

Transferring a Pocket Query into Memory Map using GSAK



Contents

Before you start:	1
Creating and downloading the Pocket Query	1
Installing the Macro into GSAK	3
Running the Macro.....	3
Creating buttons in GSAK to run Macros	5

Before you start:

Pocket Queries produce a GPX file which contains all the cache information, the description, hints and logs. It will also contain any attribute the cache owner has set but to get these you need to make sure your profile is set to use GPX file version 1.0.1 and not just the default version 1.0.

Go to Your Profile (link on the left when you login) and then Your Account Details (near the top of the page). The GPX file is set in the box at the bottom of that page.

You also need to have GSAK installed and know the basics of how to load your PQ into GSAK to create a database. The instructions to install and use the macro will assume you have the PQ and have loaded it into GSAK to create the database.

Creating and downloading the Pocket Query

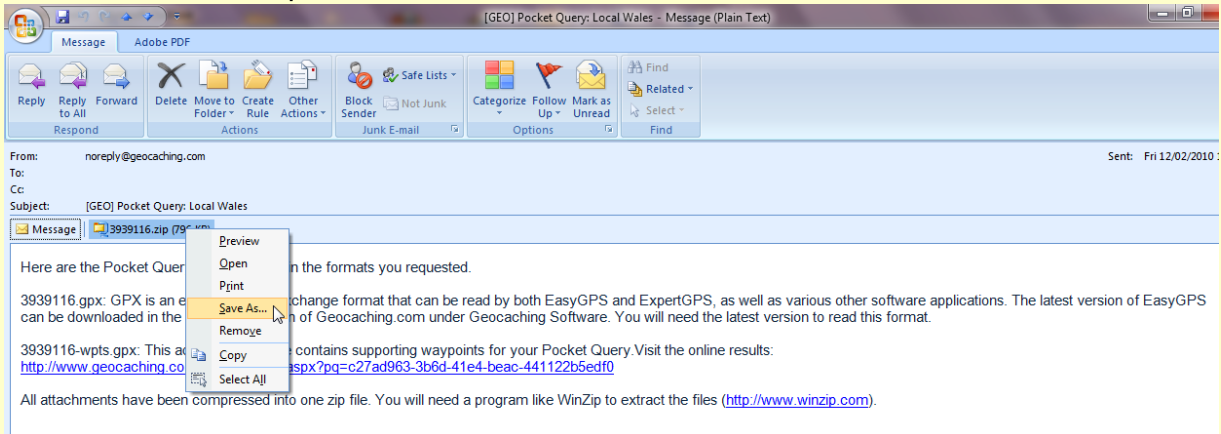
1. Go to Geocaching.com and create the pocket query: Your Profile – Build Pocket Queries. You can have a maximum of 1000 caches with each query and may run 5 queries a day. For more details on how to do PQ's visit the [Knowledge Books article](#).
2. Fill in the search criteria you want. For the 'Center Point' you can choose Home (if you've entered home coordinates in your profile), a cache (by waypoint name) or coordinates which you can get from Streetmap or Google Maps – [click here](#) to find out how.
3. Submit the query and you will get an email. If the PQ is 500 caches or less the PQ file is emailed to you. If it is over 500 the email gives you a link to your profile where you can download the PQ file. You can select whether to have it 'zipped' up to make the file smaller or just have the GPX files sent. If it was emailed then save and unzip the file to a folder on your PC. If it is on your profile then just save the file to a folder on your PC.

Your Profile – showing the PQ's available to download to the PC

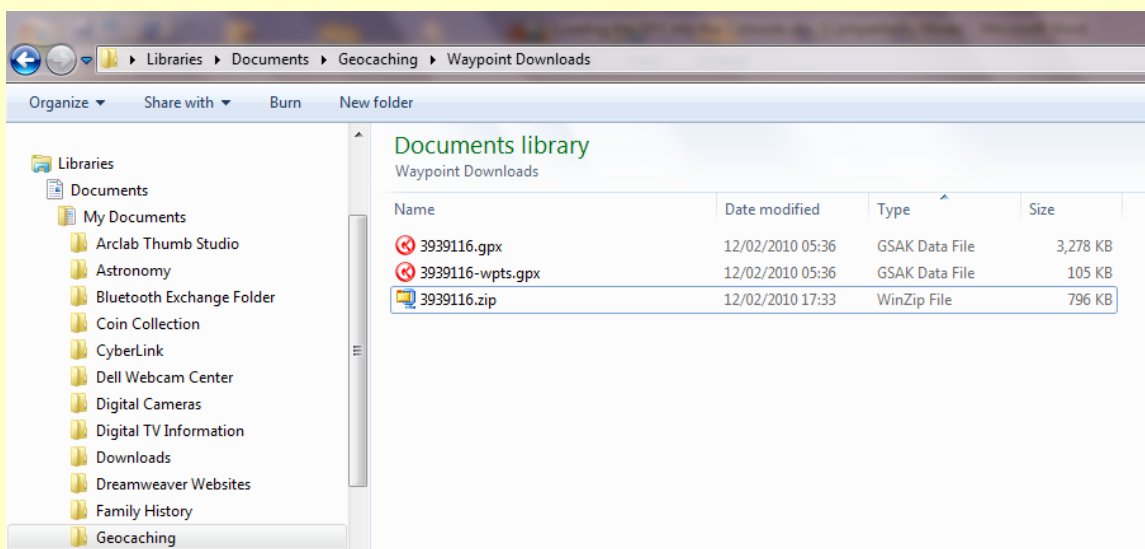
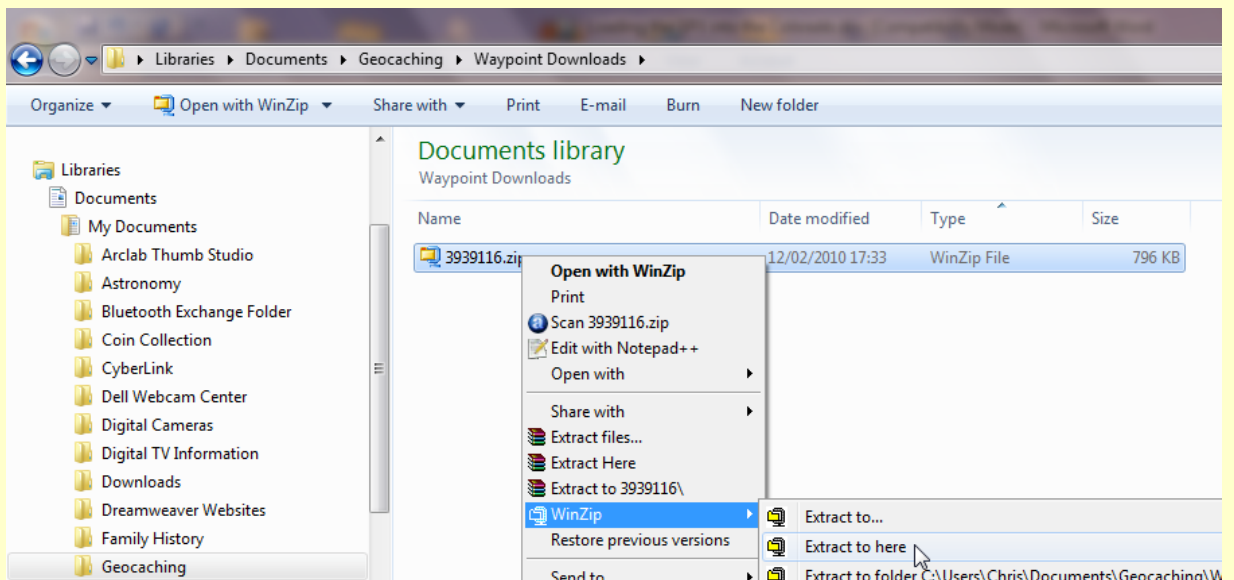
The screenshot shows the Geocaching.com interface. At the top, there are two buttons: "Create a new query" and "Find Caches Along a Route". Below these, there are tabs for "Active Pocket Queries" and "Pocket Queries Ready for Download (4)". The "Server Time" is shown as Sunday, 08 August 2010 11:53:38. A table lists four queries with columns for Name, File Size, Waypoints, and Last Generated (PST). A "Delete" button is visible at the bottom left of the table.

	Name	File Size	Waypoints	Last Generated (PST)
1.	Perth to Inverness	577.52 KB	543	08/03/2010 (1 days remaining)
2.	West	611.47 KB	499	08/06/2010 (4 days remaining)
3.	FoD	959.82 KB	747	08/06/2010 (4 days remaining)
4.	LocalWales	1.2 MB	810	08/06/2010 (4 days remaining)

Below is an email with the PQ file as an attachment which is then saved to the PC. The file is named 3939116.zip

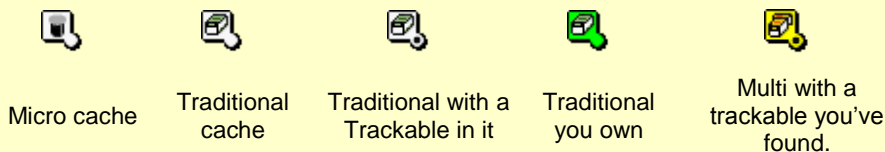


4. If the file was zipped you don't need to unzip it as GSAK lets you import a zip file. If you do want to unzip it and don't have Winzip there are free programs that can be used to unzip the file, for example [ZipGenius](#).
5. This is the result.



Installing the Macro into GSAK

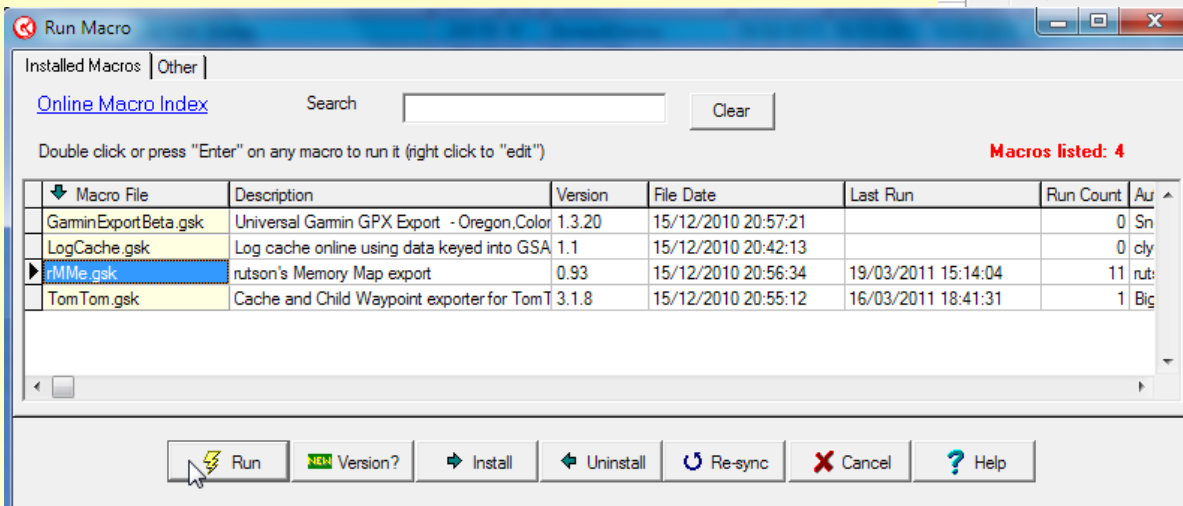
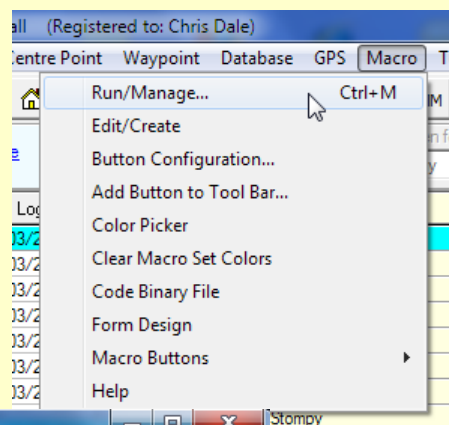
Macros are programs that run within GSAK to 'automate' useful features and functions. GSAK has a built in macro to let you export your PQ and load it into Memory Map. There is another macro which does the same thing but quicker and also displays the caches on Memory Map using various icons depicting the cache types like this:



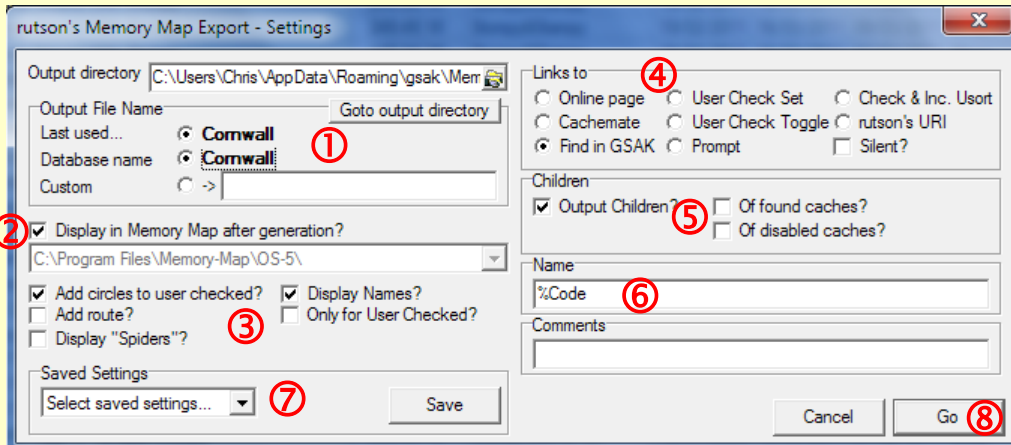
This macro has been written by a geocacher (thank you Rutson) and like many others is freely available to download and install in GSAK. This [link](#) takes you to the GSAK Macro Master Index where you can download it. The macro is called rMMe.gsk. If you are using Firefox it will prompt you when you click on it to either save it or open it and should identify the file as being for GSAK. Allow it to install.

Running the Macro

1. You can run the macro from the Macro menu. You can also create a simple to use button to run it (see later).
2. Click Macro then Run/Manage and the macro menu dialogue box opens asking you to select the macro to run. In this case select the rMME macro and click Run. The Macro dialogue box will open.

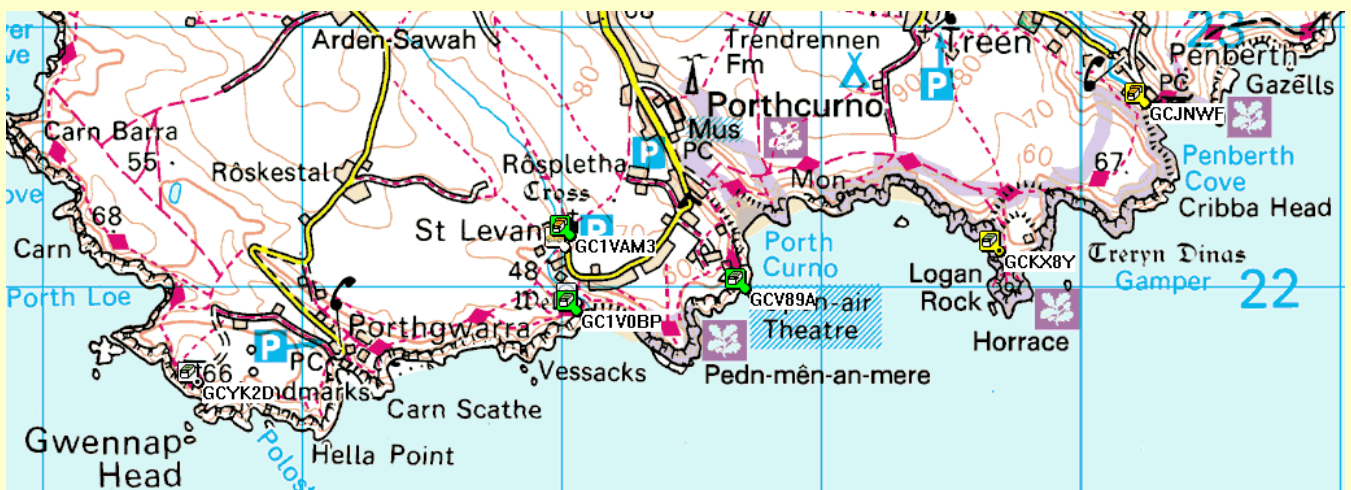


- You need to select a number of options depending on how you want the caches to display in Memory Map.



- You can give the database a name
- Tick the box to open Memory Map and display the caches when you run the macro
Decide how much information will display on Memory Map. Ticking the box 'Display Names' will display either the cache GC number or cache name depending on what code you put in 6
- When you double click the cache on the Memory Map (or right click and select Open file) it will open the cache page for you. Selecting the option *Online page* opens the cache at www.geocaching.com; selecting the option *Find in GSAK* opens the local cache page in GSAK (does not require an Internet connection)
- You can choose whether to output the child waypoints (parking, stages and trailheads etc).
- The code `%code` will display the GC number against the caches in Memory Map. `%name` will display the full name (this can product a lot of text labels making reading the map difficult).
- Once you have set up the dialogue box you can save the settings and recall them for use next time.
- Finally select the Go button to produce the database for Memory map.

- Memory Map will now open and display the caches for you. You will notice the caches are color coded. The Green ones are ones you own (if you have set GSAK up with your own ID number) the yellow ones are caches you've found. Caches you neither own nor have found are shown in white – see GCYK2D lower left at Gwennap Head.



Creating buttons in GSAK to run Macros

You can add buttons to the toolbar to run macros you've installed. In this example there are 3, one for a TomTom macro (button label TT), one for Memory Map (button label MM) and one for the Garmin Oregon (GM). You need to have the macros installed first.

1. Click on Macro – Button Configuration. In the dialogue box that opens up create the button label and browse to the macro you want to link it to.
2. In this example Macro button 2 is being created. The button Text is MM and in the Macro File Name box the path to where the macros are stored has been entered – you can browse to this. When you click this button this macro will run.
3. Finally you need to add the button to the toolbar. Click on Macro – Add Button to Tool Bar. In the Customize Speedbar dialogue box that opens scroll down to Macros and you'll see a list of the buttons you've created. Simply use your mouse to click and drag the button to where you want it on the toolbar.

