

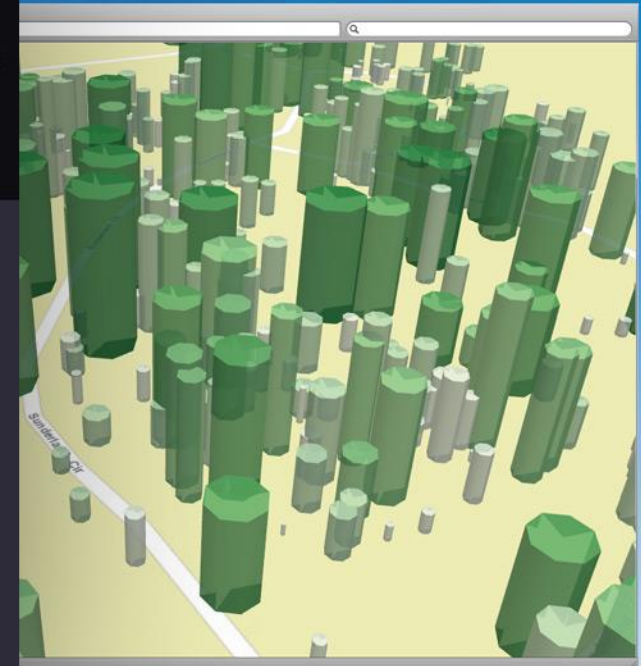
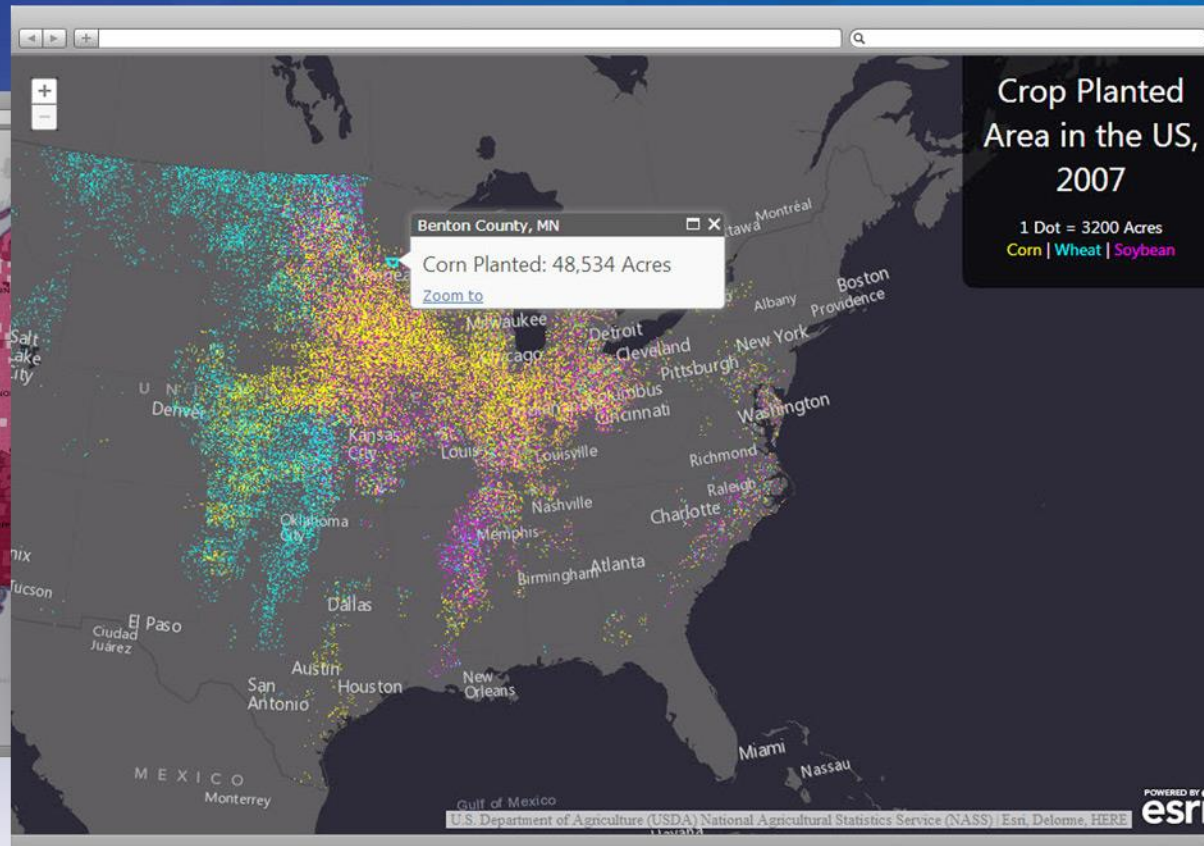
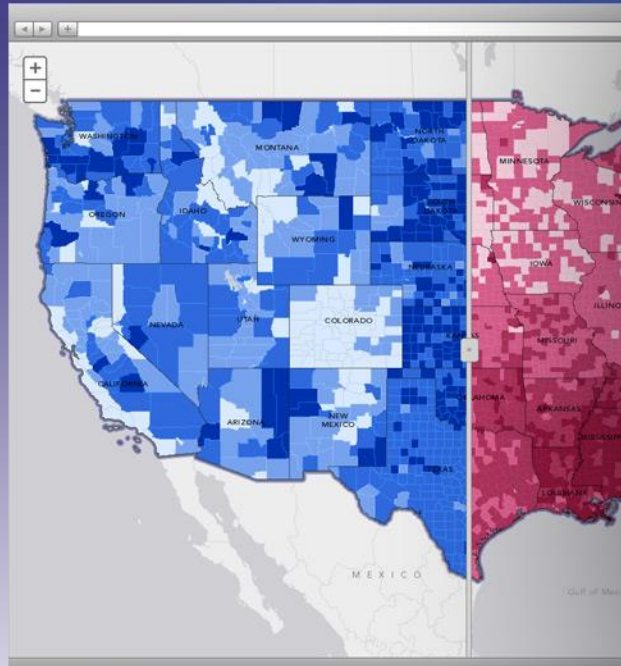
# Developing Web Apps with the ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Julie Powell | European User Conference | October 2014



# ArcGIS API

## FOR JAVASCRIPT



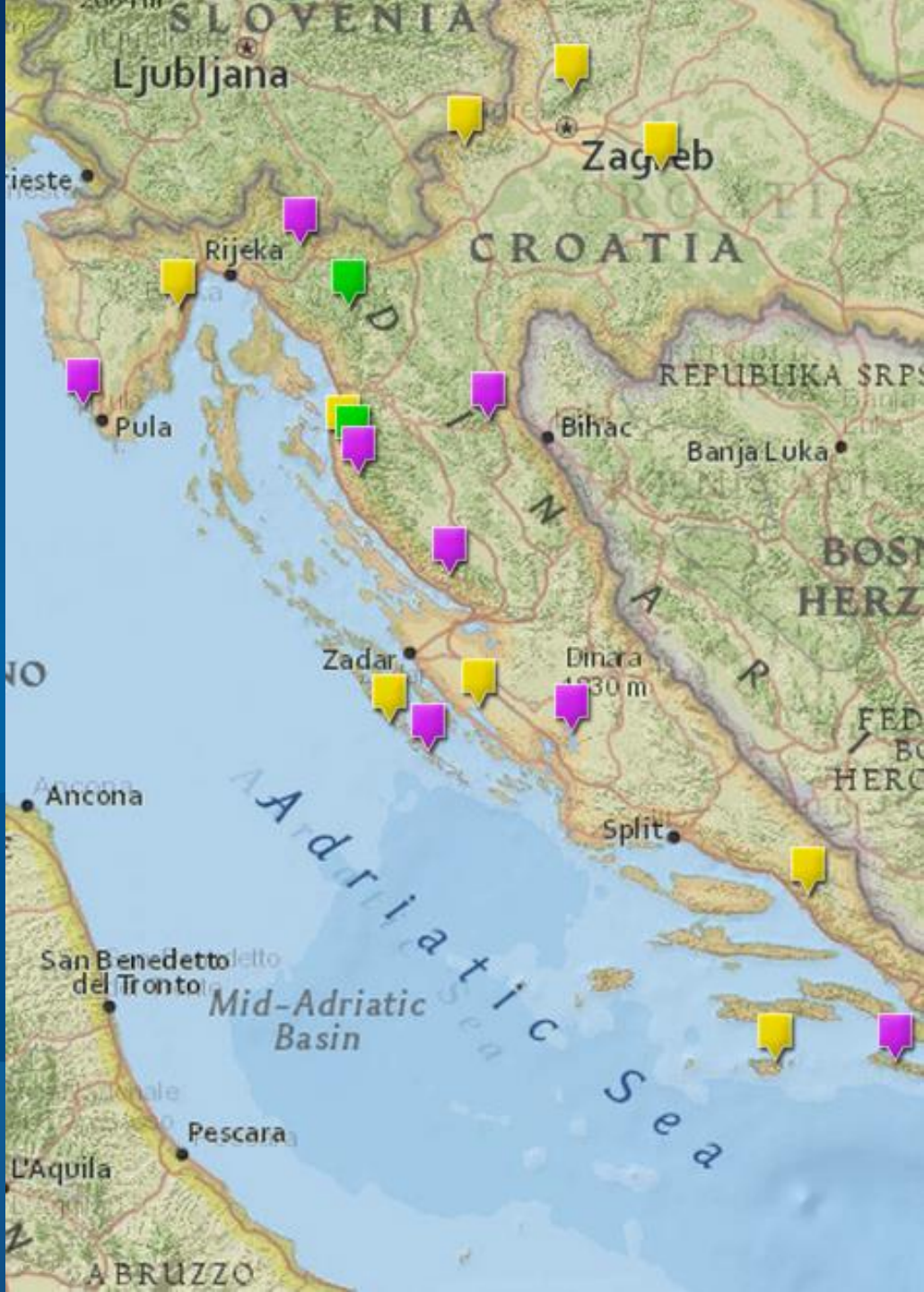
BUILD ONCE  
USE EVERYWHERE



# Developing with the JS API

- **Adding data to your map**
- **Data visualization**
- **Build in capabilities**
- **Configurable apps**
- **Road ahead**

# Working with your data



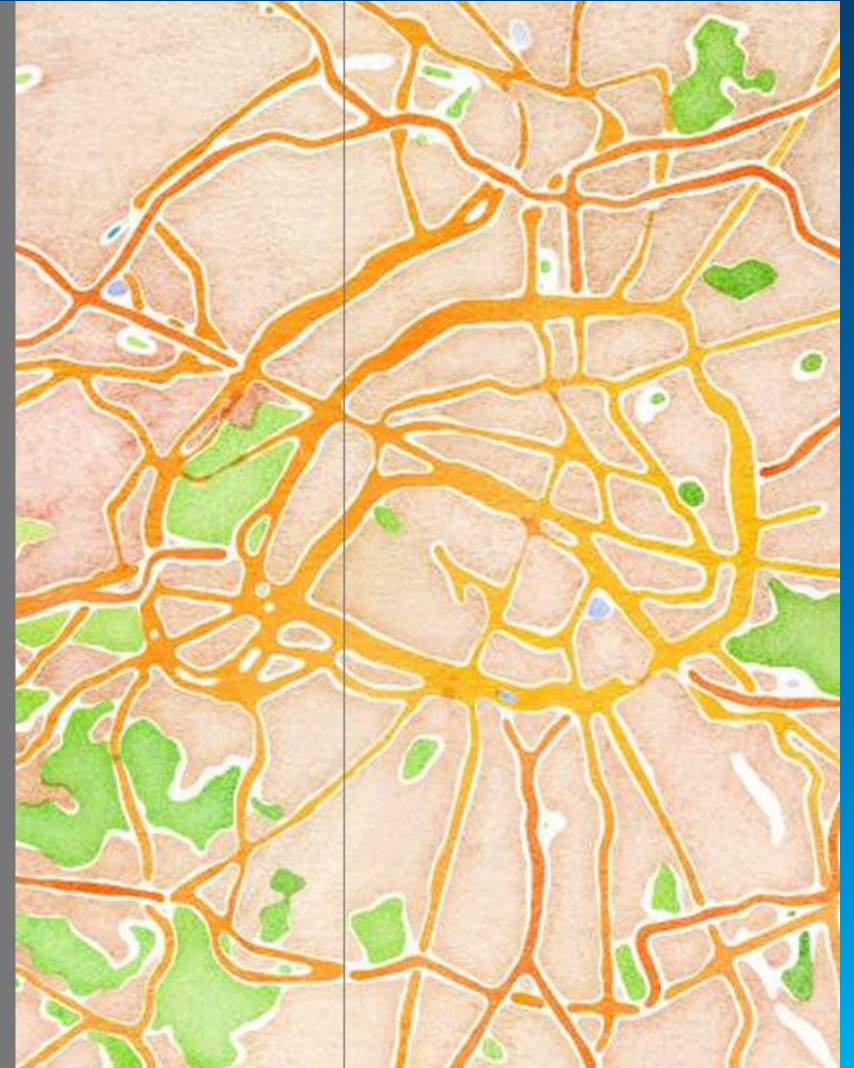
# Add Layers

- Dynamic Map Layers
- Tiled Layers
- Feature Layers
- CSV (new)
- KML
- GeoRSS
- Image Layers
- Stream Layer (new-ish)
- WMS, WMTS
- Web Tiled Layer

Shown: Web Tiled Layer

## Map Layers:

- Cloudmade Midnight
- Cloudmade Pale
- MapBox Light
- MapBox Streets
- MapBox Terrain
- MapQuest
- National Geographic
- Open Cycle Map
- OSM via Apple
- Stamen Terrain
- Stamen Toner
- Stamen Toner Labels
- Stamen Toner Lines
- Stamen Watercolor



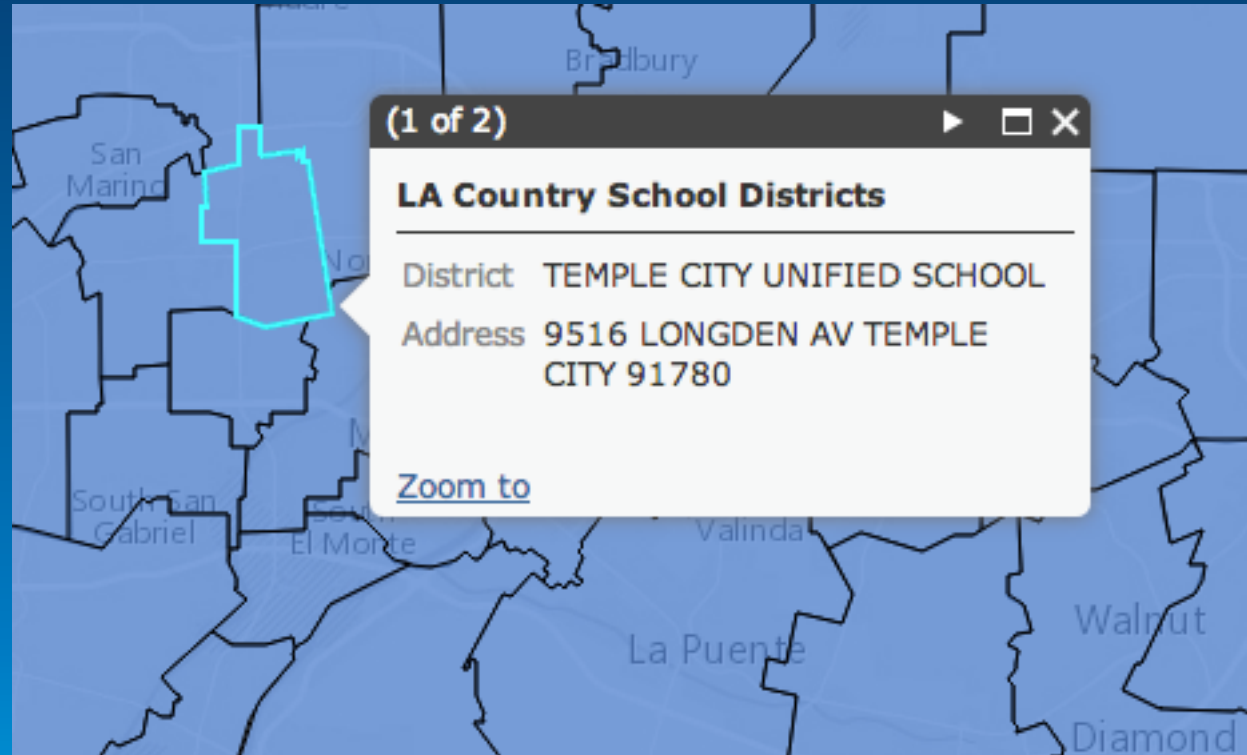
# Layer coding pattern

- Create layer
- Specify layer specific properties
- Add to map

```
var params = new ImageServiceParameters();
params.noData = 0;
var layerUrl = "http://sampleserver6.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/rest/services/Toronto/ImageServer";
var imageServiceLayer = new ArcGISImageServiceLayer(layerUrl, {
    imageServiceParameters: params,
    opacity: 0.75
});
map.addLayer(imageServiceLayer);
```

# Adding layers – Feature layers

- **Vector data**
- **Interactive**
  - Editing, selection
- **Attribute and spatial queries**
- **Popups**

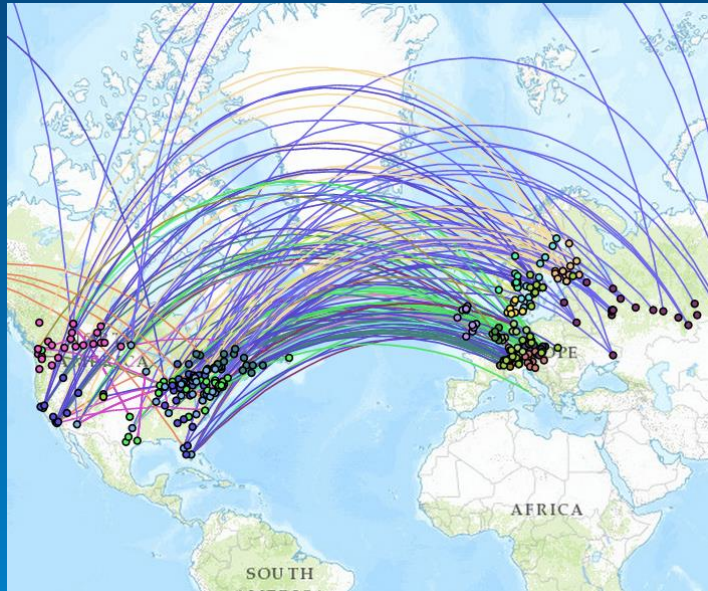




# How to get the best of both worlds: Performance and Data Interaction

## Selection-only Feature Layers

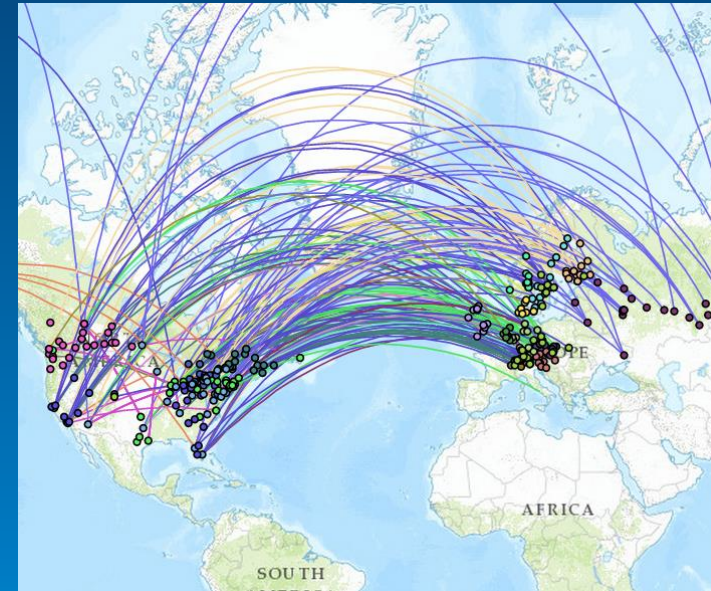
### Layer added as DYNAMIC



- All features displayed (no limit)
- No geometries on client
- No interaction
- Just an image sent to client



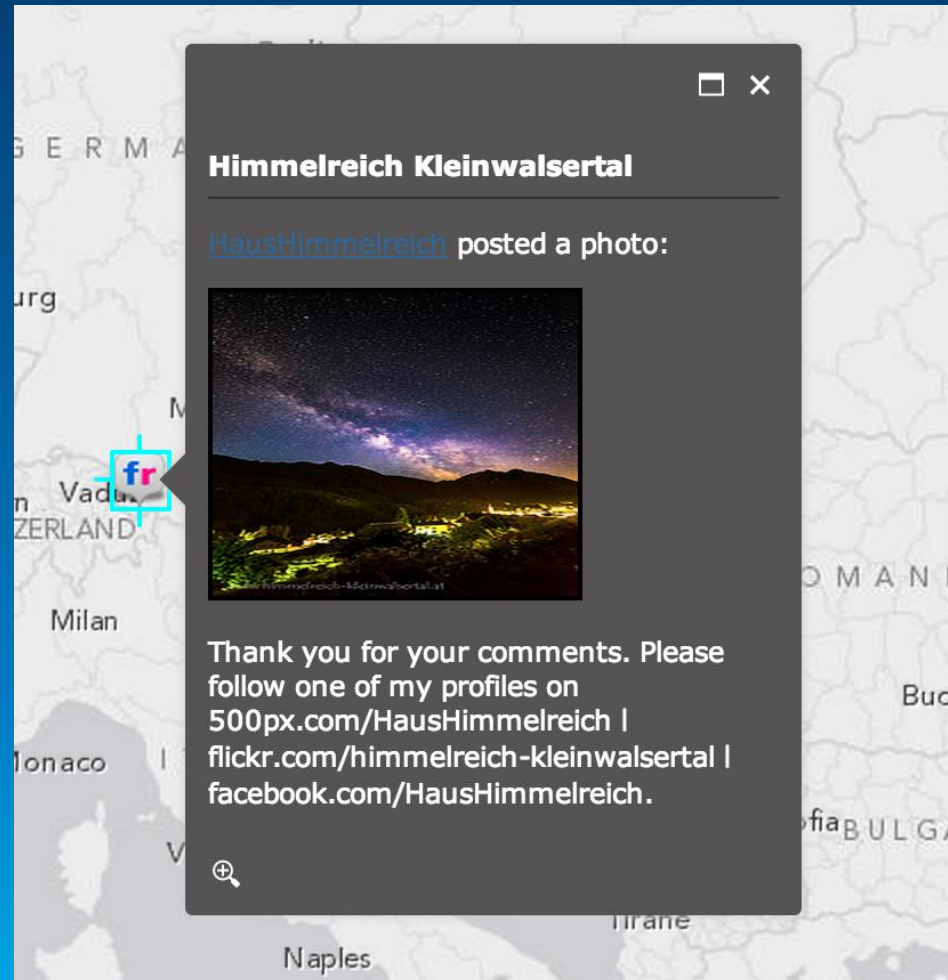
### Layer added as FEATURES/Selection only



- Full feature interaction
- Features only sent when selected
- Geometry
- Attributes

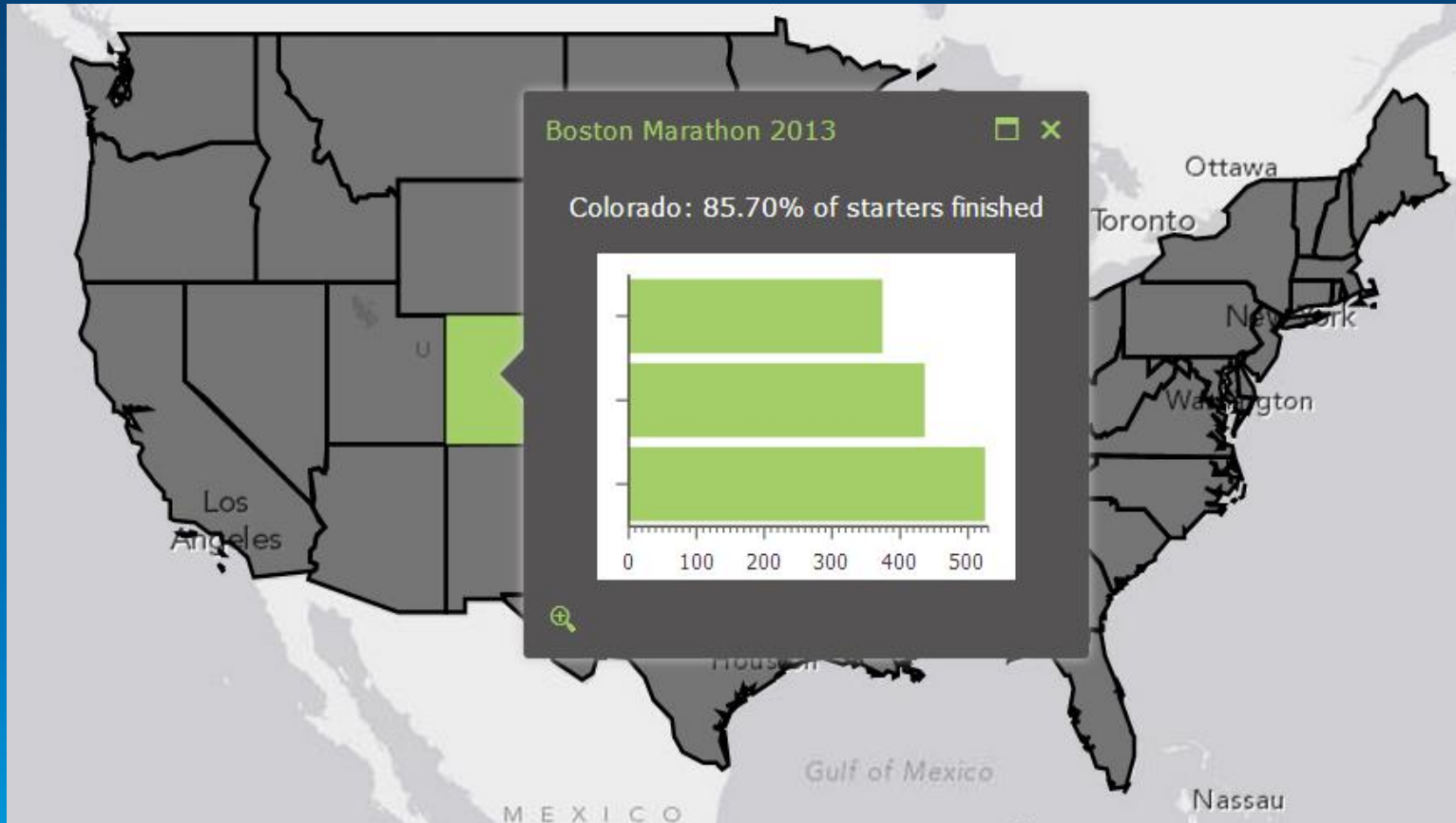
# Popups

- Add interactivity
- Information about ...
  - a location
  - a feature
  - the results of an address search
- Customizable



# Creating a Popup

## Example: Dark Theme

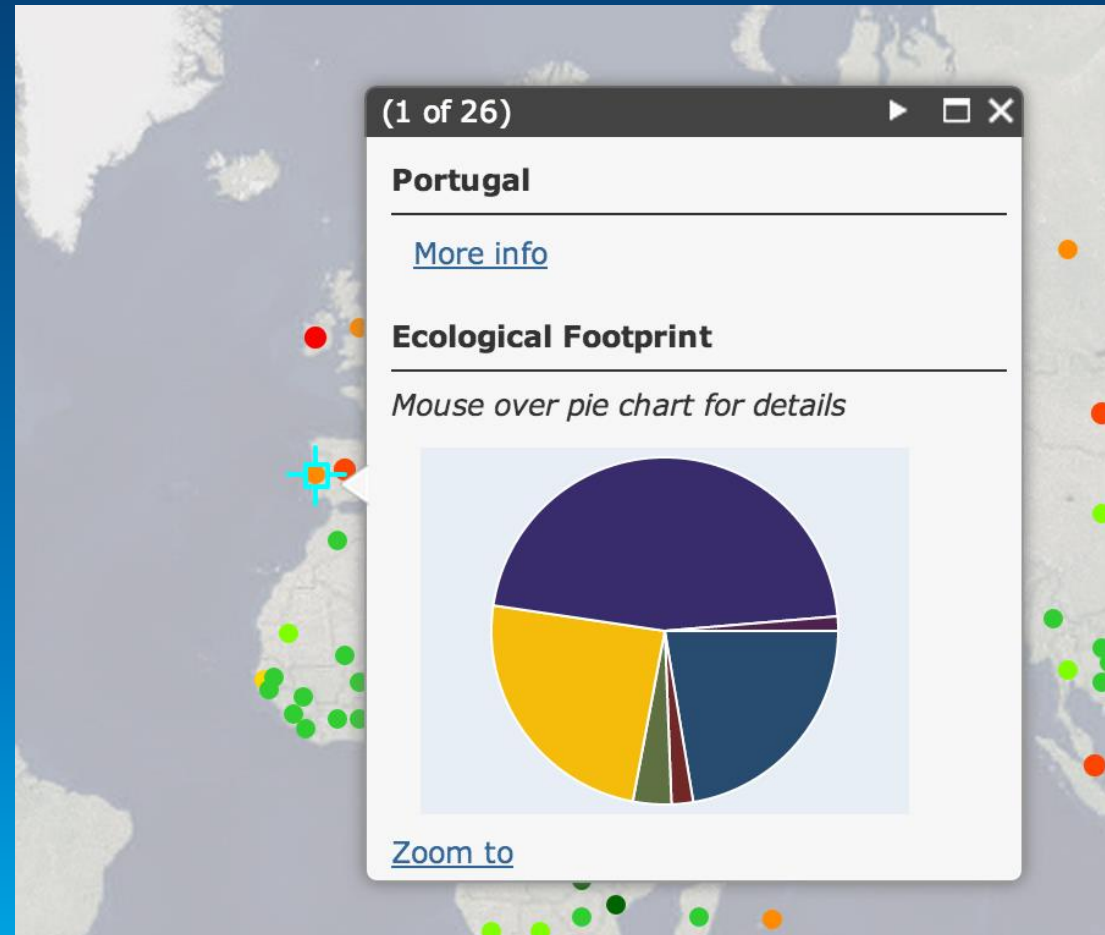


```
/* Change color of icons to match bar  
chart and selection symbol */  
.esriPopup.dark div.titleButton,  
.esriPopup.dark div.titlePane .title,  
.esriPopup.dark div.actionsPane .action {  
  color: #A4CE67;  
}  
/* Additional customizations */  
.esriPopup.dark .esriPopupWrapper {  
  border: none;  
}
```

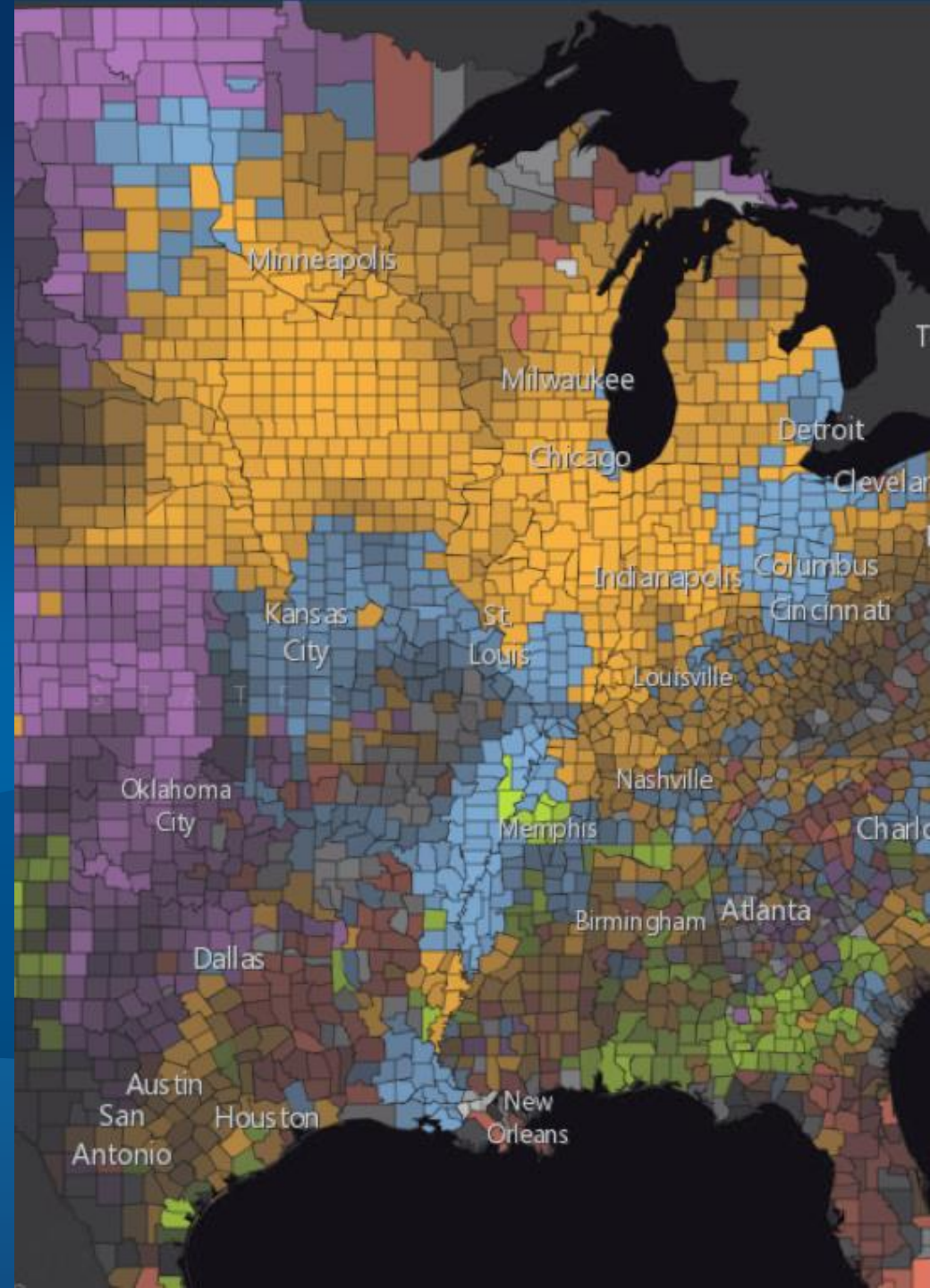
```
domClass.add(popup.domNode, "dark");
```

## Tip: Simplify code using a web map

- `esri/arcgis/utils`
  - `createMap`
  - `getLegendLayers`

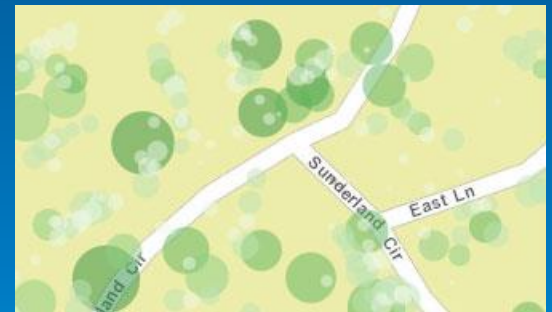


# Data Visualization

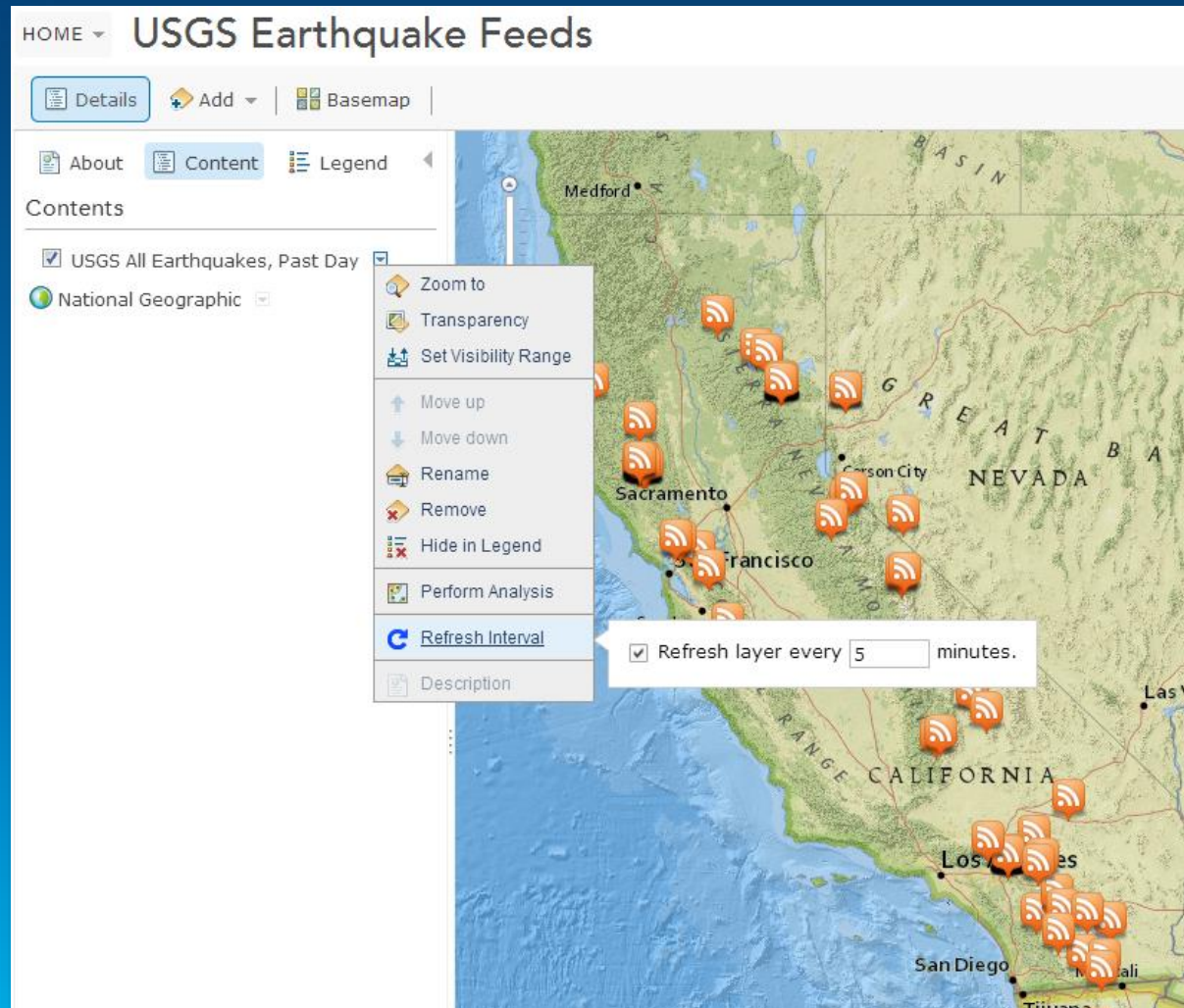


# Data Visualization

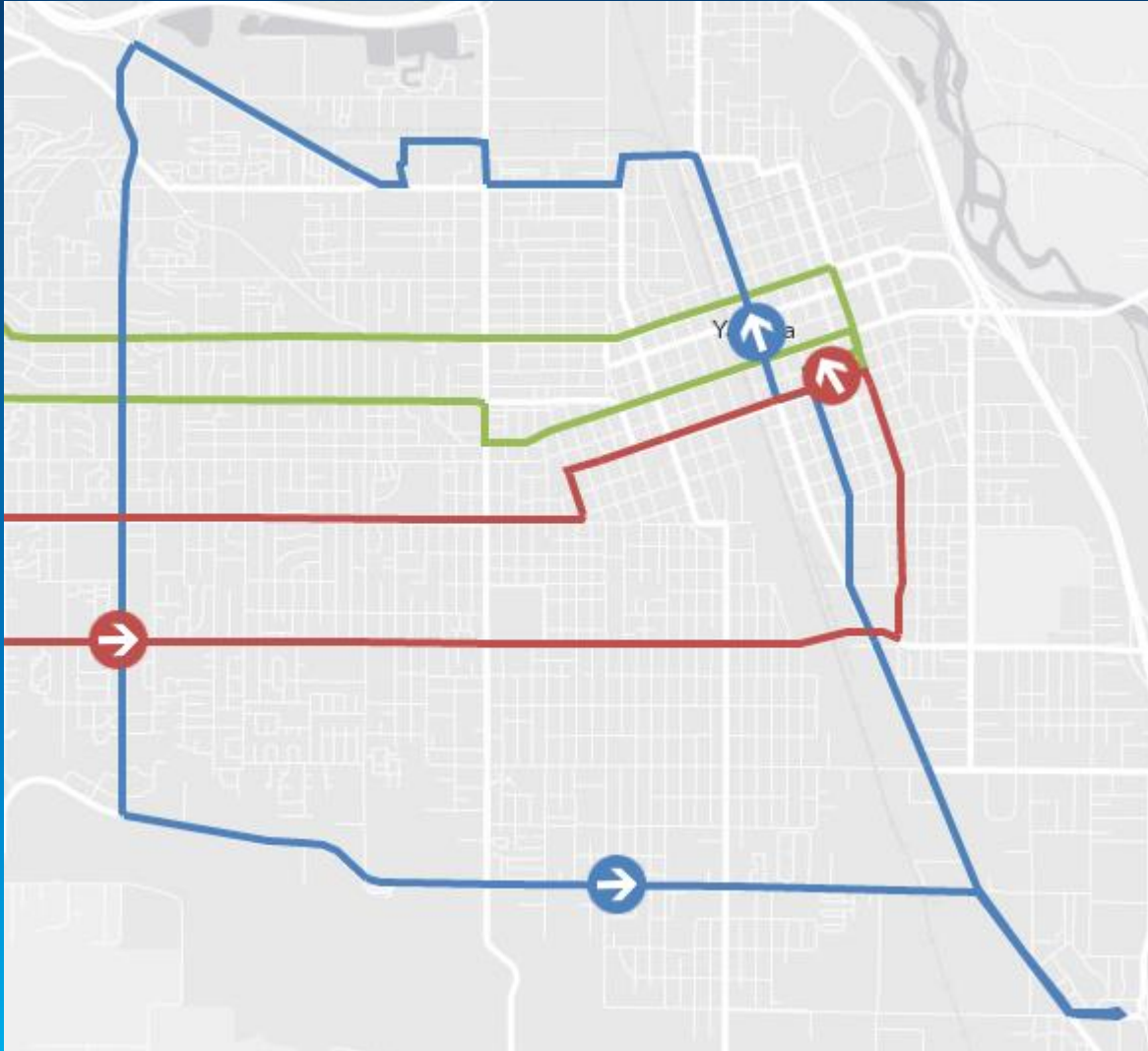
- Three new properties on renderer
  - Rotation
  - Proportional symbol
  - Color (ramp)
- Dot density renderer
- Scale dependent renderer
- Stylize features with CSS



# Layer Refresh (3.7)



# Rotation



```
layer.renderer.setRotationInfo({  
  field: "heading",  
  type: "geographic"  
});
```



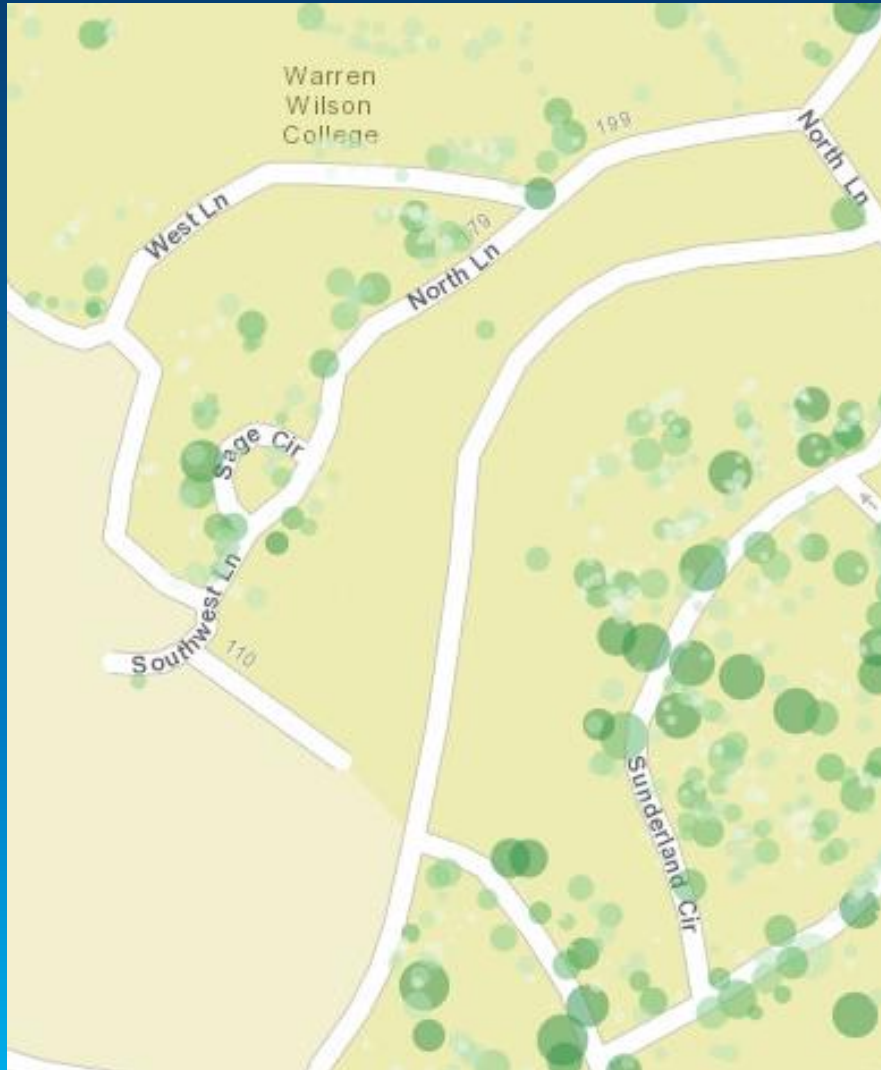
**Geographic**



**Arithmetic**



# Proportional Symbol



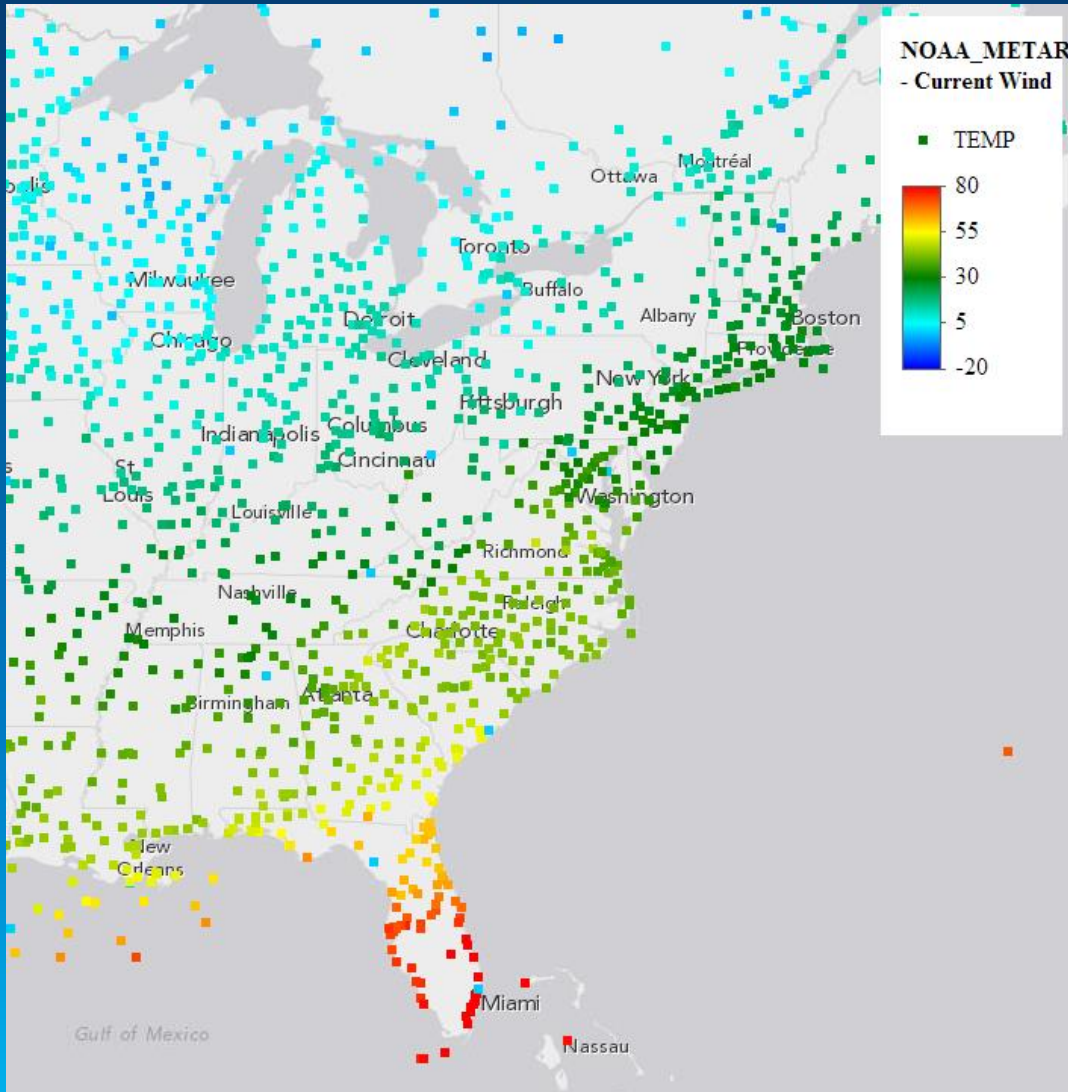
## Distance-based quantity

```
layer.renderer.setProportionalSymbolInfo({  
  field: "GroundArea",  
  valueUnit: "feet",  
  valueRepresentation: "area"  
});
```

## Non-distance-based quantity

```
layer.renderer.setProportionalSymbolInfo({  
  field: "value",  
  minDataValue: 1,  
  minSize: 2,  
  maxDataValue: 100,  
  maxSize: 8  
});
```

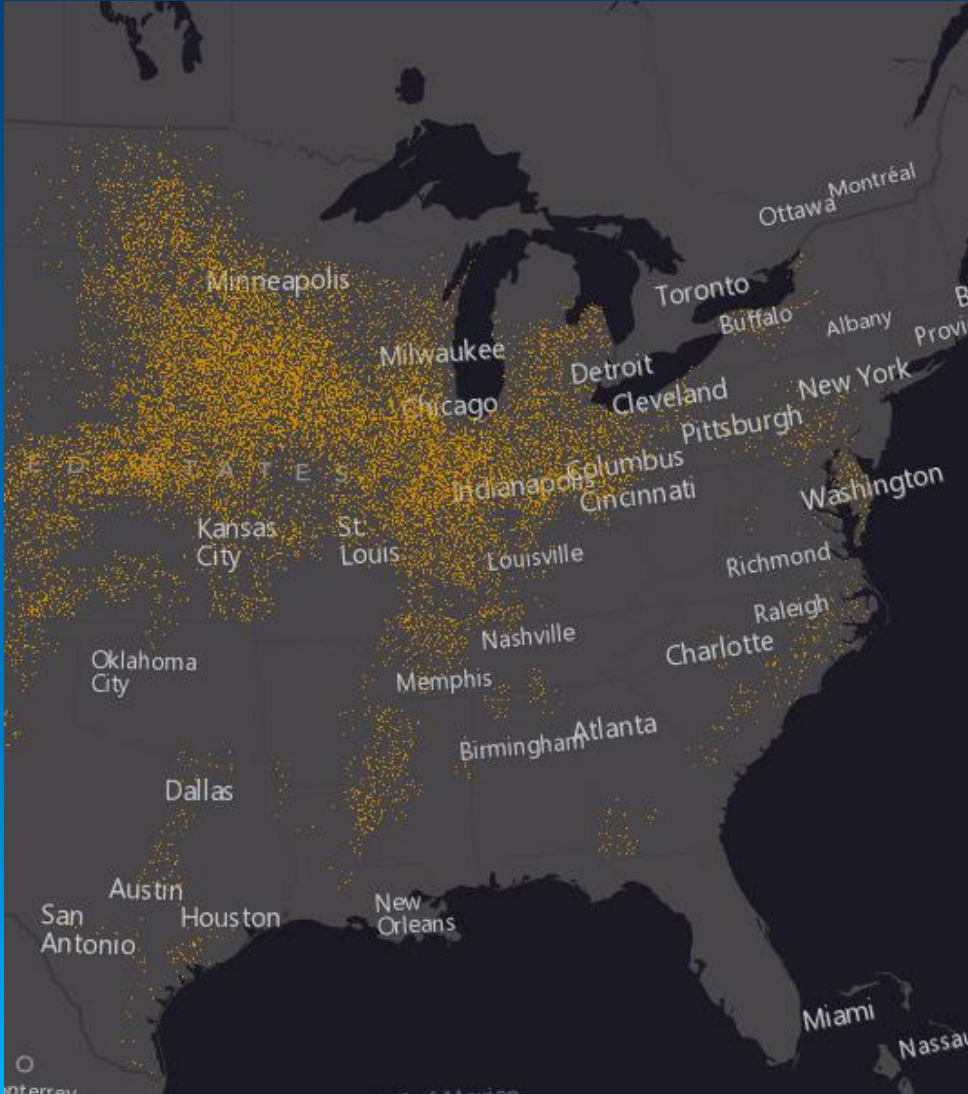
# Continuous Color (color ramp)



```
renderer.setColorInfo({  
  field: "TEMP",  
  minDataValue: -20,  
  maxDataValue: 80,  
  colors: [  
    new Color([0, 0, 255]),  
    new Color([0, 255, 255]),  
    new Color([0, 127, 0]),  
    new Color([255, 255, 0]),  
    new Color([255, 0, 0])  
  ]  
});
```

```
renderer.setColorInfo({  
  field: "X15001_A",  
  minDataValue: 2684,  
  maxDataValue: 83313.54,  
  stops: [  
    { value: 2684, color: new Color("#00f") },  
    { value: 22896, color: new Color("#fff") },  
    { value: 83313.54, color: new Color("#f00") }  
  ]  
});
```

# Dot Density



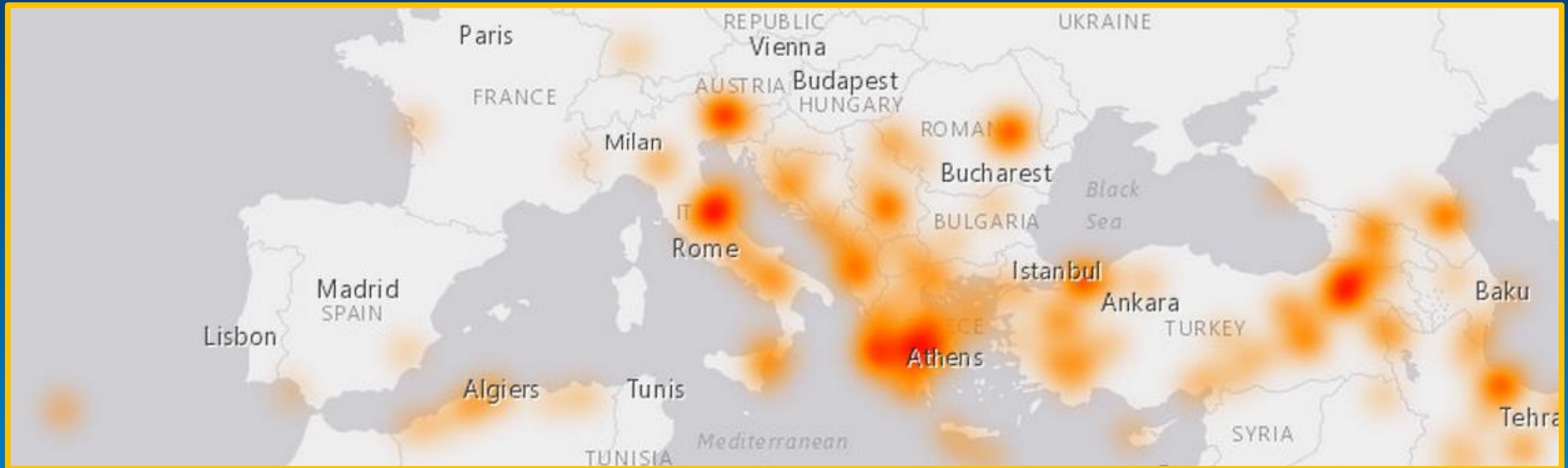
```
var renderer = new DotDensityRenderer({
  fields: [{
    name: "Total_Emp",
    color: new Color([52, 114, 53])
  }],
  dotValue: 4000,
  dotSize: 2
});
layer.setRenderer(renderer);
```

# Scale Dependent Renderer

```
var scaleDependentRenderer = new ScaleDependentRenderer({
  rendererInfos: [{
    renderer: renderer1,
    maxScale: 100000000,
    minScale: 200000000
  }, {
    renderer: renderer2,
    maxScale: 50000000,
    minScale: 100000000
  }]
});

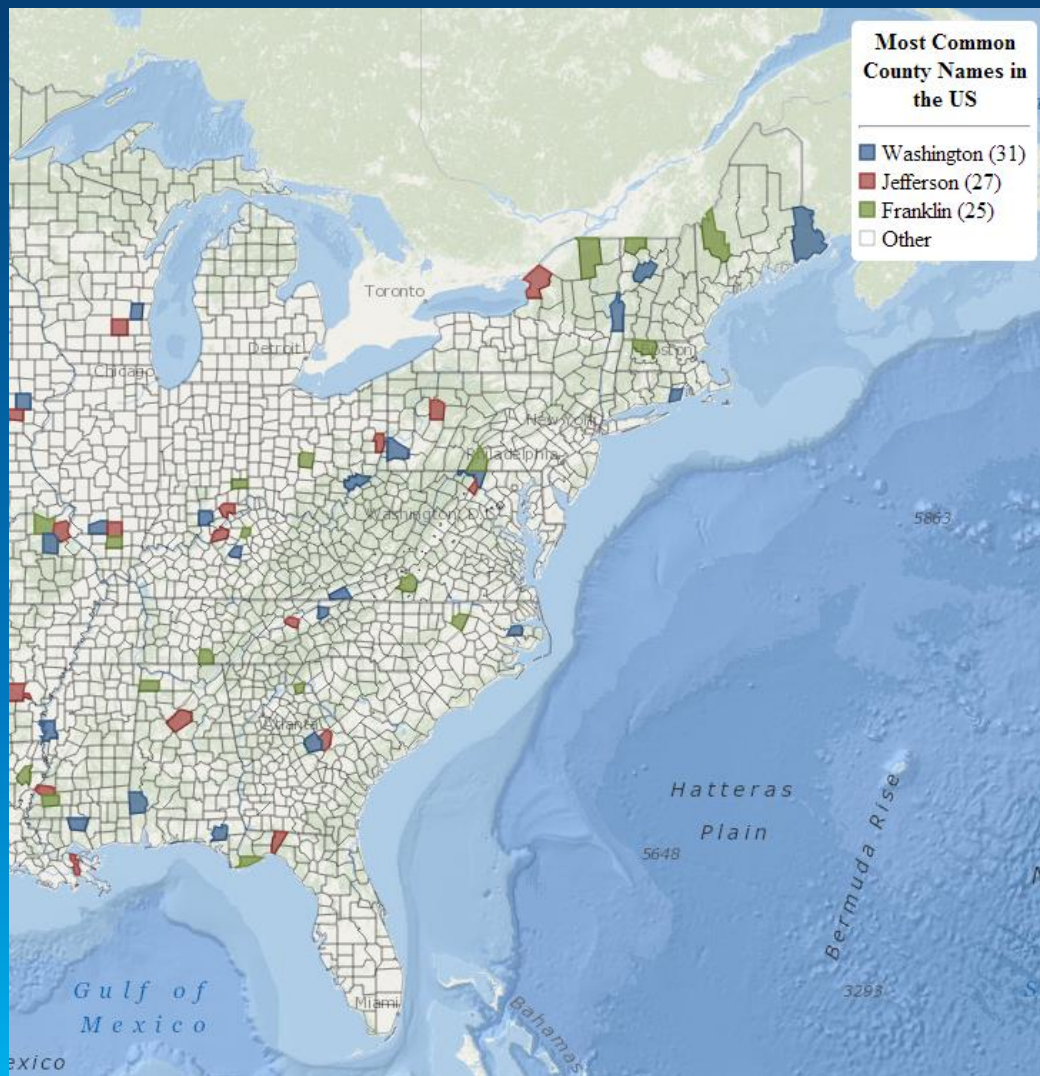
layer.setRenderer(scaleDependentRenderer);
```

# New Heat Map Renderer! (beta)



```
var heatmapFeatureLayer = new FeatureLayer(serviceURL, heatmapFeatureLayerOptions);  
var heatmapRenderer = new HeatmapRenderer();  
heatmapFeatureLayer.setRenderer(heatmapRenderer);  
map.addLayer(heatmapFeatureLayer);
```

# Stylize Features with CSS



## JavaScript

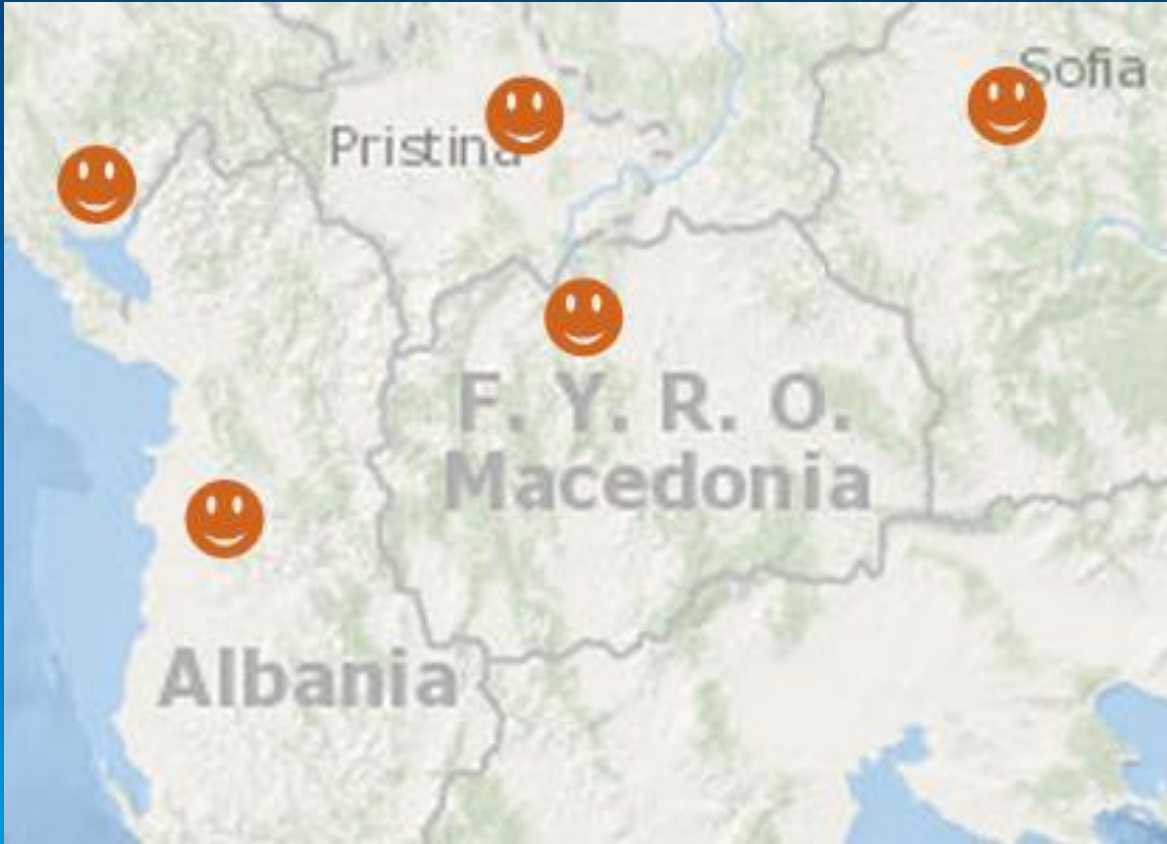
```
var layer = new FeatureLayer("...", {  
  styling: false,  
  dataAttributes: [ "name" ]  
});
```

## CSS

```
path[data-name="Washington"] {  
  stroke: rgb(54, 93, 141);  
  stroke-width: 1pt;  
  stroke-opacity: 1;  
  fill: rgb(54, 93, 141);  
  fill-opacity: 0.7;  
}
```

# Set SVG Path for SimpleMarkerSymbol

<http://raphaeljs.com/icons/>



266 Icons


These are icons I drew for my personal needs. They are all in vector and drawn on this page with [Raphael](#) (don't forget to zoom the page). I was thinking that they could be useful for other people and, although the design quality of icons is average, I am releasing them here under [MIT licence](#).

Each icon is one path. Click on the icon to get the path string, then use it with Raphael as easy as:

```
paper.path(<you pathstring here>).attr({fill: "#000", stroke: "none"});
```

If you want to see them on the real page, check out [Raphael](#) or [my blog](#). Note: some icons I took from public domain and logos are trademarked by their owners and yadda, yadda, yadda.

Hover preview for x-ray view. ↓



```
M16,1.466C7.973,1.466,1.466,7.973,1.466,16
```

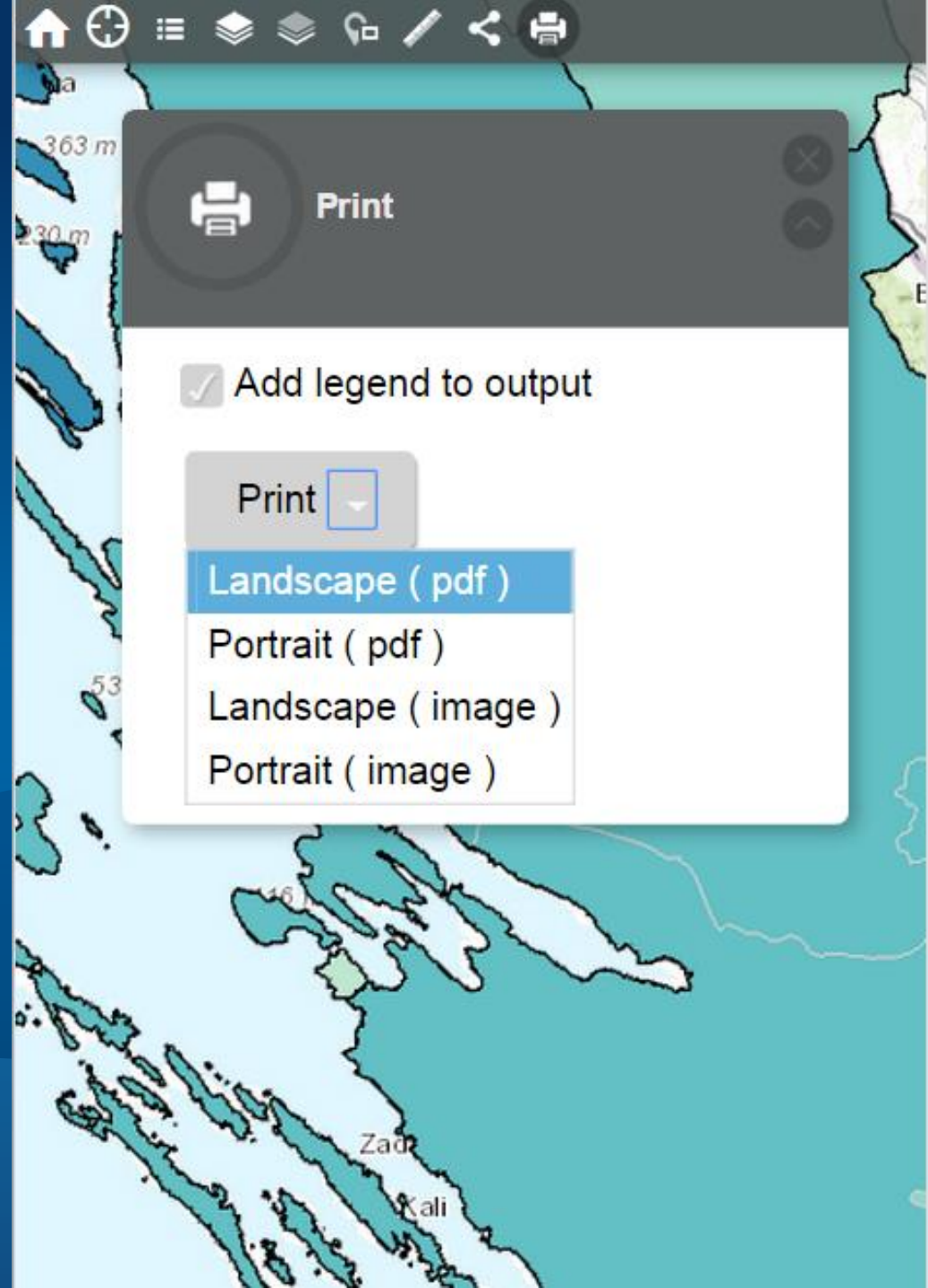
```
var symbol = new SimpleMarkerSymbol().setPath("M0,-15 12.5,-2.5 ... 0 1,0 -36,0")
```

# Simpler – LabelLayer (3.7, 3.10)



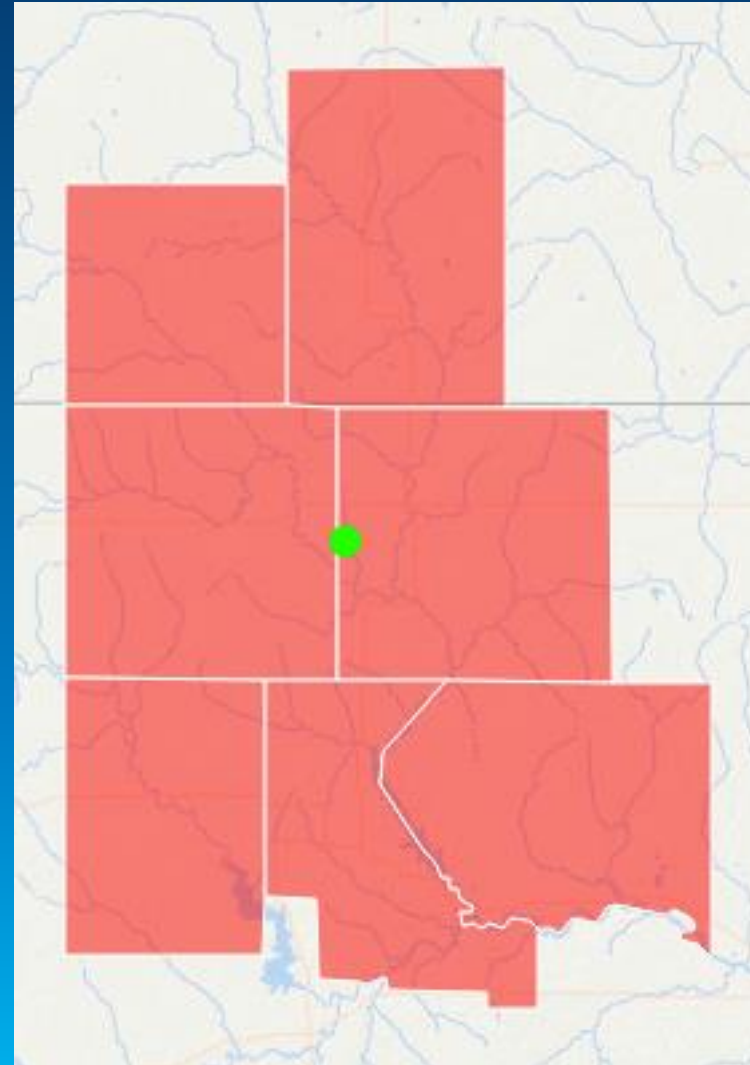


# Build in Capabilities

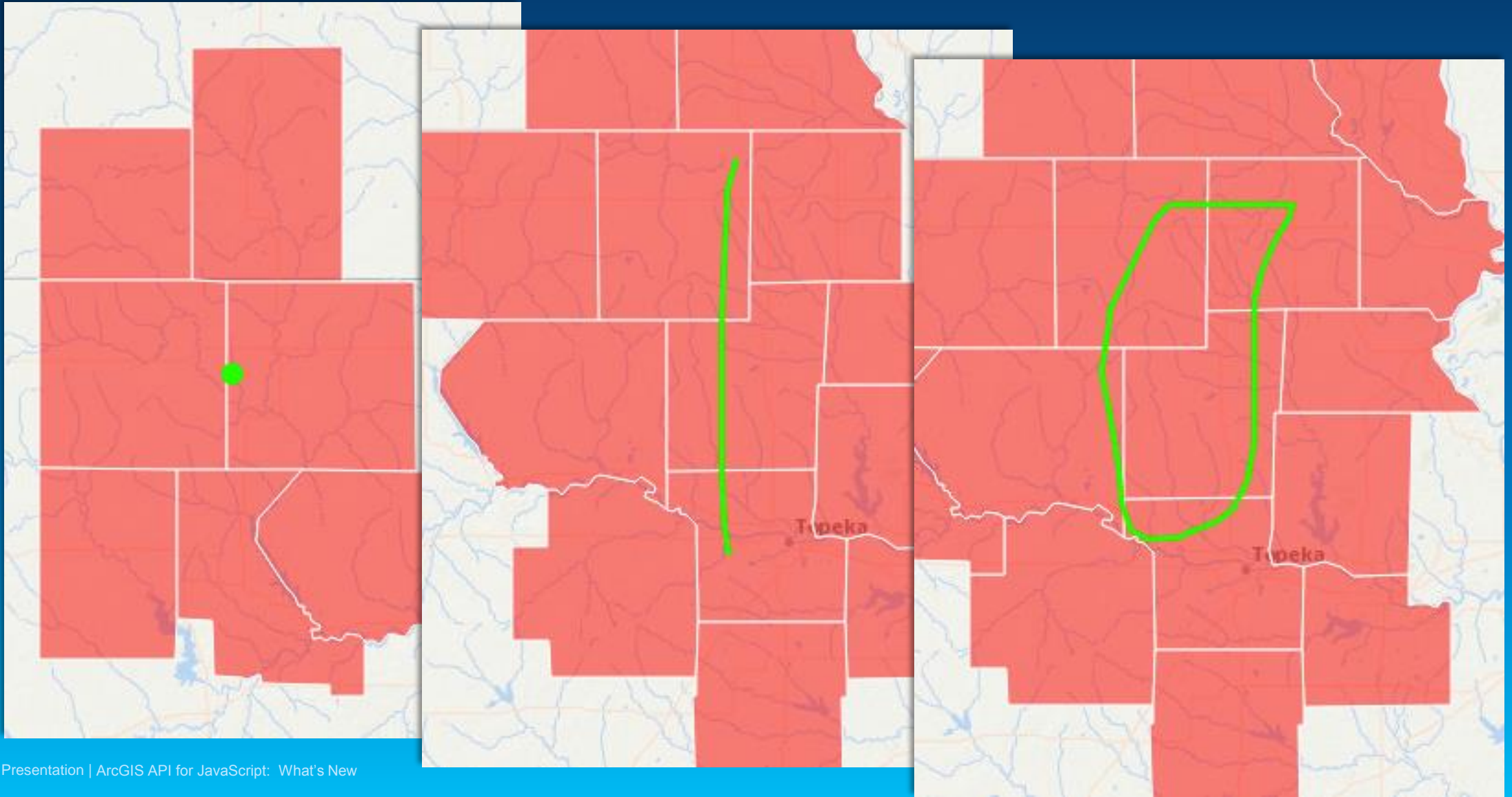


# Querying – point and distance (3.9)

```
// Distance query  
var dq = new Query();  
dq.returnGeometry = true;  
dq.geometryPrecision = 0;  
dq.outFields = ["NAME"];  
var dqt = new QueryTask(url);  
dq.geometry = p;  
dq.distance = distance;  
dq.units = "miles";  
dqt.execute(dq).then(show);
```



# Querying – *geometry* and distance (3.9)



# Querying – extent of results (3.9)

```
qt.executeForExtent(q).then(show);
```

```
// Response:
```

```
{  
  "count": 12,  
  "extent": {  
    "xmin": -10890961.866111942,  
    "ymin": 5163660.09687971,  
    "xmax": -10650861.96420725,  
    "ymax": 5352182.790255278,  
    "spatialReference": {  
      "wkid": 102100,  
      "latestWkid": 3857  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# Query Paging (3.9)

```
var url = "http://services.arcgis.com/.../ArcGIS/re
var qt = new QueryTask(url);
var q = new Query();
// q.where = "STATE_NAME = 'Indiana'";
q.outFields = ["NAME", "STATE_NAME", "AVG_SALE87"];

domAttr.set("source", "href", url);

on(dom.byId("pages"), "submit", function(e) {
  event.stop(e);
  var s = dom.byId("start").value;
  var n = dom.byId("num").value;
  var w = dom.byId("where").value;
  q.start = parseInt(s) || 0;
  q.num = parseInt(n) || 1;
  q.where = w;
  qt.execute(q).then(success, failure);
});
```

start:	<input type="text" value="30"/>
num:	<input type="text" value="10"/>
where:	<input type="text" value="STATE_NAME='Indiana'"/>
<input type="button" value="Go"/>	

[Layer in a hosted feature service being queried.](#)

10 features.

```
[
  {
    "geometry": null,
    "attributes": {
      "NAME": "Grant",
      "STATE_NAME": "Indiana",
      "AVG_SALE87": 69718
    }
  },
]
```

# Widgets

## Locator



## Home



## Analysis

**Find Hot Spots**

Analyze **VehicleTheft2011** to find statistically significant hot and cold spots

1. Choose an analysis field

No Analysis Field

Options

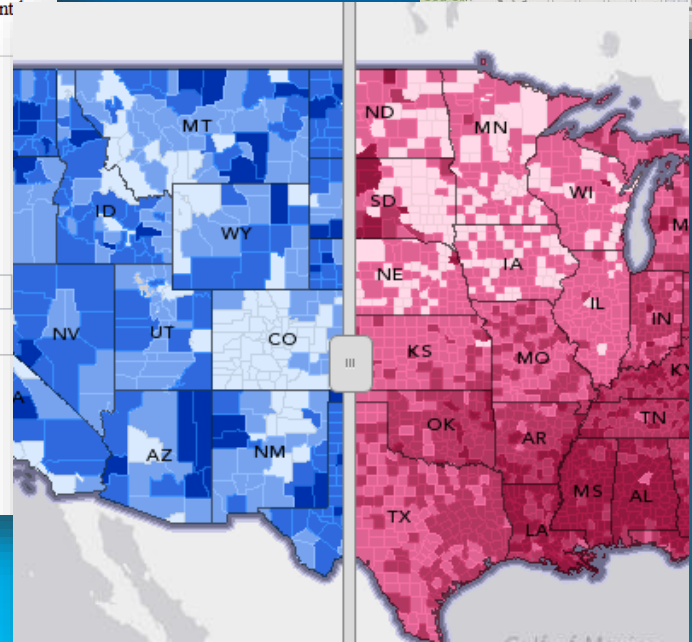
2. Result layer name

Hot Spots VehicleTheft2011

Use current map extent

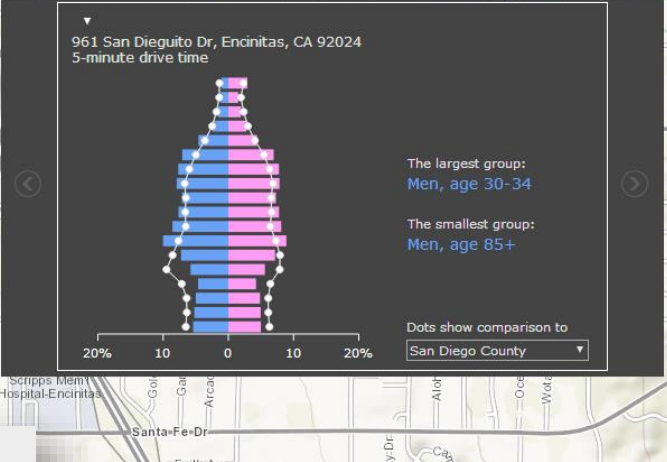
Run Analysis

## Swipe



## GeoEnrichment

961 San Dieguito Dr, Encinitas, CA 92024  
5-minute drive time



The largest group:  
Men, age 30-34

The smallest group:  
Men, age 85+

Dots show comparison to  
San Diego County

## Directions

A esri, redlands, ca

B encinitas, ca

Add destination Hide options

Return to start

miles  kilometers

Clear Get Directions

153.24 kilometers · 1 hour 46 minutes

# Widget coding pattern

- Create widget
- Set widget properties
- Call startup

```
var directions = new Directions({
    map: map
}, "dir");

directions.startup();
```

# Edit geometries

- Helper class
- Edit geometries
  - Move
  - Modify vertices
  - Rotate and scale





## Use edit to move graphics

```
move = new Edit(map);

move.on("graphic-move-start", function() {
    map.infoWindow.hide();
    geocoder.blur();
});

move.on("graphic-move-stop", reverse);
map.on("click", function() {
    move.deactivate();
});
```

# Tasks

- Find Nearest
- Find Address
- Reverse Geocode
- Closest Facility
- And more ...

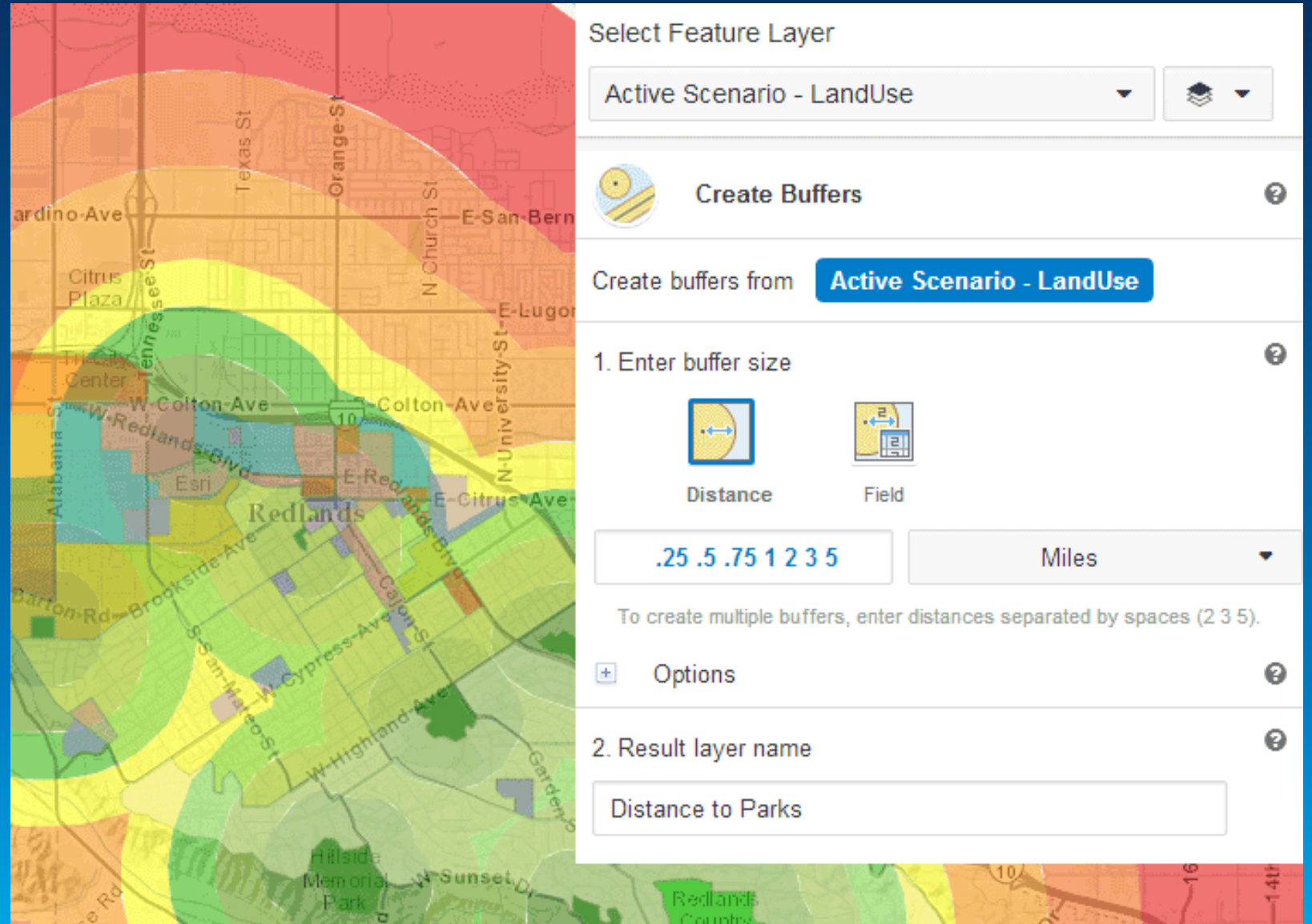


# Create a task

- Create the task
- Execute method
- Handle results

Methods	
Name	Type
addressToLocations(params,callback?,errback?)	Deferred
addressesToLocations(params,callback,errback)	Deferred
locationToAddress(location,distance,callback?,errback?)	Deferred

# Analysis



Select Feature Layer

Active Scenario - LandUse

Create Buffers

Create buffers from **Active Scenario - LandUse**

1. Enter buffer size

Distance Field

.25 .5 .75 1 2 3 5 Miles

To create multiple buffers, enter distances separated by spaces (2 3 5).

Options

2. Result layer name

Distance to Parks

# Analysis

Select Feature Layer

Active Scenario - Points of Interest

Create Drive-Time Areas

Create areas around **Active Scenario - Points of Interest**

1. Measure:

Driving time  Driving distance

3 5 7 10 Minutes

To output multiple areas for each point, type sizes separated by spaces (2 3.5 5).

Use traffic

Live traffic

Now +3 +6 +9 +12 hr

Traffic based on typical conditions for

Monday 12:00 PM

Guide | ArcGIS API for Java x

https://developers.arcgis.com/javascript/jshelp/intro\_analysiswidgets.html

ArcGIS for Developers ▾ FEATURES PLANS DOCUMENTATION SUPPORT

# ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Search the JavaScript API

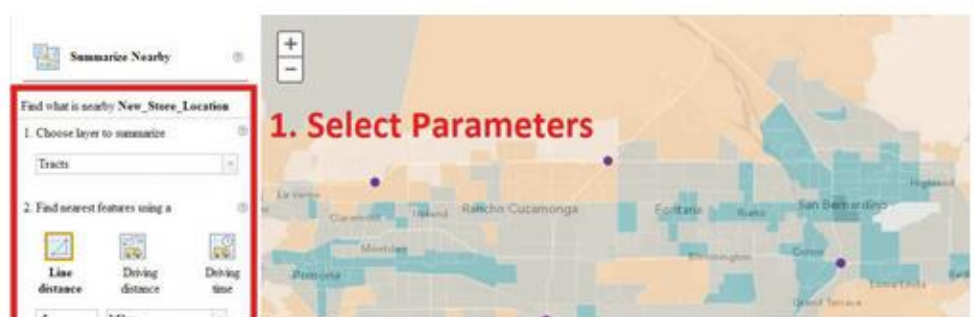
Tutorials Concepts API Reference Samples Forum

◀ Hide Table of Contents  
ArcGIS JavaScript API Overview  
What's New in Version 3.8  
▶ About the API  
▶ Getting Started  
▼ Working with the API  
    Default API configurations  
    Default API strings  
    Retrieve data from a web server  
    Map navigation  
    Events  
    Setting Extents  
    Editing  
    Time aware data  
    Adding a task  
    Using QueryTask

## Working with Analysis Widgets

The **Analysis Widgets** provide access to the [ArcGIS Spatial Analysis Service](#), which allows you to perform common spatial analyses on your hosted data, via the ArcGIS API for JavaScript. The analysis widgets feature:

- **Well-designed user interface** where users can select parameters and submit an analysis job.
- **Event triggering** as analysis job progresses – when a job starts, ends and succeeds. Error messages are provided when a job fails. This helps you monitor an analysis tasks from your JavaScript apps.
- **Result display** on the map. You have the option to save the output data as a hosted feature service, or return as a feature collection.



## Tip: Adding secure layers

- Identity Manager
- OAuth support

JavaScript OAuth Sample wants to access your account information

Sign In esri

**Username**


**Password**

Keep me signed in

[Forgot username or password?](#)

[Sign in with your enterprise login](#)

JavaScript OAuth Sample developed by:



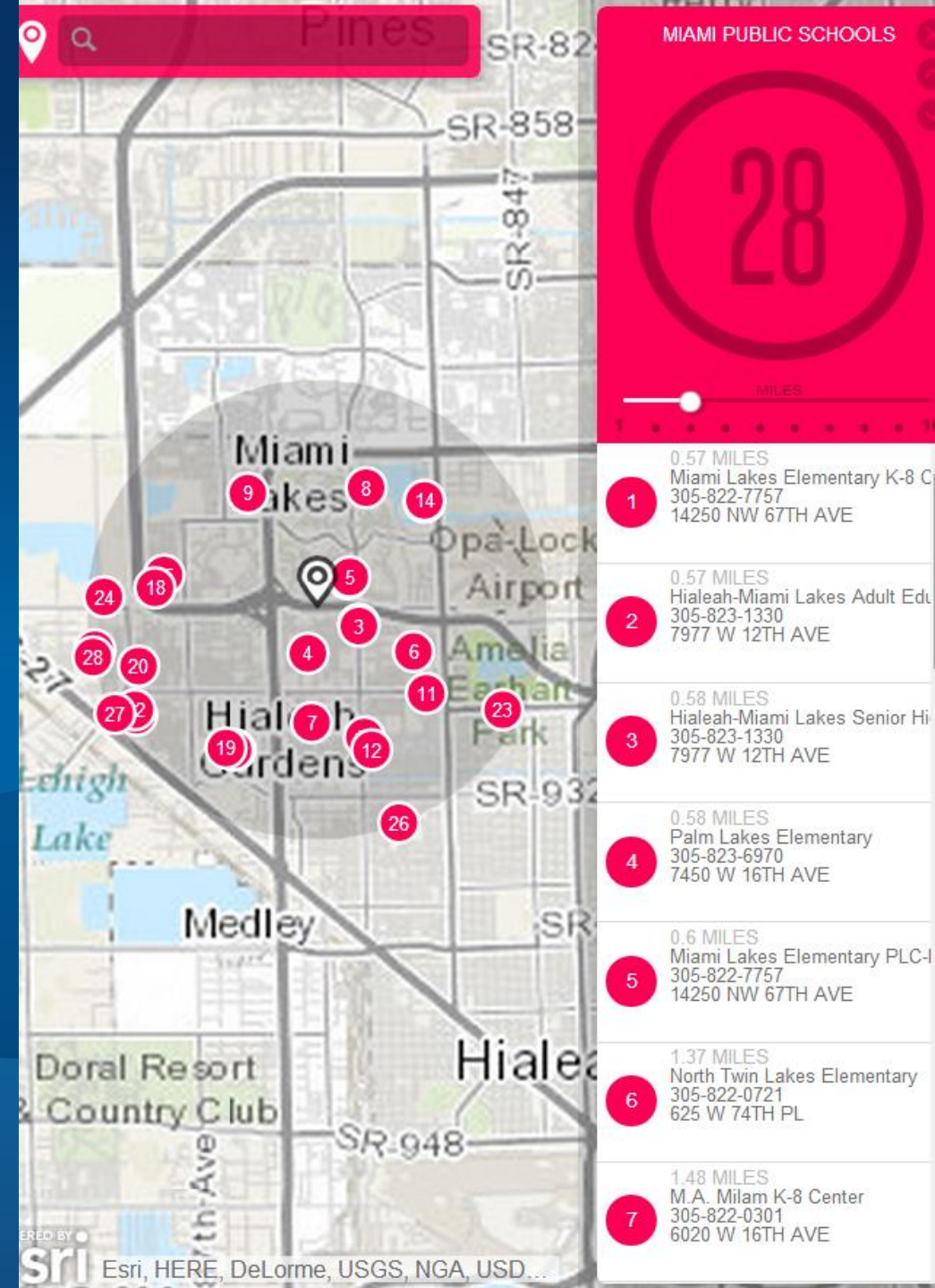
ArcGIS JavaScript API

Test Account for the ArcGIS JSAPI Team



## Configurable Apps

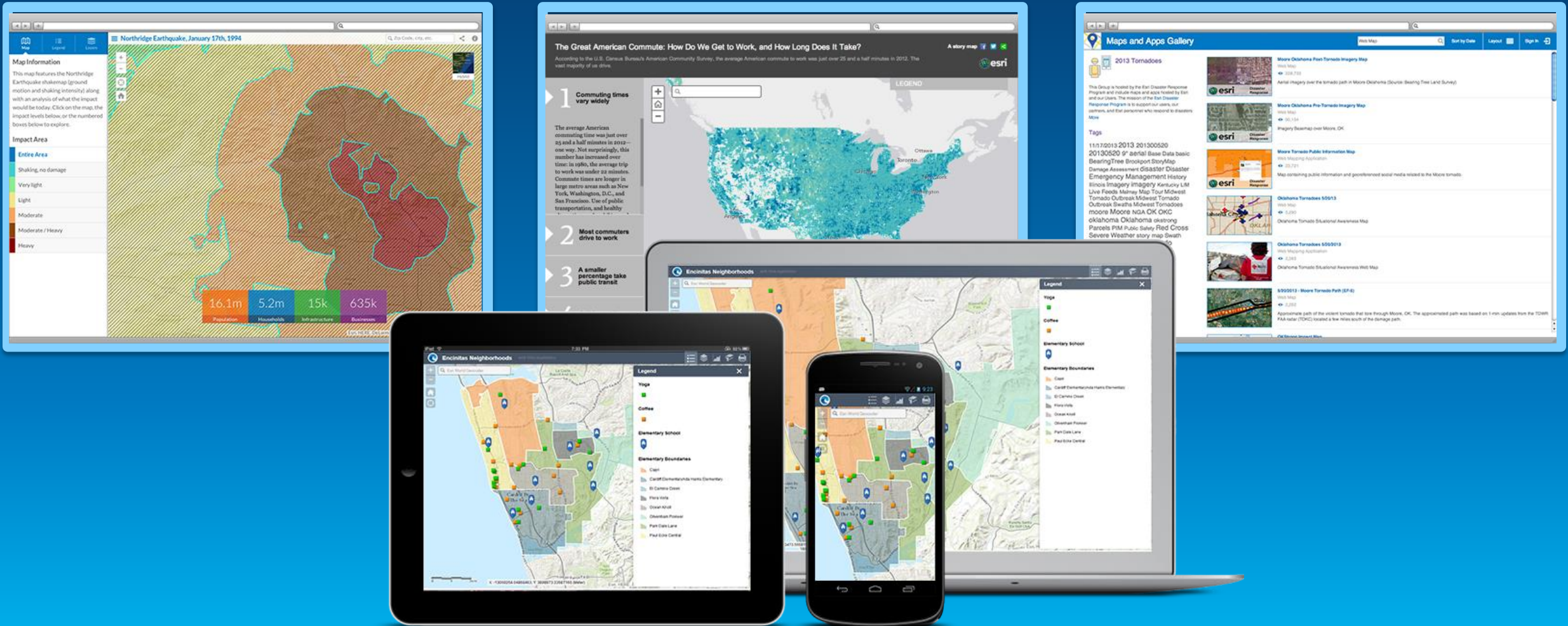
# Web App Templates & Web AppBuilder





# Configuring Web Apps with ArcGIS

Web App Templates | Web AppBuilder



# Configuring Web Apps with ArcGIS

Many options for using apps to make your map come alive

## WEB APPBUILDER FOR

The screenshot displays the ArcGIS Web AppBuilder interface for a web application titled "Encinitas Tree Finder". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Navigation Bar:** Located at the top, it includes a "Home" dropdown, the "ArcGIS Web AppBuilder" logo, the application title "Encinitas Tree Finder", and a user profile for "admin".
- Left Panel (Widget Catalog):** A sidebar with a blue header containing "Themes", "Map", "Widgets", and "Attributes". Below the header, there is a "Set controlled widgets" section and a grid of widget icons. The visible widgets include: "Header Co...", "Attribute Ta...", "Coordinate", "Geocoder", "Home Button", "My Location", "OverviewMap", "Scalebar", "Basemap...", and two generic "Widget" icons labeled "1" and "2".
- Main Map Area:** The central part of the interface shows a map of Encinitas, California. The map is overlaid with a layer of green tree icons. A search bar at the top of the map area contains the text "Find address or place". The map includes street names such as "Playa Blanca", "Paseo Pacifica", "Pescado Pl", "Triton Cir", "Vista Del Rey Dr", "E D St", "Dieguito Dr", and "Ford Dr". Two numbered markers, "1" and "2", are placed on the map. The map title "Encinitas Tree Finder with ArcGIS Web AppBuilder" is visible at the top of the map area.

# Extensible: Opportunities for developers and partners

- **Extend functionality with custom widgets**
- **Personalize look & feel with custom themes**

## Developer's Guide

For developing your own widgets and themes.

### Overview

Understanding widgets, panels and themes

Skill and software needed for ArcGIS WebApp Builder developers

Resources

### Widget development

### Theme development

## Overview

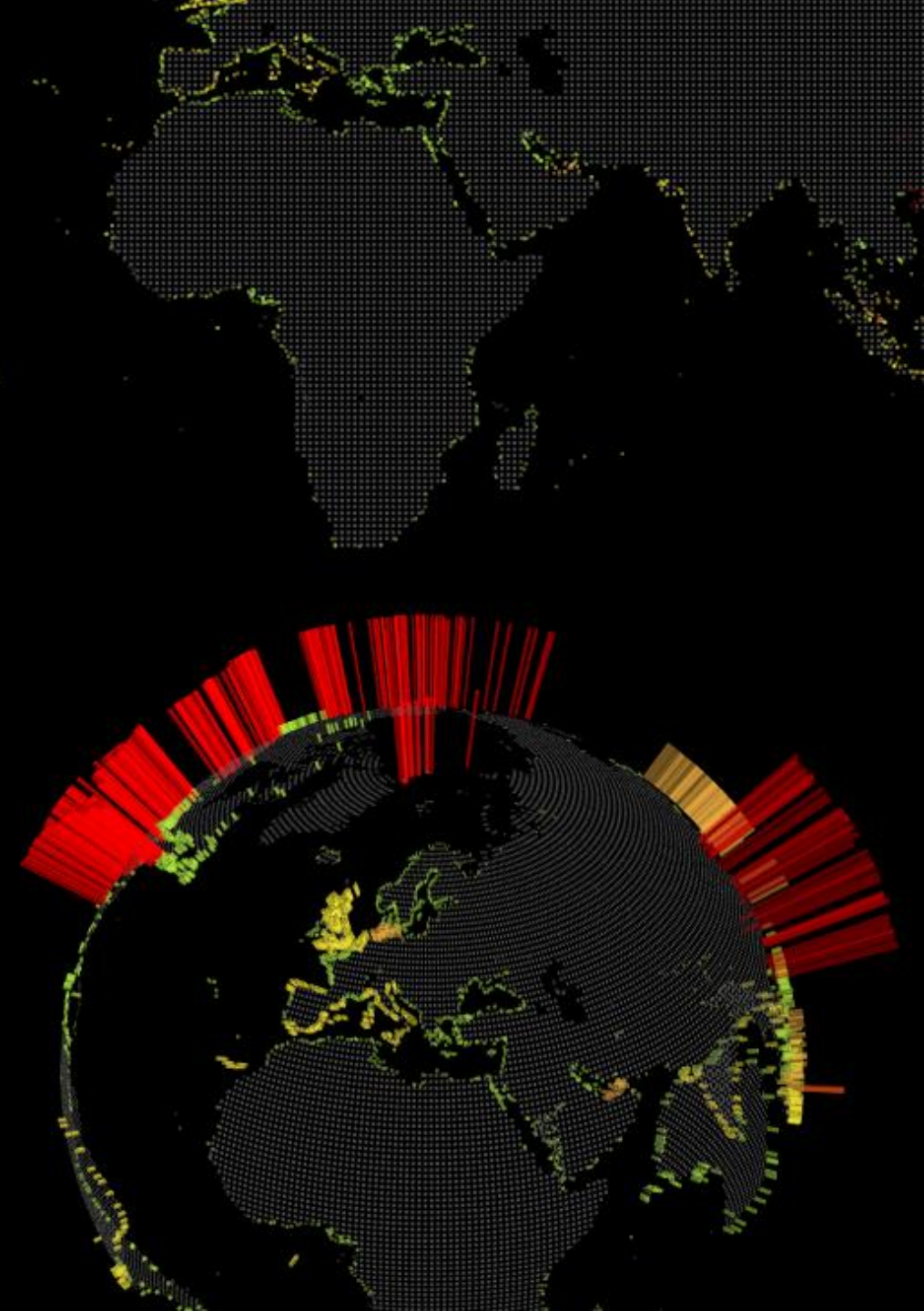
ArcGIS WebApp Builder is built with [ArcGIS API for JavaScript](#) and [Dojo](#). It allows you to create your own widgets and themes.

## Understanding widgets, panels and themes

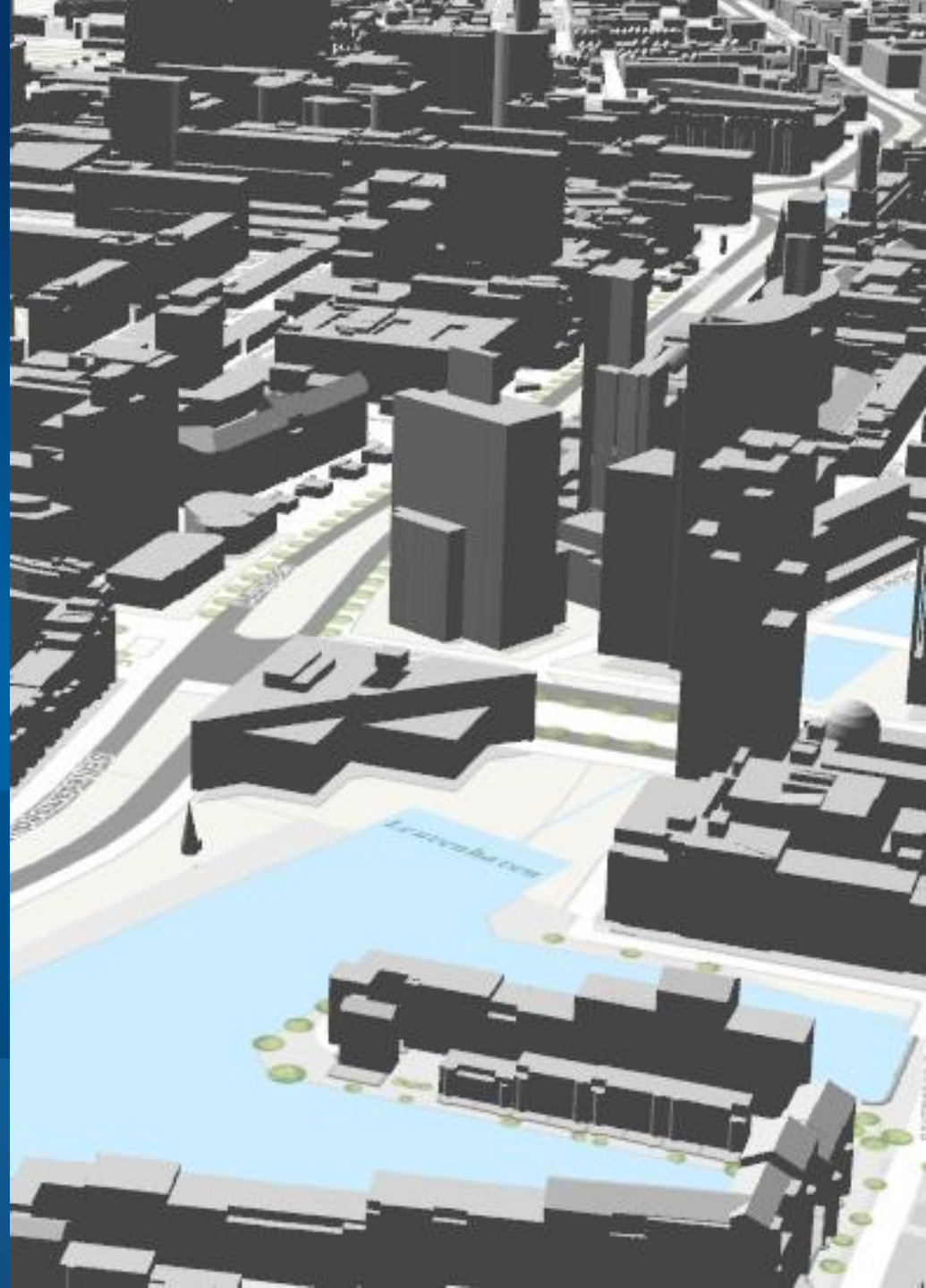
### Widget

An ArcGIS WebApp Builder widget is a set of text files that you can share, move, and use in your application.

# ArcGIS API for JavaScript Road Ahead



# Web 3D



# A New Way of Working in 3D



Desktop

Web

Device



3D across the platform

# Building 3D Apps

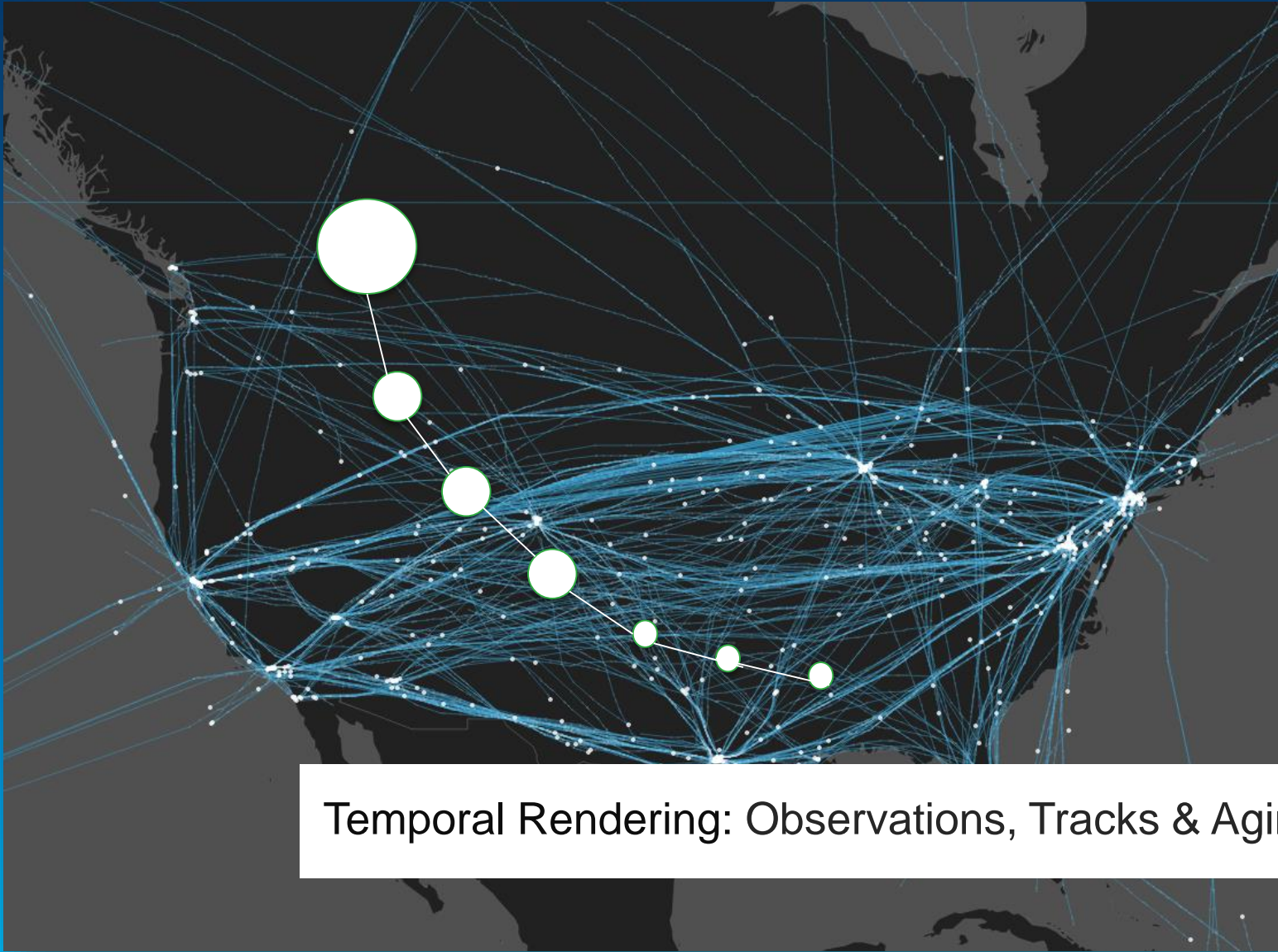


# Streaming Data



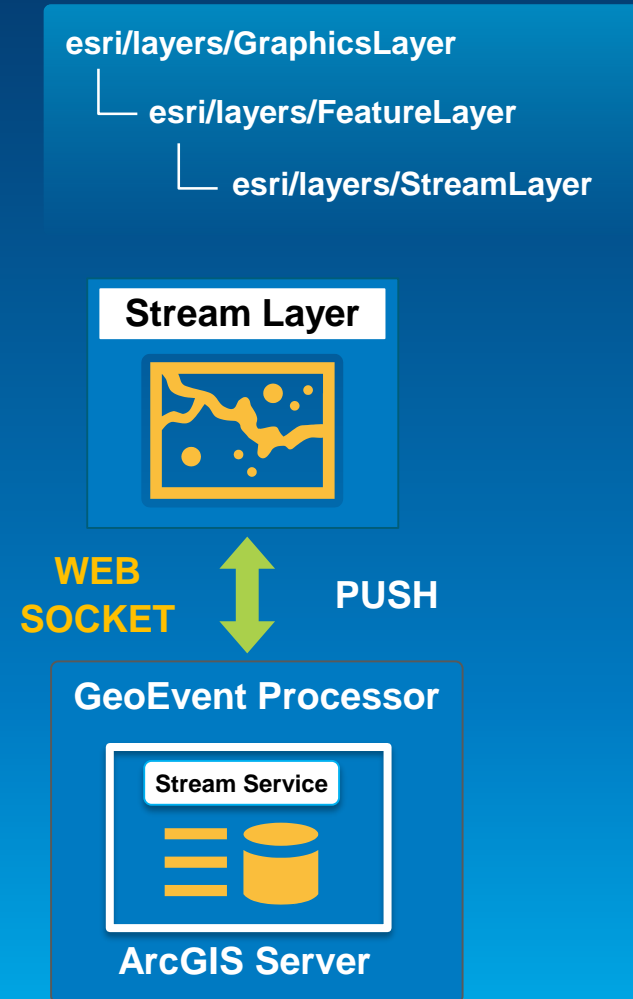
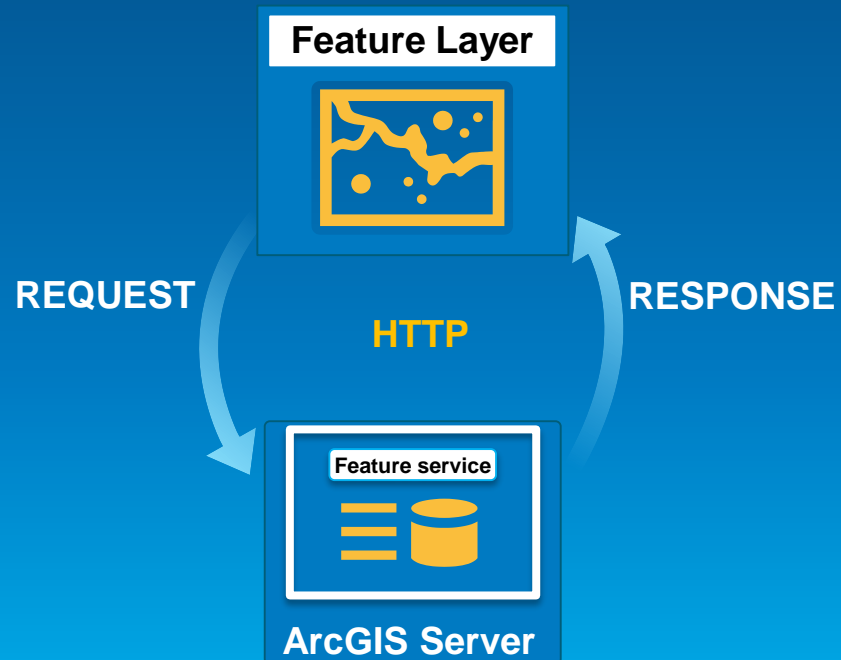


# WebSockets & StreamLayer



# Stream Layer and Stream Service

- Another type of layer in the Javascript API
  - Introduced in version 3.6



## Other areas...

- **Better touch support**
  - Editing, drawing, interacting with features
- **Responsive widgets**
  - Attribute Inspector
  - Measurement
- **Updated Widgets**
  - Search/geocoding
- **New Widgets**
  - Attribute table widget
  - Table of contents
- **Renderering Options**
  - Heatmap
  - Clustering
  - Binning
  - Size symbol based on map scale

# Better Integration with the Portal Information Model

- **WebMap**
  - For developers working with WebMaps
  - For developers looking to author WebMaps
- **Layers**
  - Create layer from portal item

# Releases

3.11 -- Oct 2014

3.12 – Dec 2014

4.0 Beta Q1 2015