

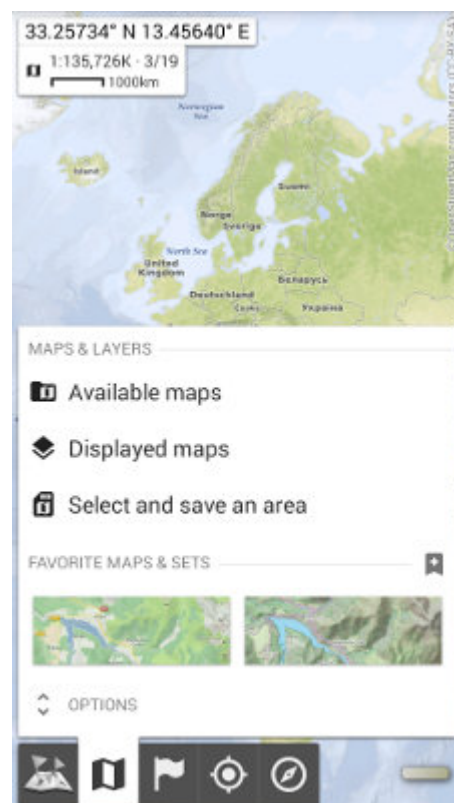
Maps & Layers

The application offers two different ways of accessing maps offline in order to suit most users:

- **On-demand maps** are maps retrieved on-demand from Internet and automatically stored on the device;
- **File-based maps** are maps covering a particular fixed area, pre-created and stored as single or multiples files on the device.

On-demand maps

When a map is selected from the available maps list, the application will download, display and store on the device all displayed areas. Everything that has been displayed once remains stored and available for off-line use. When the same area is displayed again, the application will use the stored data instead of downloading it again (unless the stored data is too old and a new version can be downloaded).



Managing maps list

The application offers a wide range of maps, with some being pre-installed by default. You can remove them or install new maps from the **community maps list**, an extended set of maps mostly

suggested by users. Note that the community maps list is regularly updated and can change without warning.

[How to select another map?](#)

[How to add another map as a layer?](#)

[How to add maps from the community maps list?](#)

[How to suggest a new community map?](#)

[How to create a custom map?](#)

Managing stored data

The application also offers the ability to store a larger area than the one displayed, see [how to store a complete map area for offline use](#). In order to store temporary data or store data in various locations, see [how to use workspaces](#).

[How to store a complete map area for offline use?](#)

[How to check the availability of locally stored data?](#)

[How to clear stored data?](#)

[How to store temporary data?](#)

File-based maps

File-based maps are pre-created maps copied on your device. Some key features are:

- They can be created at home, using a hi-speed Internet connection, which is usually faster than a mobile connection;
- They consist in a single file, which can be easily copied to or removed from the memory card. They can be easily exchanged over Internet;
- They have clearly defined bounds that makes clear which map is available at which location.

However, with the always increasing connection speed and capabilities of mobile devices, several weaknesses compared to on-demand maps make them part of the legacy:

- The data cannot be updated, they become obsolete after some time;
- The area cannot be extended, if a larger area is needed, a new map must be created and used;
- The entire file must be on the device, even if only a small subset area is needed;
- It can take long time to move the maps on the device.

[How to use file-based maps?](#)

[How to import KML/KMZ map overlays?](#)

Maps features

[How to create favorite maps and sets?](#)

[How to modify the opacity of a map or layer?](#)

[How to modify the contrast and saturation of a map or a layer?](#)

[How to erase a color from a map?](#)

[How to switch between two maps in one click?](#)

[How to export the displayed map as an image or to print it?](#)

[How to correct offset error of some maps over China?](#)

Maps F.A.Q.

Is it possible to increase the download speed of maps?

Each map uses its own map server and has a different download speed. Various factors can impact the download speed, including your physical location and the current server charge. We try to keep the default map as fast as possible to download, but don't hesitate [to select another map](#) that may be faster for you to access. If you need to download lot of map data, try to avoid rush hours to get a better speed.

Is it possible to change the language of names displayed on the maps?

Each map has its own policy concerning how to display names. The default map uses the local language (i.e. localized names) so all users have familiar names displayed in their own languages. Other maps like Bing Maps only uses English names everywhere. You can also install an alternative version of Google Maps or Bing Maps displayed in various other languages, just [install the community map](#) called "Google Maps (Localized)" or "Bing Maps (Localized)".

Is there a size limit for the file-based map files?

Yes, on older devices. Android versions smaller than the 3.0 cannot manage files bigger than 2GB. On those versions you will get errors while displaying parts of the maps which are stored after this size limit. Starting with Android 3.0, you will be able to read bigger maps correctly.

Problems with maps

What if no maps are displayed, zooming a lot displays "Area not stored"

It means that you've activated the "Use only local storage" mode that prevent the application to download any new map data. Just [deactivate this mode as explained here](#).

What if some maps have an offset error over China

Following Chinese regulations, most maps are intentionally distorted over China. [As explained here](#), the application is able to correct this distortion.

What if an on-demand map is not working anymore?

First, be sure to [get the map again from the community maps list](#), in case it has already been fixed or updated.

If it doesn't help, don't hesitate to [contact us](#), but please keep in mind that we may remove any community map if it can't be fixed.

What if a MemoryMap map doesn't work?

The application doesn't support the new MemoryMap format (“*.qc3” file extension), as well as encrypted maps. You can use the free Lite version to check if your maps are compatible.

From:

<http://www.offline-maps.net/> - **OfflineMaps**

Permanent link:

<http://www.offline-maps.net/en/help/maps>

Last update: **2018/12/19 20:26**