.tif* and *fa\_f081029003002.tif*, it would look like this: *x:\fa\081\029\003001.tif, x:\fa\081\029\003002.tif*

If you take the file from the example from series J1.3.3, *133\_7B0h76-2.tif*, it would look like this: *x:\133\7b0h76-2.tif*