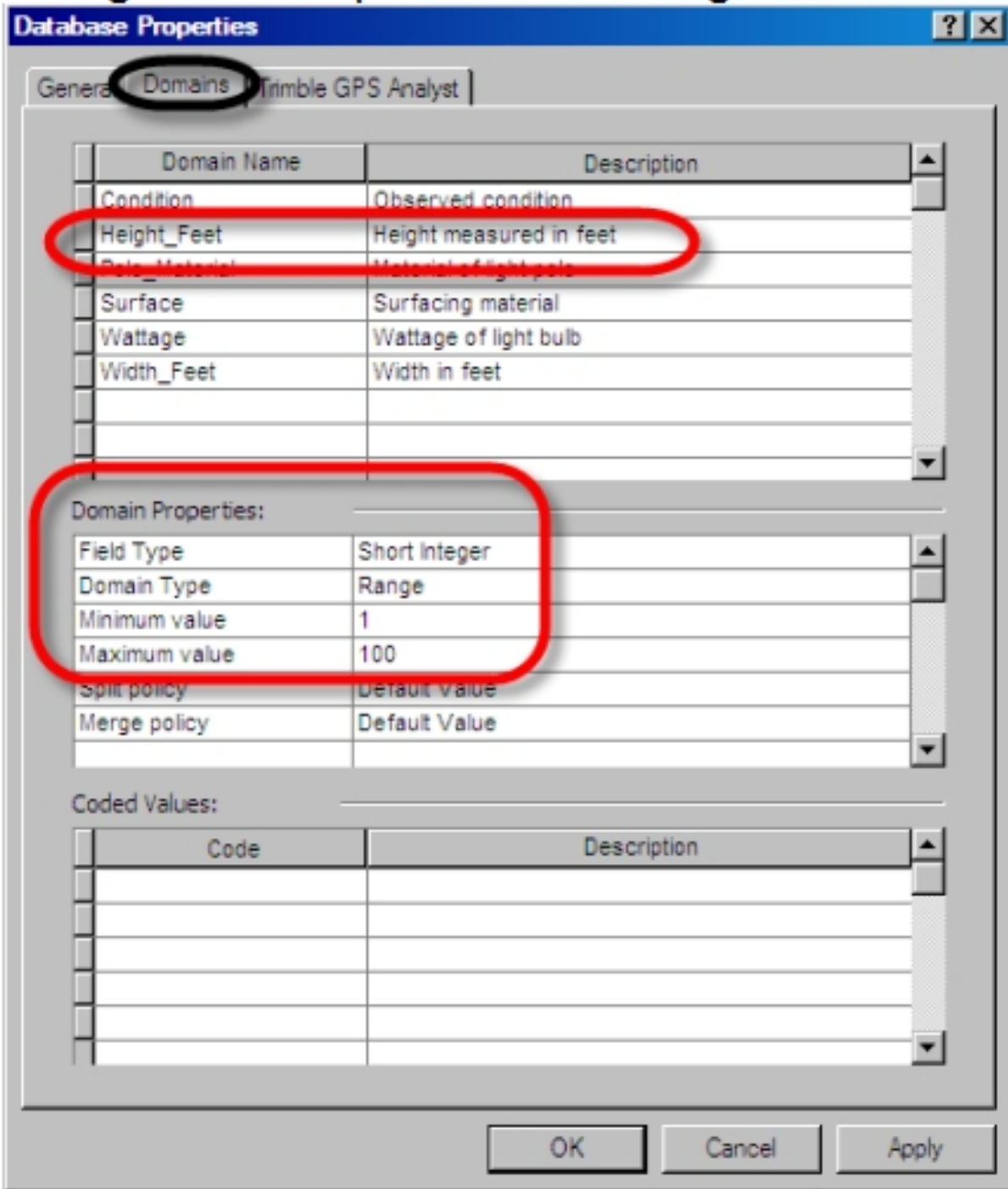


**The range domain specifies a valid range of values for a numeric attribute.**

**Domains tab of the Properties window of a range value domain**



### Domain Name

The second Domain Name shown is Height\_Feet. Height\_Feet was also used as the field name for the feature class we explored for light poles. This is acceptable but it is not necessary for the names to match. A more generic name like Height\_Feet was chosen to allow users to use this same domain to record the heights of other features that are also 1-100 feet tall. This domain could have been named Pole\_Height\_Feet if it were to be used exclusively for that purpose. There is no 'correct' choice; it depends on the nature of the other feature classes in

your geodatabase. This is the heart of the challenge in designing a geodatabase.

### Description

**The Description for this domain is in the next column.** The description does not have to adhere to the limitations of the database, so they can contain special characters such as spaces. By specifying a description, you can use a more "user friendly" description of the content of the field than the domain name.

### Domain Properties

**The Field Type for this domain is Short Integer.** To reiterate, the domain name of a domain and the field name of a feature class attribute field class DO NOT have to match to apply a domain to a feature class attribute. However, it IS REQUIRED that the field type of a domain must match the data type of a feature class attribute field to be used for that feature class. This will become clearer in Step 2 as we build a database together.

Looking back at the feature class property window for Light poles, you will see the data type of the Height\_Feet attribute field is Short Integer. As you see here, the field type of the Height\_Feet domain is also Short Integer. Therefore, this domain can be used as the range of valid values for the Height\_Feet attribute field.

The **Domain Type** for this domain is Range and therefore requires specified **Minimum and Maximum Values**.

The **Split and Merge Policies** apply when editing features in ArcGIS Desktop.

### Data collection

After locating a light pole feature by GPS, ArcPad will prompt you to enter an attribute value for Height\_Feet. The numeric keyboard appears on the screen as a prompt for a numeric value. After you enter a value, ArcPad checks that a **Short Integer** which falls between the **Minimum** and

#### **Maximum Values**

was entered. If the entry does not meet these criteria, ArcPad will prompt you to re-enter a new value. This is enforced data integrity.

#### **Note**

It is not necessary to specify a domain for all field types. A feature class type that is short integer, long integer, float, or double without a specified domain will allow users to enter any integer or fractional value, regardless of minimum or maximum values.