

# Automating Image Management and Dissemination using Python

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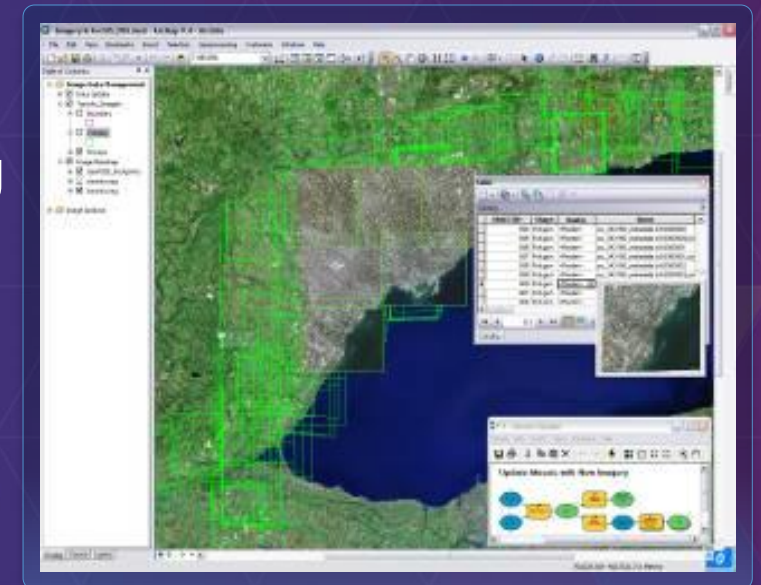


# Overview

- Introduction to mosaic dataset and raster product
- Automate mosaic dataset authoring workflow with python
  - To discover metadata in raster dataset
  - To create and add data to mosaic dataset
  - To configure mosaic dataset
- Introduction to image service
- Automate publishing/updating of image service with python
- Making image service REST request in python

# Mosaic Dataset

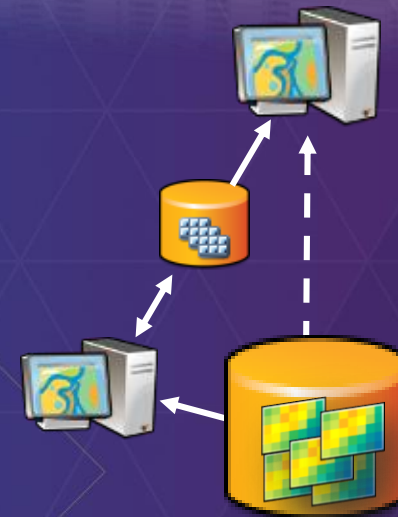
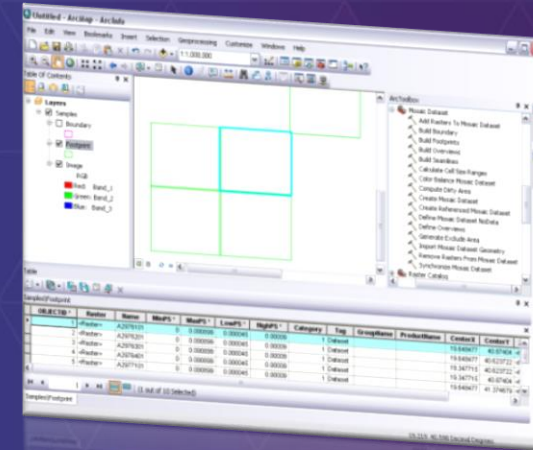
- A geodatabase data model used to catalog and process your collections of imagery
  - Stored as a table and viewed as a table or image
- Indirect pixel management
  - Images can remain in their native format on disk or be loaded into the geodatabase
- Unlimited size\*
- Provides dynamic mosaicking and on-the-fly processing
- License requirement – Standard or Advanced





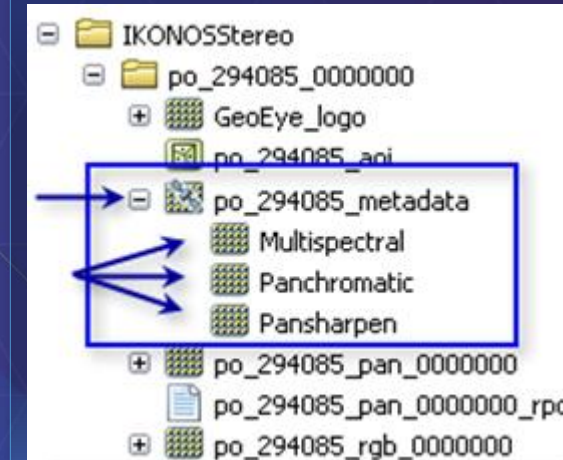
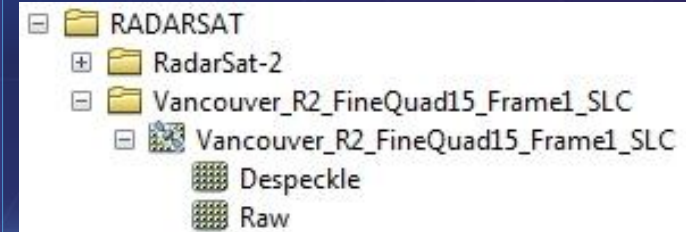
# Building a mosaic dataset

- Store in a geodatabase
  - Build with geoprocessing tools
  - Automation with models or Python
- Simple workflow
  1. Create mosaic dataset
  2. Add imagery (**raster type**)
  3. Optionally, edit properties and functions
- Can interactively edit and view in ArcMap
  - All layers are displayed
  - Edit and add fields in table window



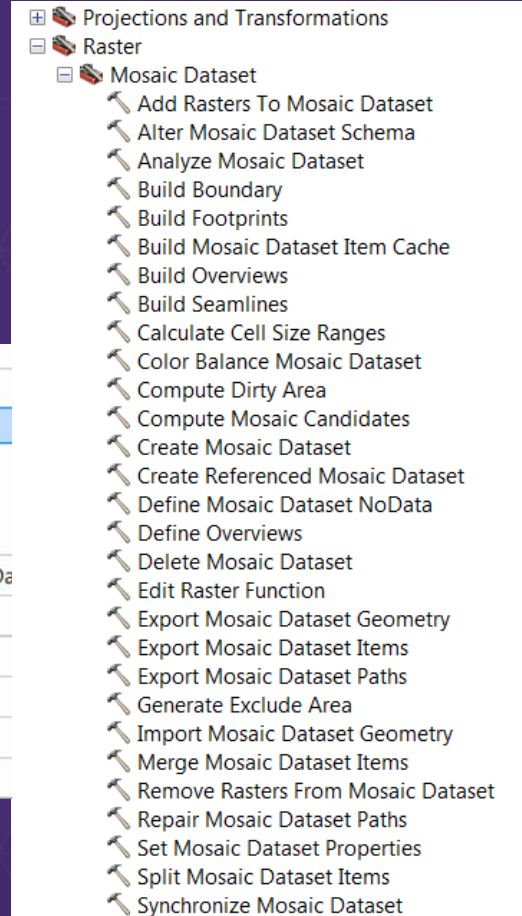
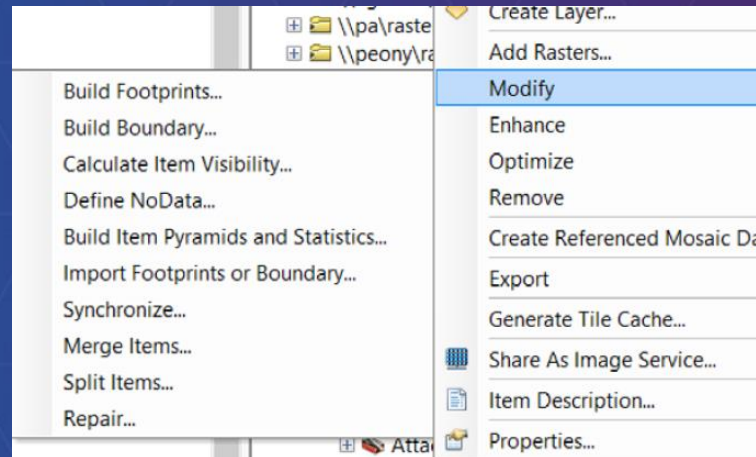
# Raster products

- Simplifies using sensor data
  - Quick and easy visualization of common band combinations
  - Simple drag-n-drop, less clicking
- Key metadata
  - Sensor name
  - Acquisition date
  - Wavelength
- Function templates
  - Multispectral, Pansharpen
- Temporary function raster dataset

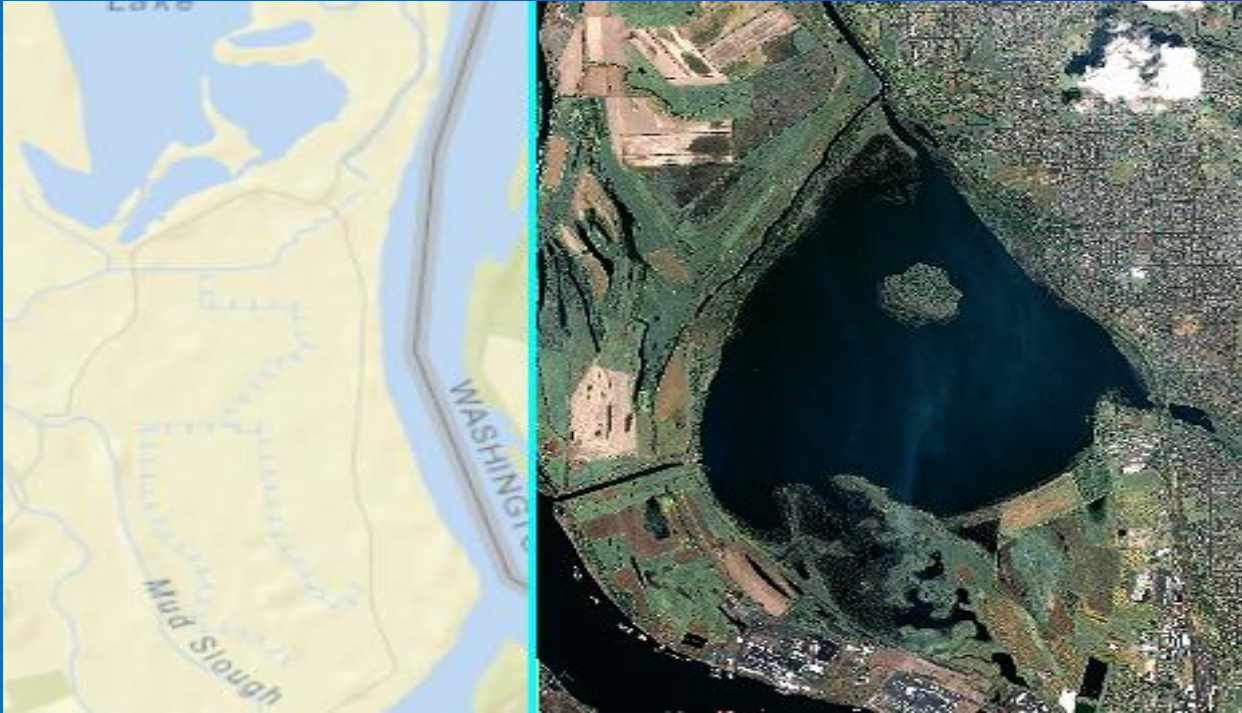


# Image collection management with Mosaic Dataset

- **Geoprocessing tools**
  - **Creation**
    - Create Mosaic Dataset
    - Add Rasters
    - Remove Rasters
  - **Enhancement**
    - Define Mosaic Dataset Nodata
    - Build Footprints
    - Build Seamlines
    - Color Balancing
  - **Optimize**
    - Build Overview
- All tools are accessible through arcpy







# Automate Mosaic Dataset Creation with Python

# Create Mosaic Dataset Basic

Discover the type of image data, use proper raster type

- ❑ Find raster data in your workspace

```
arcpy.env.workspace = workspace
rasterds = arcpy.ListRasters()
for raster in rasterds:
    yield os.path.join(workspace, raster)
```

- ❑ Check property to find data type

```
#get the sensorName property from the raster dataset
sensorNameResult = arcpy.GetRasterProperties_management(
    raster, "SENSORNAME")
```

- ❑ Add data to mosaic dataset with the correct type

```
# create mosaic dataset
arcpy.env.overwriteOutput = 1
arcpy.CreateMosaicDataset_management(gdbName, mdName, "54004")

# load data for this raster type
arcpy.AddRastersToMosaicDataset_management(
    os.path.join(gdbName, mdName), rasterType, indir)
```



# Create Derived Mosaic Dataset

## ❑ Create **derived** mosaic dataset

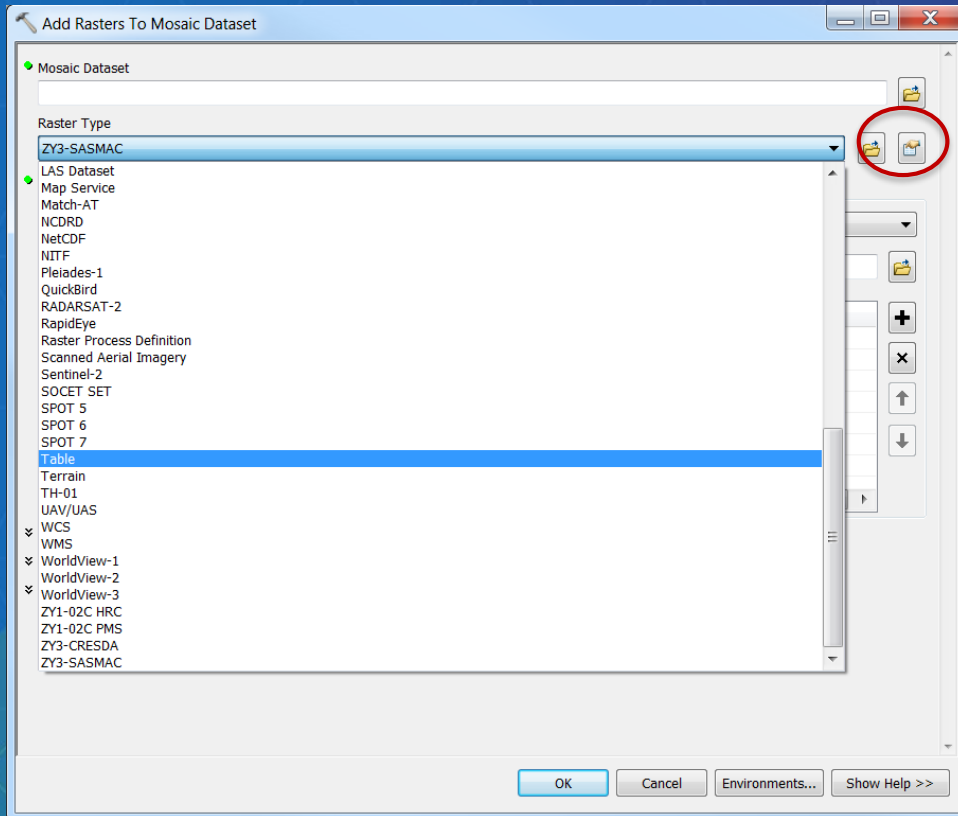
- Create derived mosaic dataset for specific project
- Add data from existing mosaic dataset to a new mosaic dataset
- Use Table raster type

```
# Add rasters using the Table raster type file
# to create derived mosaic dataset
mdpath = os.path.join(
    arcpy.env.workspace, "FGDB.gdb/Geoeye1nIKONOS")
inputgeoeye = r"e:\MDGDB.gdb\sensorType2"
arcpy.AddRastersToMosaicDataset_management(
    mdpath, "Table", inputgeoeye)
```

# Create Derived Mosaic Dataset

## Modify raster type settings

- Raster type settings are saved as art.xml file



```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
- <RasterType xsi:type="typens:RasterType" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/
  + <Names xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfString">
  - <Values xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfAnyType">
    + <AnyType xsi:type="typens:TableBuilder">
    + <AnyType xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfItemTemplate" xmlns:typens="htt
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:string">Geoeye_table2</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfString"/>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:int">1</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:string">Supports all tables</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:int">176</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:string">"Tag"='Pansharpened'</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>false</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>false</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>true</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>true</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>false</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>false</AnyType>
      <AnyType xsi:type="xs:boolean">>true</AnyType>
    - <AnyType xsi:type="typens:UID">
      <UID xsi:type="xs:string">{8F2800F4-5842-47DF-AD1D-2077A7
    </AnyType>
    <AnyType xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfArgument"/>
  - <AnyType xsi:type="typens:RasterTypeName">
    <Name>Table</Name>
```

# Create Derived Mosaic Dataset

## Modify raster type settings example

```
#Read raster type setting from xml file
#Update table raster type filter setting
tfiltertxt = "\"Tag\"='Pansharpened'"
from xml.dom import minidom
dom = minidom.parse(rastypepath)
vals = dom.getElementsByTagName('Values')
for val in vals:
    if val.parentNode.tagName == 'RasterType':
        # modify the filter for table raster type
        if val.childNodes[7].firstChild == None:
            val.childNodes[7].appendChild(
                dom.createTextNode(tfiltertxt))
        else:
            val.childNodes[7].firstChild.replaceWholeText(tfiltertxt)

xml_filew = open(rastypepath, "w")
xml_filew.write(dom.toxml())
xml_filew.close()
```



# Modify Mosaic Dataset

Modify mosaic dataset in catalog view

- Add/Join/Query new attributes to mosaic dataset tables

```
mdpath = os.path.join(
    arcpy.env.workspace, "FGDB.gdb/Geoeye1nIKONOS")
lutpath = os.path.join(
    arcpy.env.workspace, "FGDB.gdb/lookuptable")
arcpy.AddField_management(
    mdpath, "W_BLUE_MIN", "DOUBLE")
arcpy.JoinField_management(
    mdpath, "Field1", lutpath, "Field2", "ProductName")
```

- Access mosaic dataset raster item in raster field

```
rasfields = ["OBJECTID", "Raster"]
with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(mdpath, rasfields) as rcursor:
    for row in rcursor:
        #Create Raster object directly from cursor
        bluemin = arcpy.GetRasterProperties_management(
            row[1], "WAVELENGTH", "BLUE")
```

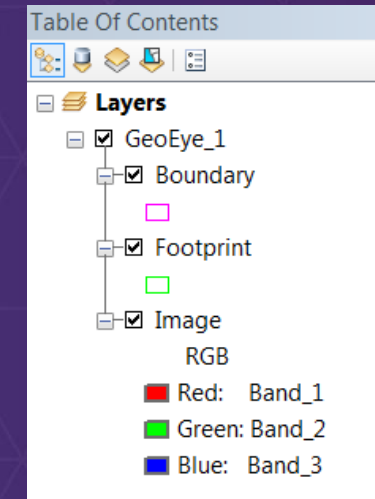


Table		
GeoEye_1\Footprint		
	OBJECTID *	Raster
▶	1	<Raster>
	2	<Raster>
	3	<Raster>
	4	<Raster>

# Optimize Mosaic Dataset

## More configuration

- Define Nodata & Build Pyramids & Calculate Stats
- Build Seamlines & Apply Color Correction
- Build Overviews

```
#Define nodata value to take out the black border of the image
nodataMode = "COMPOSITE_NODATA"
arcpy.DefineMosaicDatasetNoData_management(
    mdp_path, "4", "ALL_BANDS 0", "", "", nodataMode)

#Build Pyramids and Statistics & Color Correction
arcpy.BuildPyramidsandStatistics_management(
    mdp_path, "NONE", "NONE", "CALCULATE_STATISTICS", "NONE", "", "", "100", "100")
arcpy.ColorBalanceMosaicDataset_management(mdp_path, "DODGING", "COLOR_GRID")

#Set mosaic dataset property "mosaic operator"
mosaicops = "BLEND"
arcpy.SetMosaicDatasetProperties_management(
    mdp_path, mosaic_operator=mosaicops)

#Build Overviews
ovr_folder = os.path.join(arcpy.env.workspace, "GeoeyeIKONOSOvr")
arcpy.DefineOverviews_management(mdp_path, ovr_folder)
arcpy.BuildOverviews_management(mdp_path)
```

# Prepare Mosaic Dataset for Live Update

- Image Service places share lock on mosaic dataset
- Use **Enterprise Geodatabase Mosaic Dataset**
- No change of schema or create/delete table allowed
  - Prepare boundary for future data
  - Prepare fields and tables with **Alter Mosaic Dataset Schema** tool
    - Fields for different raster types
    - Tables for overviews, etc.
  - Cannot change mosaic dataset properties while serving
    - Number of bands
    - Pixel type
    - Cell size etc.

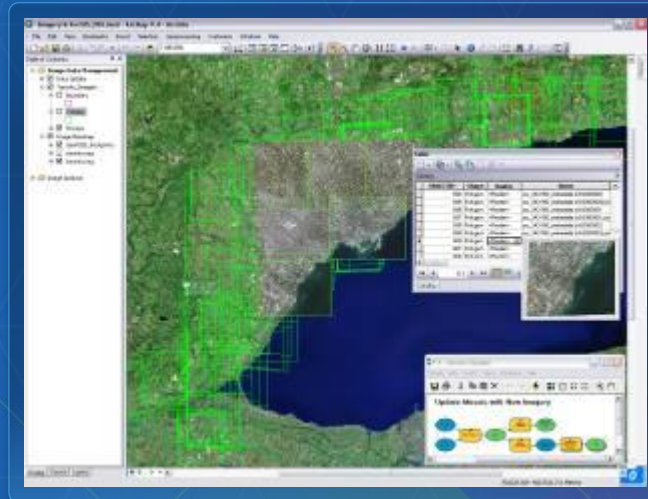




# Demo

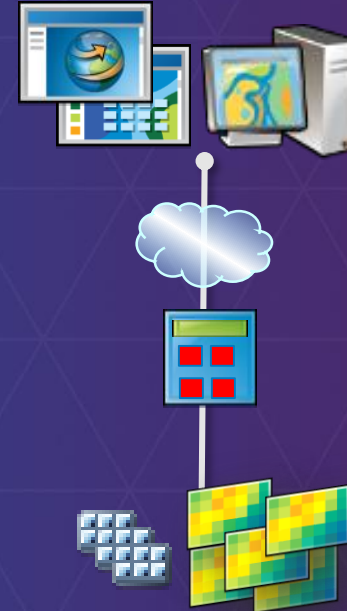
# What can you do with an image service?

- Use it as an image (visual analysis)
- Use it as raster data (pixel analysis)
- Access it as a catalog (mosaic dataset)



# Image service source data

- **Data sources**
  - Raster datasets
  - Mosaic datasets
    - Requires ArcGIS Server Image Extension
  - Raster or mosaic layers
    - To control rendering
    - Preset some layer properties
    - Predefined query



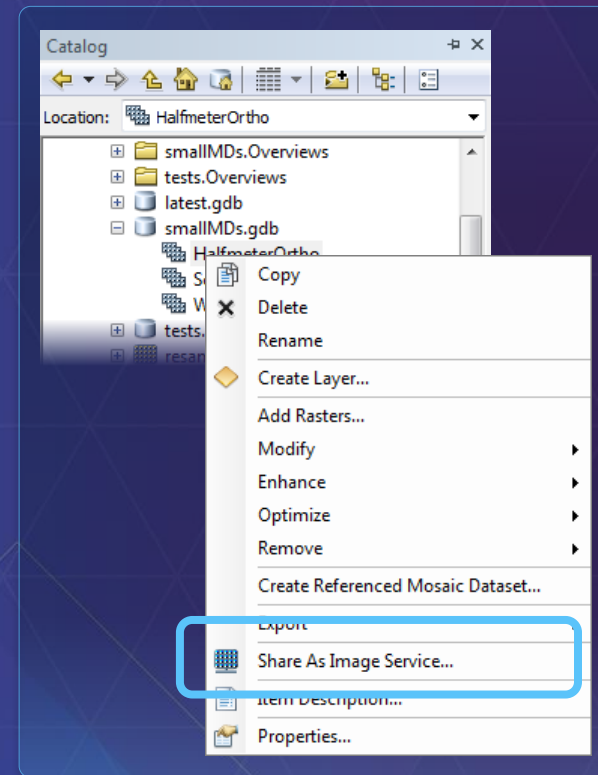


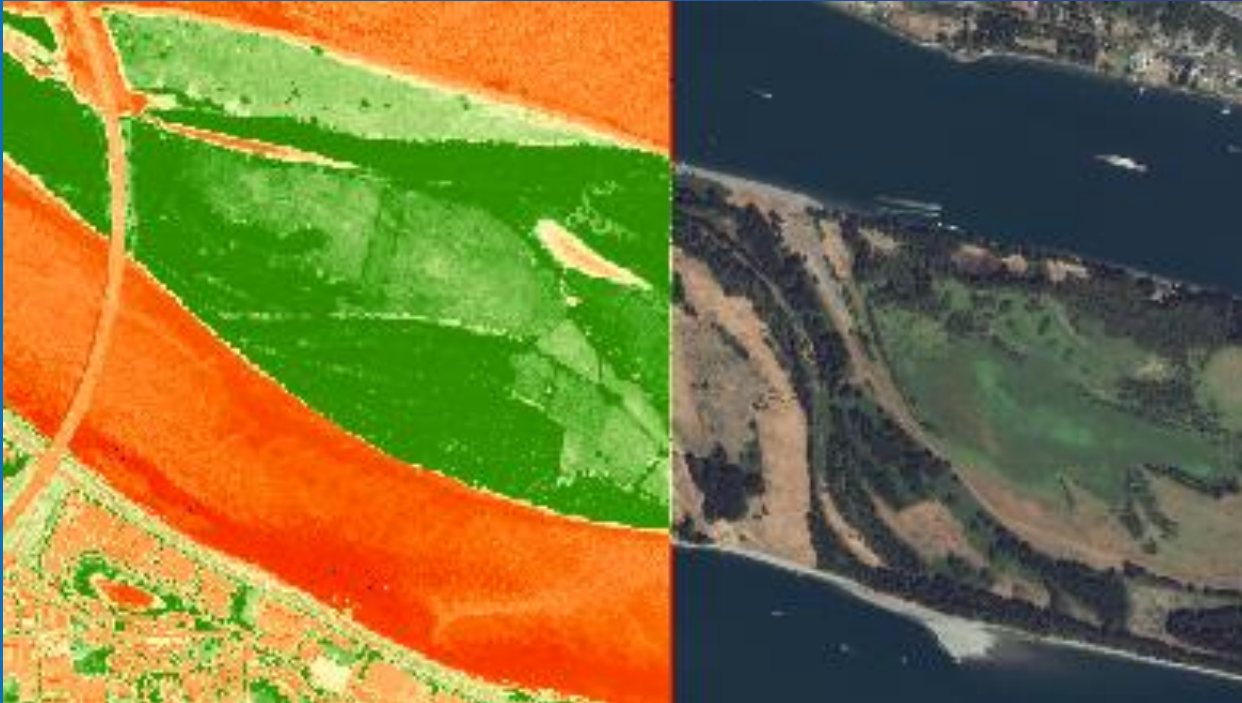
# How can you access an image service?

- ArcGIS Desktop
- ArcGIS Pro
- ArcGIS Explorer
- Web APIs (Silverlight, Flex, JavaScript)
- ArcGIS.com
- REST, SOAP
- WMS, WCS, KML
- 3rd Party Applications

# Publishing an image service

- New publishing workflow
- Register databases
- Share from data source
- Requires service definition (.sd)





# Publish and Update Image Service with Python



# Imagery Sharing

## Create image service definition draft

- Create publisher server connection file

```
conType = "PUBLISH_GIS_SERVICES"  
folderPath = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "output")  
fileName = serverName + "_publisher.ags"  
serverURL = "http://" + serverName + ":6080/arcgis"  
serverType = "ARCGIS_SERVER"  
  
arcpy.mapping.CreateGISServerConnectionFile(  
    conType, folderPath, fileName, serverURL, serverType,  
    username=username, password=password)
```

- Create image service definition draft

```
sddraftPath = os.path.join(  
    folderPath, serviceName+".sddraft")  
arcpy.CreateImageSDDraft(  
    mdPath, sddraftPath, serviceName, "ARCGIS_SERVER",  
    copy_data_to_server=False)
```

# Imagery Sharing

## Configure service setting

- A sample \*.sddraft file

```
<ClientHostName>SKYE</ClientHostName>
<OnServerName/>
- <Configurations xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfSVCCConfiguration">
  - <SVCCConfiguration xsi:type="typens:SVCCConfiguration">
    <ID>764C67C2-E070-42C6-A03A-9EC0DD55C592</ID>
    <Name>Vancouver</Name>
    <TypeName>ImageServer</TypeName>
    <ResourceID>{46E4624F-FBBE-436C-B584-E8302FA56C79}</ResourceID>
    <ServiceFolder/>
    <DataFolder/>
  - <Definition xsi:type="typens:SVCCConfigurationDefinition">
    <Description/>
    - <ConfigurationProperties xsi:type="typens:PropertySet">
      - <PropertyArray xsi:type="typens:ArrayOfPropertySetProperty">
        - <PropertySetProperty xsi:type="typens:PropertySetProperty">
          <Key>path</Key>
          <Value xsi:type="xs:string">e:\demo\2013DevSummit\MD\demo2\FGDB.gdb\Geoeye1nIKONOS</Value>
        </PropertySetProperty>
        - <PropertySetProperty xsi:type="typens:PropertySetProperty">
          <Key>description</Key>
          <Value xsi:type="xs:string"/>
        </PropertySetProperty>
        - <PropertySetProperty xsi:type="typens:PropertySetProperty">
          <Key>supportedImageReturnTypes</Key>
          <Value xsi:type="xs:string">URL</Value>
        </PropertySetProperty>
        - <PropertySetProperty xsi:type="typens:PropertySetProperty">
          <Key>cacheDir</Key>
          <Value xsi:type="xs:string"/>
        </PropertySetProperty>
        - <PropertySetProperty xsi:type="typens:PropertySetProperty">
          <Key>useLocalCacheDir</Key>
          <Value xsi:type="xs:string">true</Value>
        </PropertySetProperty>
        - <PropertySetProperty xsi:type="typens:PropertySetProperty">
          <Key>isCached</Key>
```

# Imagery Sharing

## Edit service setting

- Add a raster function template to the service definition

```
functemp = "\\server\datastore\function_template.rft.xml,None"
xml = sddraftPath
dom = DOM.parse(xml)
# Add a NDVI raster function template
properties = dom.getElementsByTagName('PropertySetProperty')
for prop in properties:
    keynodes = prop.getElementsByTagName("Key")
    for keynode in keynodes:
        # Check the key-value pair which stores the raster function setting
        if keynode.firstChild.nodeValue == "rasterFunctions":
            valnodes = prop.getElementsByTagName("Value")
            for valnode in valnodes:
                if valnode.firstChild == None:
                    valnode.appendChild(dom.createTextNode(functemp))
                else:
                    valnode.firstChild.replaceWholeText(functemp)
```



# Imagery Sharing

Analyze service definition draft

```
analysis = arcpy.mapping.AnalyzeForSD(sddraftPath)

for key in ('messages', 'warnings', 'errors'):
    print "----" + key.upper() + "---"
    vars = analysis[key]
    for (message, code), data in vars.iteritems():
        print "      ", message, " (CODE %i)" % code
```

# Imagery Sharing

## Stage and publish

- Stage \*.sddraft file to service definition \*.sd file

```
sdPath = sddraftPath.replace(".sddraft", ".sd")  
arcpy.StageService_server(sddraftPath, sdPath)
```

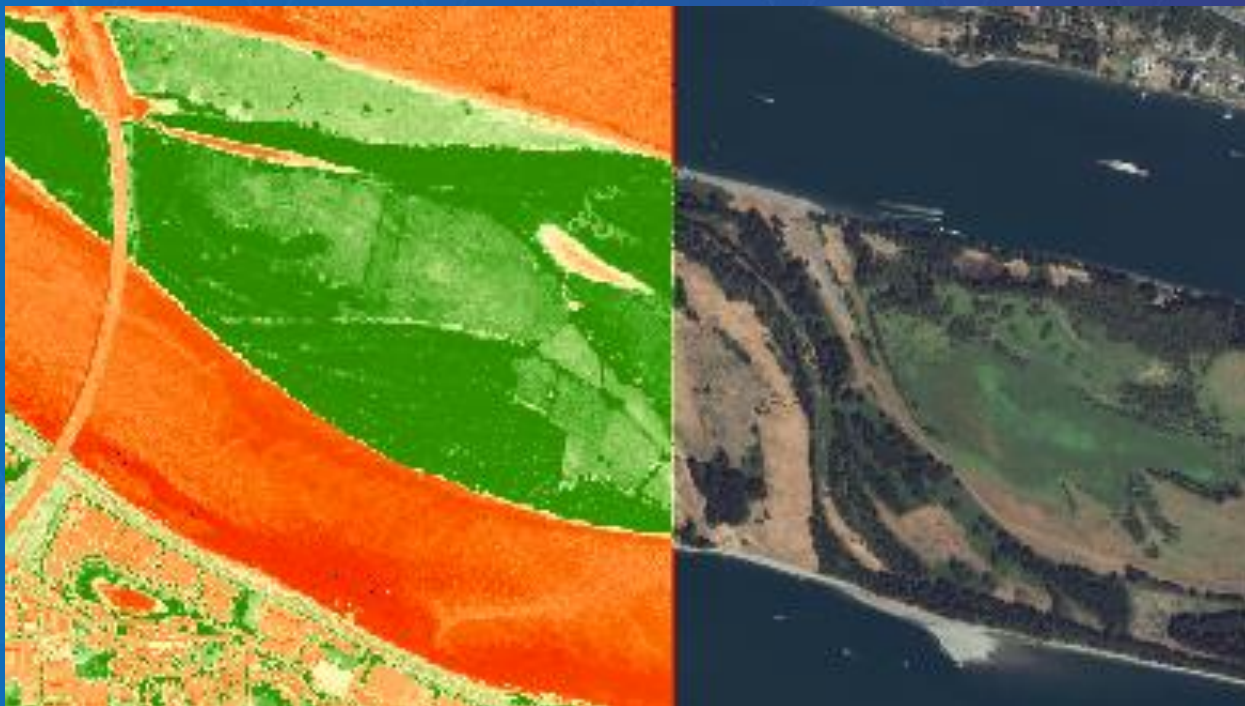
- Publish service definition file to ArcGIS Server

```
arcpy.UploadServiceDefinition_server(sdPath, connectionfile)
```



# Demo





**Use Image Service  
REST API with  
Python**

# Image Service REST API

## What is in REST API

- Get service information
- Query item
- Export Image
  - Define geometry
  - Define mosaic rule
    - **LockRaster** to export from specific item
  - Support compression
  - Request different rendering rules
  - Export format
    - Only **TIFF format** keep spatial reference information

REST API reference:

<https://servername:6443/arcgis/sdk/rest/index.html>

# Image Service REST API

Make REST request – the standard way

- Construction request in JSON

```
# Read json data from the file
data = open(json_file).read()
json_dict = json.loads(data)
json_data = json.dumps(json_dict)
serviceName = json_dict["serviceName"]

# Construct REST request content
content = "f=pjson&token="+token+"&service="+json_data
post_data = content

headers = {}
headers["Content-Type"] = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"
```

- Submit request and get response with urllib2

```
# Construct create service REST url
adminURL = "http://" + serverName + ":6080/arcgis/admin/services/createService/" + folderName

# Publish image service to the server
req = urllib2.Request(adminURL, post_data, headers)
response_stream = urllib2.urlopen(req)
response = response_stream.read()

# Check response string
if response.find("success") > 0:
    arcpy.AddMessage("Successfully published service.")
```





# Demo



# Questions?