



Esri International Developer Summit  
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# Creating and Working with Geoprocessing Services

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# Design your service

- **Where does data come from?**
  - Upload
  - Already on the server
  - Feature layer from map/feature service
- **How do you want to view results?**
  - Draw features with Map Service
  - Client download and draws features

## Workflow to create a Geoprocessing Service

- **Create tool**
  - **Document tool**
  - **Run tool** (\*from ArcMap if possible)
  - **From Results Window, publish as service**
  - **Set service name, parameters, etc in the Service Editor**
  - **Analyze**
  - **Publish**
  - **Consume in a *WebApp*, ArcMap, etc.**
- 

# WebApp (JavaScript)

- Three steps...

```
var gp;
gp = new Geoprocessor("

function computeViewShed(evt) {
  map.graphics.clear();
  var pointSymbol = new SimpleMarkerSymbol();
  pointSymbol.setSize(14);
  pointSymbol.setColor(new Color([0, 255, 0, 0.25]));
  var graphic = new Graphic(evt.mapPoint, pointSymbol);
  map.graphics.add(graphic);

  var features = [];
  features.push(graphic);
  var featureSet = new FeatureSet();
function drawViewshed(results, messages) {
  var polySymbol = new SimpleFillSymbol();
  polySymbol.setOutline(new SimpleLineSymbol(SimpleLineSymbol.STYLE_SOLID, new Color([0, 0, 0, 0.5])));
  polySymbol.setColor(new Color([255, 127, 0, 0.7]));
  var features = results[0].value.features;
  for (var f = 0, fl = features.length; f < fl; f++) {
    var feature = features[f];
    feature.setSymbol(polySymbol);
    map.graphics.add(feature);
  }
  map.setExtent(graphicsUtils.graphicsExtent(map.graphics.graphics), true);
}
```

Create geoprocessor object and supply URL to the task

Gather parameters and submit or execute the task

Get the response and draw it

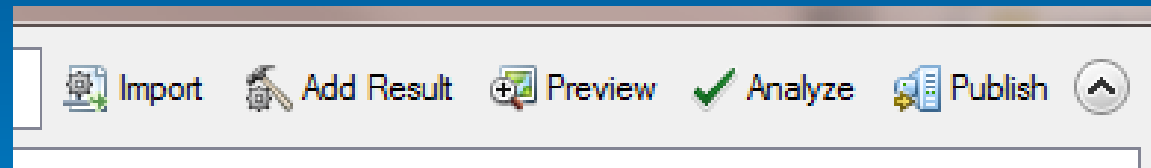
# Creating Surfaces

## case 1: uploading data

- Data uploaded
- Map Service draws

# Service Editor

- **Import configuration settings**
- **Multiple results = multiple tasks**
- **See how the task will look to someone consuming from Desktop**
- **Analyzer errors and warnings**



# Data Store

- Data Store tells ArcGIS Server about your data
- Without a Data Store entry, all required data is copied to the server
- Data Store acts as a lookup table



- C:\data\analysis
- SDE: sqlserver:dtuser



- E:\fileShare\gisdata\landAnalysis
- SDE: sqlserver:agsuser

- 
- C:\gisdata\projects
  - SDE: oracle:sdeuser



- C:\gisdata\projects
- SDE: oracle:sdeuser

Data Store: <http://esriurl.com/datastore>

## Web App: Initialize the task

- Syntax slightly different depending on the API
- Pattern remains the same, reference the URL and wire up methods

```
gp = new
Geoprocessor("http://sampleserver6.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/Elevation/ESRI_Elevation
_World/GPServer/Viewshed");
gp.setOutputSpatialReference({
  wkid: 102100
});
```

JavaScript

```
_geoprocessorTask = new Geoprocessor("http://serverapps101.esri.com/arcgis/rest/services/ProbabilisticViewshedModel/GPServer/ProbabilisticViewshedModel")
_geoprocessorTask.JobCompleted += GeoprocessorTask_JobCompleted;
_geoprocessorTask.Failed += GeoprocessorTask_Failed;
```

Silverlight

```
<esri:Geoprocessor id="gp"
  executeComplete="executeCompleteHandler(event)"
  fault="faultHandler(event)"
  outSpatialReference="{map.spatialReference}"
  showBusyCursor="true"
```

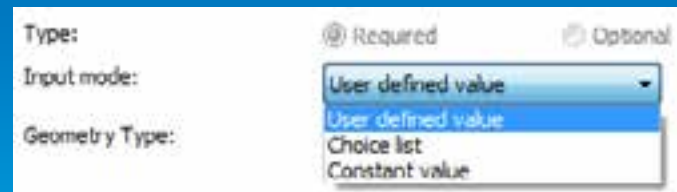
Flex

```
url="http://sampleserver6.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/rest/services/Elevation/ESRI_Elevation_Wo
rld/GPServer/Viewshed"/>
```



# Parameter transformation

- Parameter types converted to supported types when publishing
- You can update the Input Mode depending on the parameter type
  - **User Defined Value**: allows the end user to interactively add features or enter text and number values
  - **Choice list**: allows the end user to select from a list of layers already on the server
  - **Constant value**: hard codes the parameter; the end user will not be able to provide input



The image shows a configuration window for a parameter. It has three labels on the left: 'Type:', 'Input mode:', and 'Geometry Type:'. To the right of 'Type:' are two radio buttons: 'Required' (which is selected) and 'Optional'. To the right of 'Input mode:' is a dropdown menu with a blue header and three items: 'User defined value' (selected), 'User defined value', and 'Constant value'. The 'Geometry Type:' label has no corresponding controls visible.

# WebApp: Gather Parameter Input

- Parameter names and types must match the tool definition.

```
List<GPPParameter> parameters = new List<GPPParameter>();  
parameters.Add(new GPFeatureRecordSetLayer("Input_Features", mapPoint));  
parameters.Add(new GPString("Height", HeightTextBox.Text));  
parameters.Add(new GPLinearUnit("Distance", esriUnits.esriMiles, Convert.ToDouble(MilesTextBox.Text)));
```

Silverlight

```
var myFeatureSet:FeatureSet = new FeatureSet([{ geometry: myMapPoint }]);  
myViewshedDistance.distance = Number(viewshedDistance.text);  
myViewshedDistance.units = "esriMiles";  
var params:Object = {  
    "Input_Observation_Point": myFeatureSet,  
    "Viewshed_Distance": myViewshedDistance  
};
```

JavaScript

[http://sampleserver6.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/rest/services/Elevation/ESRI\\_Elevation\\_World/GP/Server/Viewshed](http://sampleserver6.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/rest/services/Elevation/ESRI_Elevation_World/GP/Server/Viewshed)

**Parameter:** Viewshed\_Distance  
**Data Type:** GPLinearUnit  
**Display Name:** Viewshed\_Distance  
**Description:** The maximum distance from the input point for which the viewshed should be calculated. The maximum allowed distance is 20000 meters.  
**Direction:** esriGPPParameterDirectionInput  
**Default Value:** 15000.0 (esriMeters)  
**Parameter Type:** esriGPPParameterTypeRequired  
**Category:**

# Execution Mode

- **Execution mode defines how the client interacts with service while it executes**
  - **Synchronously: the client waits for the server to finish executing and then gets the result.**
  - **Asynchronously: client must ask the server if its finished then get the result. The client is free to do other work during this time.**
  - **Can only use a Result Map Service with Async.**
  - **Synchronous services are typically fast services**

## WebApp: Execute and Submit

- Pass parameter array when calling the task
- Sync = Execute
  - Provide a call back function when the task is finished.
  - Should trap for a failed task

```
gp.execute(params, drawViewshed);
```

- Async = SubmitJob
  - Provide functions to check for jobStatus and Failure in addition to the JobComplete function

```
gp.submitJob(params, gpJobComplete, gpJobStatus, gpJobFailed);
```

## Result Map Service

- **A result map service (RMS) provides an additional way to get results from the Geoprocessing Service.**
- **An image is returned to the client.**
  - The data can still be downloaded.
- **Use a RMS when:**
  - Want better cartography than the client can support
  - It is impractical to render a large dataset in a client.
- **Execution must be Asynchronous when using a RMS**

## WebApp: Draw the result

- Draw features or display the result map service

```
private function executeCompleteHandler(event:GeoprocessorEvent):void
{
    for each (var myGraphic:Graphic in
event.executeResult.results[0].value.features)
    {
        myGraphic.symbol = viewshedSimpleFill;
        myGraphicsLayer.add(myGraphic);
    }
}
```

Flex

```
function gpJobComplete(jobinfo){

//construct the result map service url using the id from jobinfo we'll add a new layer to the map
var mapurl = mapserviceurl + "/" + jobinfo.jobId;
var hotspotLayer = new esri.layers.ArcGISDynamicMapServiceLayer(mapurl,{
    "id":"HotspotLayer",
    "opacity": 0.7
});

//when the layer is added initialize the time slider
dojo.connect(map, 'onLayersAddResult',updateMap);

//add the hotspot layer to the map
map.addLayers([hotspotLayer]);
}
```

JavaScript

# Script Tools

- Paths and data handled the same as models
- Output and Intermediate paths
  - `os.path.join(arcpy.env.scratchFolder, "out.shp")`
  - `os.path.join(arcpy.env.scratchGDB, "out")`
  - `In_memory\out`

# Creating Surfaces

## case 2: data on the server

- Data on server
  - Referenced in the datastore
- User supplies query
- Map server draws result



# Creating surfaces

## Case 3: layer from a webmap

- Data from layer
  - Code inside web app handles the feature layer
- Client draws result

## Useful links

- **Quick tour of Authoring and Sharing GP Services - <http://esriurl.com/gpSrvQuick>**
- **Web APIs (JavaScript, Flex, Silverlight) - <http://developers.arcgis.com/>**



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