• Team
• Design
• Implementation
• Optimizing
• Testing
• Release
It all starts with a team…

- Developers
- Designers
- Release
- Tester

Kevin, Adelheid, Praveen, Blake, Michael, Mike, Ganesh, Kuldeep, Jeremy, Jian, Kelly, Derek, Xiao, Jerome, Michelle, Kuldeep, Chris, Sud
Design
Aggregate Points

Count DC Crime 2011 - DC_Crime_2011 within

1. Choose area
   neighborhoodClusters
   Keep polygons with no points

2. Add statistic (optional)
   NID Maximum
   METHOD Sum
   Attribute Statistic

3. Result layer name
   Aggregation of DC Crime 2011 - DC_Crime_2011

Run Analysis
Aggregate Points

Summary:
(Cum the points of a dataset into a set of polygons)

Aggregation allows you to sum the points in a data set into a set of polygons to see the total number of points intersecting the polygons chosen.

For instance, we might want to see the total number of Coffee shops by state. To do so we would first select a boundary to aggregate the Coffee shops to provide counts. We'll search for "states" and select the "USA state" overlay.

Next we'll choose whether to map states that don't have any Coffee shops that intersect with them - in this case we will not click on "keep empty boundaries" for the analysis. Next I can choose to add additional attribute to the aggregated data from the original point data set.

Finally, I can click "create" to generate my new analysis. You can now build a thematic or reference map with the attribute and share your results with everyone or just a small group.

Solution UI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count Analysis within</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Choose area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Add area with no points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Add attribute (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Result layer name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 1 - Manhattan

Will be populated with 1st polygon layer in the TOC, if no polygon layers in TOC, user can "Add a layer from ArcGIS Online".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count Manhattan within</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Choose area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Add statistic (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Choose attribute to group by (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Result layer name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistics options:
- Sum
- Average
- Minimum
- Maximum
- Standard deviation

Output layer name is automatically populated.
Summary: (Sum the points in a dataset into a set of polygons)

Aggregation allows you to sum the points in a data set into a set of polygons to see the total number of points, interesting the polygons chosen.

For instance, we might want to see the total number of Coffee shops by state. To do so, we would first select a boundary to aggregate the Coffee shops. Then we search for "states" and select the "USA state" overlay.

Next, we'll choose whether to map states that don't have any Coffee shops that intersect with them — in this case, we will not click to "keep empty boundaries" for the analysis. Now I can choose to add additional attributes to the aggregated data from the original point data set.

Finally, I can click "create" to generate my new analysis. You can now build a thematic or reference map with the attributes and share your results out with everyone or just a small group.

Solution UI

Example 1 - Manhattan

Old Design

Screen shot
Simplifying Workflows
Editing  □ Enable editing and allow editors to:
   ○ Add, update, and delete features
   ○ Update feature attributes only
   ○ Add features only

Sync    □ Enable Sync (disconnected editing with synchronization).
Track Edits □ Keep track of who created and last updated features.
  □ Editors can only update and delete the features they add.
Implementation
Foundation built on the JavaScript API

- As new features go into the JavaScript API they are exposed directly to the user

- Consolidated code base
  - No need to reinvent the wheel
  - Changes in ArcGIS.com benefit every JSAPI user
Architecture

- Works with RESTful ArcGIS Portal API
- Stateless
- Pure JavaScript and HTML
- Rely heavily on existing widgets
  - Localizable, Accessible
HTML5

• Targeted use of key capabilities to improve the user experience
  - File API
  - Drag and Drop API
  - Local Storage
  - HTML5 CORS

• App appropriately advertises what the browser supports
Optimization

All this JavaScript is great but....
It’s the network, stupid.
Optimise your JavaScript

By Joe Angus on July 10, 2012 | 14 comments

Knowledge needed: Intermediate JavaScript Requires: Firefox with Firebug Profiler
Project time: 1 hour to read and understand it. Project time will vary.

Speed up your sites with these tips for slashing the time it takes to execute your code, particularly in older browsers, provided by Joe Angus from We Love
What's wrong with Netmag's "Optimize your JavaScript" post

Update: The original post on Netmag has been updated since this was written.

I tweeted earlier that this should be retracted. Generally, these performance-related articles are essentially little more than linkbait -- there are perhaps an infinite number of things you should do to improve a page's performance before worrying about the purported perf hit of multiplication vs. division -- but this post went further than most in this genre: it offered patently inaccurate and misleading advice.

Here are a few examples, assembled by some people who actually know what they're talking about (largely Rick Waldron and Ben Alman, with some help from myself and several others from the place that shall be unnamed).

Things that are just plain wrong

- Calling `array.push()` five times in a row will never be a "performance improvement." The author has clearly confused creating an array literal `"foo", "bar", "baz"` and then using `join()` on it vs. creating an array, pushing individual items, and then joining. See here for a possible explanation.

  - The author sets up a for loop as follows: `for(var i = 0; i < length; i++) { }`. This results in a syntax error.

  - The author suggests `for(var i = 0, my_array.length; i < my_array.length; i++) { }` as a shorter version of a for loop. While you can get by with using the decrement as the conditional, omitting the semi-colon at the end causes a syntax error. Also, if someone were to move the semi colon to before the decrement, it would cause an infinite loop. Also, if you were ever to do this style of cleverness, a while loop looks much more sane:

        var i = my_array.length; while(i--) {

  - Because JavaScript lacks block scope, variables declared inside blocks are not local to any block. The variable declaration is actually "hoisted" to the beginning of the nearest execution context (function body or global scope) such that `var foo; for(...){ foo = 1; }` behaves exactly the same as `for(...) { var foo = 1; }`. It is, however, considered bad practice to declare variables inside of blocks, because novice JavaScript developers infer from it that JavaScript has block scope.
Rebecca Murphey @rmurphey
;@netmag those of us who know JS are very disappointed w/netmagazine.com/tutorials/opti.... it should be retracted. cc @slightlylate @rwaldron @cowboy

Ahmed Nuaman @ahmednuaman
@rmurphey @netmag @slightlylate @rwaldron @cowboy just out of curiosity: what’s bad/wrong about it?

Alex Russell @slightlylate
@ahmednuaman @rmurphey @netmag @rwaldron @cowboy : more importantly, network time dominates all of this by many orders of magnitude.

4:49pm Tues Jul 10 via TweetDeck
HTTP
HTTP 1.1 standardized in 1997
HTTP Goodness

Request URL: http://d3w50ib5d2uy0g.cloudfront.net/cdn/1902/js/dojo/dojo/dojo.js
Request Method: GET
Status Code: 200 OK

Request Headers
Accept: */*
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8,fr;q=0.6,ja;q=0.4
Connection: keep-alive
Host: d3w50ib5d2uy0g.cloudfront.net
Referer: http://www.arcgis.com/home/index.html
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_7_3) AppleWebKit/536.11 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/20.0.1132.57 Safari/536.11

Response Headers
Age: 112640
Cache-Control: max-age=31536000
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 48107
Content-Type: text/javascript
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 04:36:51 GMT
ETag: W/"139228-1342581755000"
Server: ArcGISOnline
Via: 1.0 1129665ae4656c7a9156d20ec631a32f.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)
X-Amazon-Cf-Id: -SwBQiCh7Spz6l4jLR1BljNGehb8Ouw5yyRE7Y_YUEU-LN_Xe85EA==
X-Cache: Hit from cloudfront
X-Powered-By: Servlet/2.5
Apps can access Images, CSS, JavaScript (through the Script tag) across different domains.
Browser Same Origin Policy
History of web sites and apps
Robert W. Buddemeier

Senior Scientist, Geohydrology, Kansas Geological Survey

Address Information

Kansas Geological Survey
1930 Constant Avenue
Lawrence, KS 66047-3726
Phone: (785) 864-2112
Fax: (785) 864-5317
E-mail: buddrw@kgs.ku.edu

Education

- B.S. (Chemistry), University of Illinois, Urbana, 1958
- Ph.D. (Chemistry), University of Washington, Seattle, 1969

Employment:

- Geohydrology Section, Kansas Geological Survey, 1990-present
- Courtesy Professor, Department of Geography, University of Kansas, 1991-present
- Environmental Scientist, Nuclear Chemistry Division, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, 1979-1990
- University of Hawaii (Muna), and Hawaii Institute of Geophysics (HIG), 1969-1979:
  - Associate/Assistant Professor, Department of Oceanography, 1974-79
  - Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry 1969-1972
- Staff Chemist/Instructor/Fellow, Chemistry Department, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 1962-1969

Selected Professional Activities

- Scientific Steering Committee member and Biogeomorphology Focus Leader, Land-Ocean Interactions in the Coastal Zone (LOICZ) Core Project of the International Geosphere
<HTML>
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  <a href="/General/staffIndex.html"><img src="/Icons/head/smStaff.gif" ALT="General Info Index Page" width=87 height=49 border=1</a>
  <a href="/Staff/qh.html"><img src="/General/gifs/smStaffList.gif" ALT="Staff List Page" width=78 height=49 border=1</a>
  <h1>Robert W. Buddemeier</h1>
  <h3>Senior Scientist, <a href="/Hydro/hydroIndex.html">Geohydrology</a>, Kansas Geological Survey</h3>
  <hr>
  <h3>Address Information</h3>
  <dl>
    <dd>Kansas Geological Survey</dd>
    <dd>1930 Constant Avenue</dd>
    <dd>Lawrence, KS 66047-3726</dd>
    <dd>Phone: (785) 864-2112</dd>
    <dd>Fax: (785) 864-5317</dd>
    <dd>E-mail: <a href="mailto:buddrw@kgs.ku.edu">buddrw@kgs.ku.edu</a></dd>
  </dl>
  <table width=260>
    <tr><td colspan=2></td></tr>
    <tr><td><img src="/gifs/Buddemeier2.jpg" width=250 height=376 alt="Photo of Dr. Buddemeier" /></td></tr>
    <tr><td></td></tr>
  </table>
  <h3>Education</h3>
  <ul>
    <li>B.S. (Chemistry), University of Illinois, Urbana, 1958</li>
    <li>Ph.D. (Chemistry), University of Washington, Seattle, 1969</li>
  </ul>
  <h3>Employment:</h3>
  <ul>
    <li>Geohydrology Section, Kansas Geological Survey, 1990-present</li>
    <li>Courtesy Professor, Department of Geography, University of Kansas, 1991-present</li>
    <li>Environmental Scientist, Nuclear Chemistry Division, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, 1979-1990</li>
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    <li>Associate/Assistant Professor, Department of Oceanography, 1974-79</li>
    <li>Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry 1969-1972</li>
  </ul>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</BODY></HTML>
Dynamic, Data
Driven
Pages
Application Server Architecture with Ajax
Browser – Server, Ajax
Introducing JSON

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate. It is based on a subset of the JavaScript Programming Language, Standard ECMA-262 3rd Edition - December 1999. JSON is a text format that is completely language independent but uses conventions that are familiar to programmers of the C-family of languages, including C, C++, C#, Java, JavaScript, Perl, Python, and many others. These properties make JSON an ideal data-interchange language.

JSON is built on two structures:

- A collection of name/value pairs. In various languages, this is realized as an object, record, struct, dictionary, hash table, keyed list, or associative array.
- An ordered list of values. In most languages, this is realized as an array, vector, list, or sequence.

These are universal data structures. Virtually all modern programming languages support them in one form or another. It makes sense that a data format that is interchangeable with programming languages also be based on these structures.

In JSON, they take on these forms:

- An object is an unordered set of name/value pairs. An object begins with { (left brace) and ends with } (right brace). Each name is followed by : (colon) and the name/value pairs are separated by , (comma).

```
object
{
  string: value,
  ...
}
```

- An array is an ordered collection of values. An array begins with [ (left bracket) and ends with ] (right bracket). Values are separated by , (comma).

```
array
[
  value,
  ...
]
```
High Park Fire<br />Personnel: 155<br />Size: 87,284 acres<br />Percent Contained: 100%<br />Fire ignition: Lightnings<br />Start Date: June 8, 2012<br />ETA Containment: Sunday July 01st, 2012 approx. 12:00 AM<br />Stuctures: 259<br />Estimated final cost of the fire is $39.2 million.<br />Map includes Hot Spots, Wind Direction, Current Fire Perimeter, Fire Extents by Day, and Astrium Pleiades Collect from 6-17-2012 (Natural Color, and Color Infared)<br />Last update: 7/22/2012 6:30PM<br />Please Click the Features for more information on each item.
searchResults
  ▼ Object
    nextStart: 11
    num: 10
    query: "fire"
  ▼ results: Array[10]
    ▼ 0: Object
      access: "public"
      accessInformation: null
      avgRating: 0
      culture: "en-us"
      description: "High Park Fire<br />&nbsp;Personnel: 155<br />&nbsp;Size: 87,284 acres<br />&nbsp;Percent Contained: 100%<br />&nbsp;Fire<br />&nbsp;documentation: null
      extent: Array[2]
      guid: null
      id: "230669df6434d85a0fc05710d5cc8ec"
      item: "high_park_fire-_6_9_2011_-_fort_collins_colorado_1339449341002"
      itemType: "text"
      lastModified: -1
      licenseInfo: "Public. Please use for approximations only. Not liable for data usage." modified: 1341276143405
      name: null
      numComments: 0
      numRatings: 0
      numViews: 38670
      owner: "jgrothe"
      size: -1
      snippet: "Fire began June 8. Containment July 1. Burned area at 87,284 acres. 100% Containment. 259 Structure..." spatialReference: null
      tags: Array[9]
      thumbnail: "thumbnail/Wildfire.jpg"
      title: "High Park Fire"
      type: "Web Map"
      ▼ typeKeywords: Array[5]
      unloaded: 1339449341000
JSONP, JSON with Callbacks
Browser Same Origin Policy

Can Access Images, CSS, JavaScript (through the Script tag) across different domains.
myFunctionName({
  "query": "fire",
  "total": 2725,
  "start": 1,
  "num": 10,
  "nextStart": 11,
  "results": [
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      "item": "high_park_fire_6_9_2011_-_fort_collins_colorado_1339449341202",
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      "uploaded": 1339449341000,
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        "Explorer Web Map",
        "Map",
        "Online Map",
        "Web Map"
      ],
      "description": "High Park Fire<br />Personnel: 155<br />Size: 87,284 acres<br />Percent Contained: 100%<br />Fire<br />Ignition: Lightning<br />Start Date: June 8, 2012<br />ETA Containment: Sunday July 01st, 2012 approx. 12:00 AM<br />Structures: 259<br />Estimated final cost of the fire is $39.2 million.<br /><br /></div>
<p>Please Click the Features for more information on each item.<br /></p>
</div>
</p></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<i>tags": [</i>
"high park",
"high park fire"
Search Results

2711 results

Show

All Results
Maps
Applications
Tools

Related Searches

Find items published by Esri related to "fire"
Find groups related to "fire"


Request URL: http://www.arcgis.com/sharing/search?q=fire&%20-type%3D%22Featured%20Items%22%20-type%3D%22Symbol%22%20-type%3D%22Feature%20Collection%22%20-type%3D%22Windows%20Viewer%20Configuration%22%20num=10&f=json&callback=doCallback

Request Method: GET
Status Code: 200 OK

Request Headers

Accept: */*
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.8, fr; q=0.6, ja; q=0.4
Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: JSESSIONID=f161dd57597920f24c08ffe3b93a; ago=3866818.345203572.1323881251.1336701344.1340827753.336701344.8.5.utmcsrc=dc-prototype.maps.arcgis.com|utmsr=/home/item.html; __atuvc=2%7C27; ESRI_Webmap=active%3A%22GIS%22%7D
Host: www.arcgis.com
Referer: http://www.arcgis.com/home/search.html?q=fire
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.11; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101

Query String Parameters

q: (fire) -type:"Code Attachment" -type:"Featured Item" -type:"Feature Collection" -type:"Windows Viewer Configuration"
Browser – Server Architecture

Apps
High Park Fire


Web Map by iGrothe
Last Modified: July 2, 2012

(0 ratings, 39,058 views)

Sign in to rate this item.

Facebook
Twitter

Description

High Park Fire
Personnel: 155
Size: 87,284 acres
Percent Contained: 100%
Fire Ignition: Lightning
Start Date: June 8, 2012
ETA Containment: Sunday July 01st, 2012 approx. 12:00 AM
Structures: 259
Estimated final cost of the fire is $39.2 million.

Map includes Hot Spots, Wind Direction, Current Fire Perimeter, Fire Extents by Day, and Astrum Pleiades Collect from 6-17-2012 (Natural Color, and Color Infrared)

Last update: 7/2/2012 6:30PM

Please Click the Features for more information on each item.

i-cubed: Information integration & imaging, LLC
1600 Prospect PKWY
Fort Collins, CO 80525 | Office: 970-482-4400

Access and Use Constraints

Public. Please use for approximations only. Not liable for data usage.

Comments (0)

Sign in to add a comment.
High Park Fire


Web Map ved jgrothe
Sist endret: 2. juli 2012
(0 vurderinger, 39 060 visninger)

Beskrivelse

High Park Fire
Personnel: 155
Size: 87,284 acres
Percent Contained: 100%
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Start Date: June 8, 2012
ETA Containment: Sunday July 01st, 2012 approx. 12:00 AM
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1600 Prospect PKWY
Fort Collins, CO 80525 | Office: 970-482-4400

Kommentarer (0)

Legg til en kommentar

Tilgang og brukerbegrensninger

Public. Please use for approximations only. Not liable for data usage.
High Park Fire


Web Map by Jgrohe

Описание
High Park Fire
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Last update: 7/2/2012 6:30PM

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i-cubed: Information integration & imaging, LLC
1600 Prospect PKWY
Fort Collins, CO 80525 | Office: 970-482-4400

Ограничения доступа и использования
Public. Please use for approximations only. Not liable for data usage.

Добавить комментарий

Опубликовать комментарий
High Park Fire


High Park Fire
Personnel: 155
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Start Date: June 8, 2012
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Last update: 7/2/2012 6:30PM

Please Click the Features for more information on each item

Public. Please use for approximations only. Not liable for data usage
Details

- HTML page which uses javascript to dynamically render the layout and make the request to Portal REST API.
- Application is driven using CDN hosted…
  - JavaScript
  - NLS resource strings
  - Images
  - CSS
- Application makes dynamic REST api request for the data and then renders the results on the client
<script type="text/javascript">
  dojo.require("esri.map");
  dojo.require("esri.arcgisonline.map.main");
  dojo.require("esri.arcgisonline.sharing.dijit.ItemProperties");
  var page = {};

  dojo.mixin(page, {
    labels: null,
    loadLabels: function() {
      this.labels = dojo.i18n.getLocalization("esri", "arcgisonline").common;
    }
  });

  dojo.addOnLoad(init);

  function init(){
border-bottom-color: #ccc;
}"
</style>
<!--[endif]-->
<!--[if lt IE 9]>
<style type="text/css">
.dojoGridHeader .dojoGridCell {
  border-color: #CCC;
}

.dojoGridHeader .dojoGridCellOver {
  border-bottom-width: 1px;
}
</style>
<![endif]-->
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</div>
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    </div>
  </div>

  <div id="item-properties" jsId="itemWidget" style="width: auto; margin: 15px; clear:both;" dojoType="esri.arcgisonline.sharing.dijit.ItemProperties">
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  </div>
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<th>Headers</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InfoWindow.css</td>
<td>d3w50ib5d2uy0g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```javascript
itemProperties: {
  reassign: "Schimbare proprietar",
  selectNewOwner: "Selectați un proprietar nou al elementului."
};
```
• Application nls strings, javascript, images, css, are cached on CDN edge servers

• Application resources do not change depending on the current logged in user, locale of the browser, or domain of the application
Testing
Testing

- Automated Testing
- Use the software
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Web map was saved successfully</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorrect print image</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saved Web map appeared in the My content page</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct map was opened after saving and opening it from My content</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorrect map was opened with Billy URL</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The embedded map is not correct for AddFileToMap_polygon_shp</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Release
If you break it.
Fix it.