



ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: An Overview of the Utility Network Management API

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Getting Started

The background is a solid teal color. In the top right corner, there is a faint, light blue topographic map pattern with concentric, irregular lines. Along the bottom edge, there are several overlapping, wavy shapes in shades of purple and magenta, creating a layered, organic effect.

<https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/sdk/>

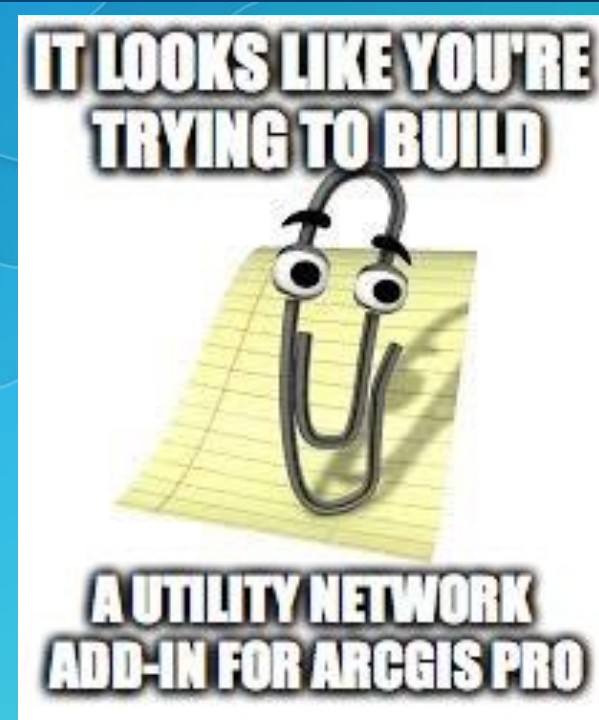
Search for: "ArcGIS Pro SDK"

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Pro SDK for Microsoft .NET website. The browser address bar displays the URL <https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/sdk/>. The page features a navigation bar with links for ArcGIS Desktop, ArcGIS Pro, and ArcMap. Below this, the ArcGIS Pro logo is visible, followed by a menu with options: Home, Get Started, Help, Tool Reference, Python, SDK, and Community. The main heading is "ArcGIS Pro SDK for Microsoft .NET". A subheading states: "Extend ArcGIS Pro using the ArcGIS Pro SDK for Microsoft .NET. Develop add-ins and solution configurations to create a custom Pro UI and user experience for your organization. Download within Visual Studio or at My Esri." Below this, a horizontal navigation bar lists: Released Version: 2.1 (January 2018), Installation, What's new in 2.1, API Reference, Community Samples, and Documentation. The section "Get started with ArcGIS DevLabs" contains five cards, each with a title, description, estimated time, and a "Start the lab" button.

Lab Title	Description	Estimated Time
Build your first add-in	You will learn how to create and run a basic ArcGIS Pro add-in.	Estimated time: 15 minutes
Build your first configuration	You will learn how to create and run a basic ArcGIS Pro solution configuration.	Estimated time: 15 minutes
Build a map identification tool	You will learn how to create an ArcGIS Pro add-in with a custom map identification tool.	Estimated time: 15 minutes
Build a feature construction tool	You will learn how to create an ArcGIS Pro feature construction tool.	Estimated time: 15 minutes
Prepare your data for offline use	Create a mobile map package (MMPK) in ArcGIS Pro that can be used by mobile SDKs for offline data access.	Estimated time: 15 minutes

Overview

- The utility network C# SDK is a managed .NET SDK that provides access to the utility network
- It is an object-oriented SDK that aligns with modern C# practices and existing frameworks
- It adheres to the principles and architecture of the general [Pro SDK](#)
- This presentation assumes a basic understanding of the [utility network information model](#)



Architectural Topics

- DML-only (Data Manipulation Language)
- Threading



Architecture: DML-only (Data Manipulation Language)

- The utility network API is a **DML-only (Data Manipulation Language)** API
 - Schema creation and modification operations such as creating domain networks, adding and deleting rules, etc., need to be performed using Python
 - This is in alignment with the rest of the [Geodatabase API](#)
 - Python can be called from C# by using the [Geoprocessing API](#)

```
var args = Geoprocessing.MakeValueArray(utilityNetworkPath, @"ALL", @"rules.csv");  
var result = Geoprocessing.ExecuteToolAsync("un.ImportRules", args);
```

Architecture: Threading

- Almost all of the methods in the utility network API should be called on the MCT (Main CIM Thread)
- Read [Working with multithreading in ArcGIS Pro](#) to learn more

```
Task t = QueuedTask.Run(() =>
{
    //put utility network code here
});
```


Other Ways to Access the Utility Network

- In addition to the ArcGIS Pro Managed SDK, there are other ways to program against a utility network:
 - Geoprocessing models and Python scripts
 - Directly coding against the REST APIs

```
# Update subnetworks
arcpy.AddMessage("Update subnetworks")
arcpy.UpdateSubnetwork_un(utilityNetwork, domainNetworkName, "Subtransmission", "ALL_SUBNETWORKS_IN_TIER")
arcpy.UpdateSubnetwork_un(utilityNetwork, domainNetworkName, "Medium Voltage", "ALL_SUBNETWORKS_IN_TIER")
arcpy.UpdateSubnetwork_un(utilityNetwork, domainNetworkName, "Low Voltage Mesh", "ALL_SUBNETWORKS_IN_TIER")
arcpy.AddMessage("Finished updating subnetworks")
```

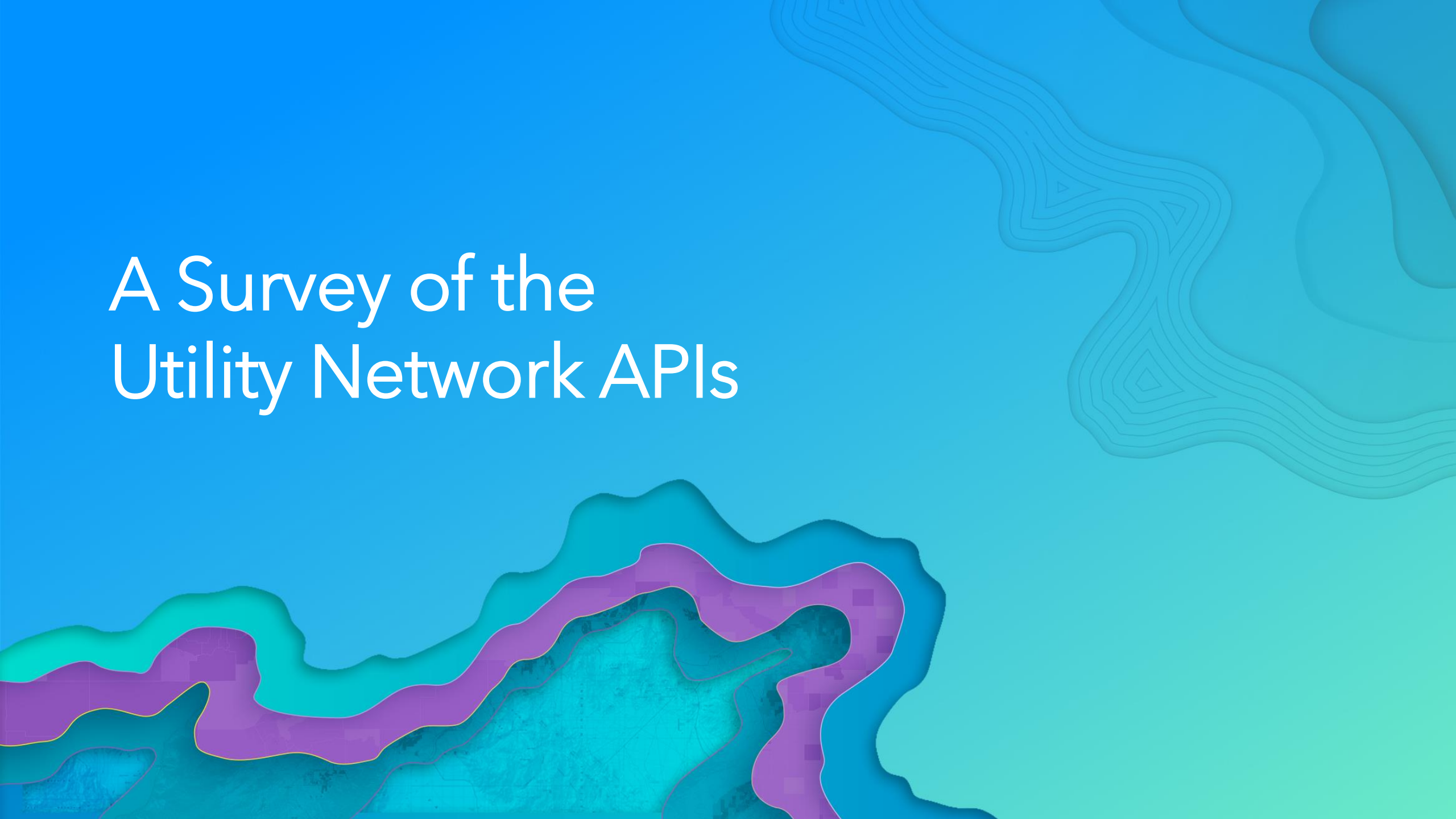
validateNetworkTopology

POST only

Validating the network topology for a utility network maintains consistency between feature editing space and network topology space. Validating a network topology may include all or a subset of the dirty areas present in the network.

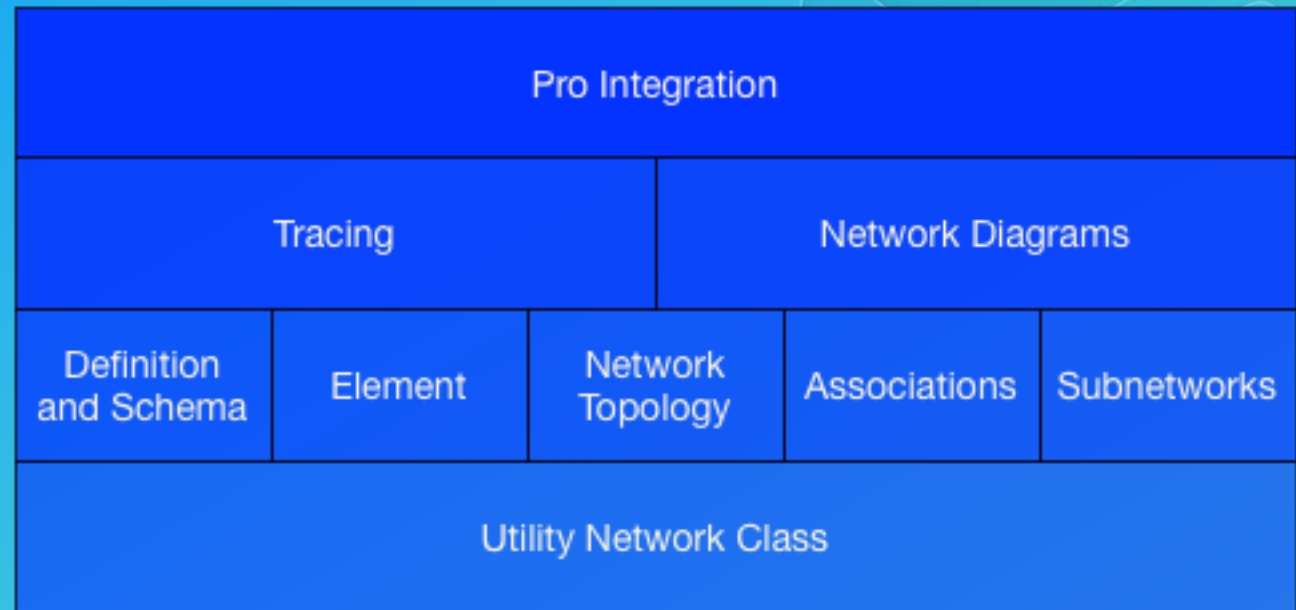
Parameter	Details
f	Description: Optional parameter representing the output format of the response (default is JSON).
gdbVersion	Description: The name of the GDB version. Syntax: gdbVersion=<version>
sessionId	Description: The token (guid) used to lock the version. Syntax : sessionId=<guid>
validateArea	Description: The envelope of the area to validate.

A Survey of the Utility Network APIs



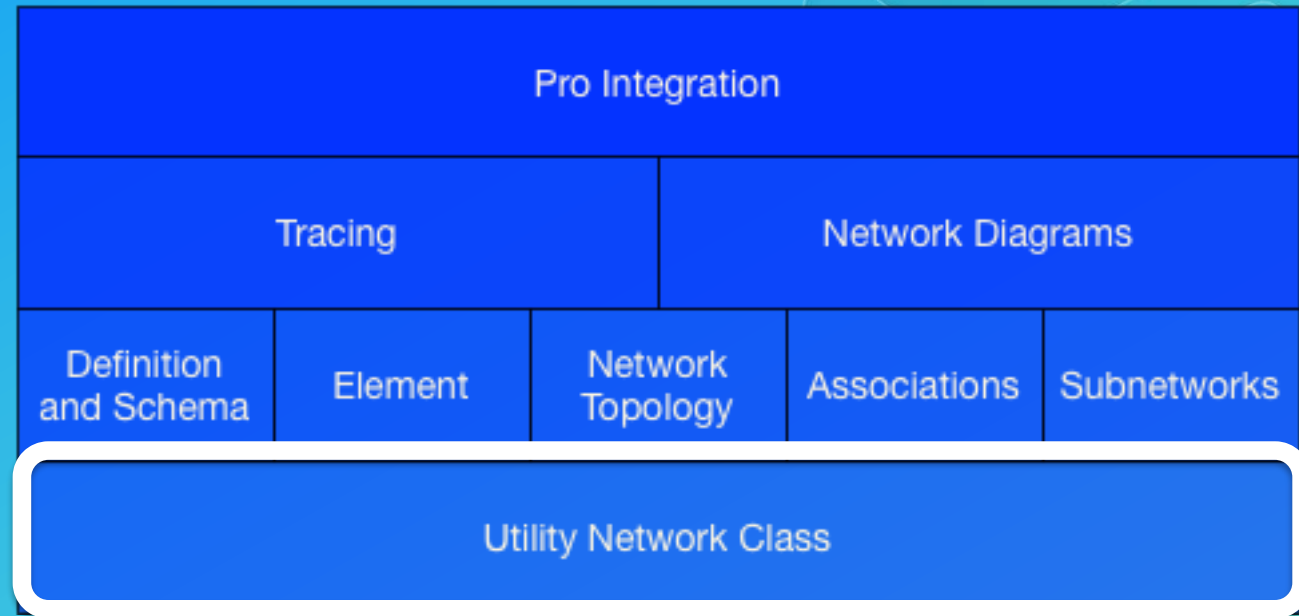
Organization of the Utility Network API

- The API can be logically divided into nine different sections
- The diagram at right provides a functional organization of the API
 - Strictly speaking, the API is a collection of classes
 - Not a layered architecture



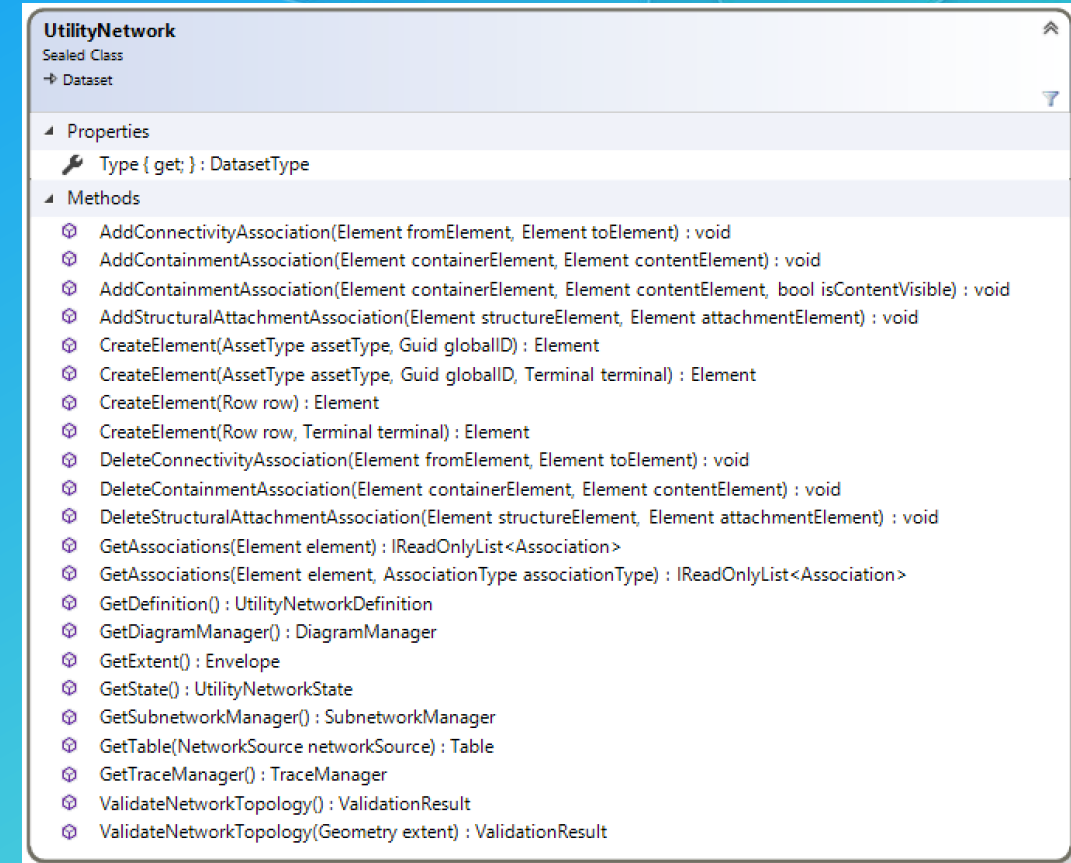
Organization of the Utility Network API

- The Utility Network Class is the root object that provides access to the utility network API



The UtilityNetwork Class

- Serves as the central hub of the utility network API
- Can be obtained from
 - A geodatabase
 - `Geodatabase.OpenDataset<UtilityNetwork>(string datasetName) : UtilityNetwork`
 - A feature class or table
 - `Table.GetControllerDataset() : IReadOnlyList<Dataset>`
 - A utility network layer
 - `GetUtilityNetwork() : UtilityNetwork`



The screenshot displays the documentation for the **UtilityNetwork** class, which is a **Sealed Class** and a **Dataset**. It lists the following properties and methods:

Properties

- `Type { get; } : DatasetType`

Methods

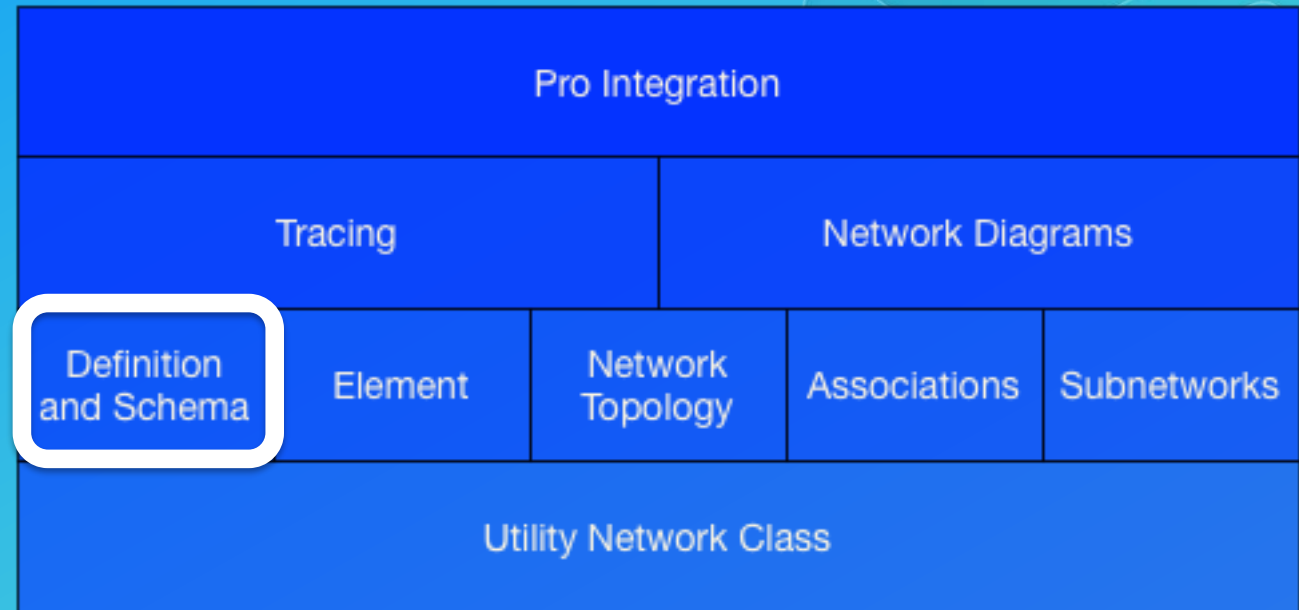
- `AddConnectivityAssociation(Element fromElement, Element toElement) : void`
- `AddContainmentAssociation(Element containerElement, Element contentElement) : void`
- `AddContainmentAssociation(Element containerElement, Element contentElement, bool isContentVisible) : void`
- `AddStructuralAttachmentAssociation(Element structureElement, Element attachmentElement) : void`
- `CreateElement(AssetType assetType, Guid globalID) : Element`
- `CreateElement(AssetType assetType, Guid globalID, Terminal terminal) : Element`
- `CreateElement(Row row) : Element`
- `CreateElement(Row row, Terminal terminal) : Element`
- `DeleteConnectivityAssociation(Element fromElement, Element toElement) : void`
- `DeleteContainmentAssociation(Element containerElement, Element contentElement) : void`
- `DeleteStructuralAttachmentAssociation(Element structureElement, Element attachmentElement) : void`
- `GetAssociations(Element element) : IReadOnlyList<Association>`
- `GetAssociations(Element element, AssociationType associationType) : IReadOnlyList<Association>`
- `GetDefinition() : UtilityNetworkDefinition`
- `GetDiagramManager() : DiagramManager`
- `GetExtent() : Envelope`
- `GetState() : UtilityNetworkState`
- `GetSubnetworkManager() : SubnetworkManager`
- `GetTable(NetworkSource networkSource) : Table`
- `GetTraceManager() : TraceManager`
- `ValidateNetworkTopology() : ValidationResult`
- `ValidateNetworkTopology(Geometry extent) : ValidationResult`

Obtaining a UtilityNetwork object

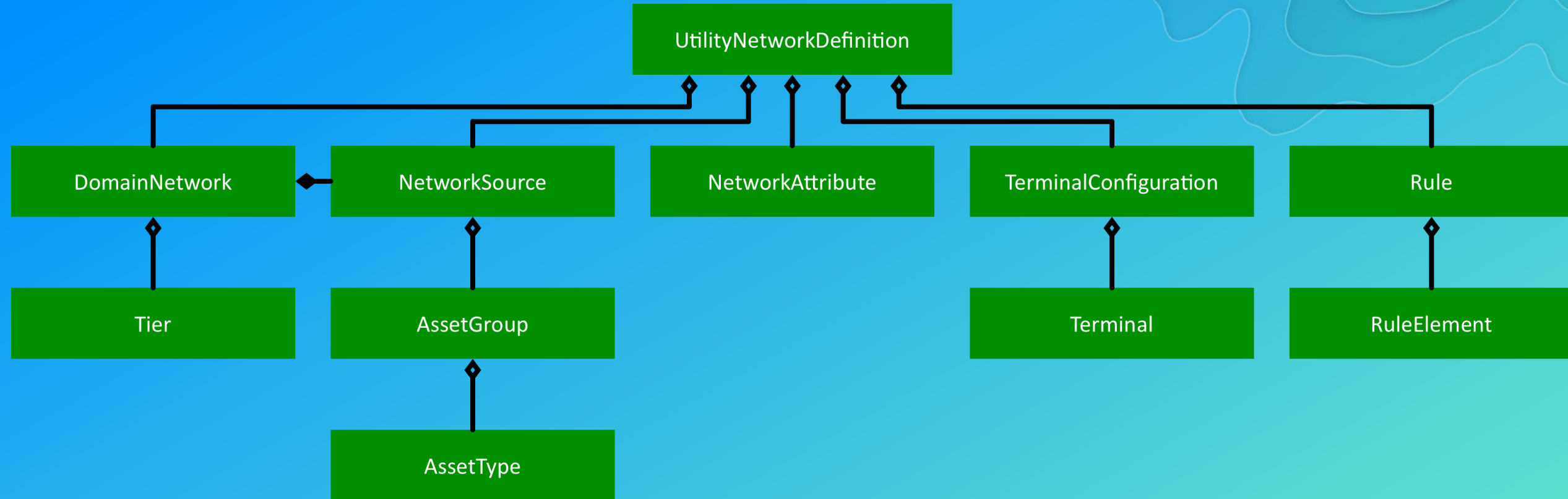
Demo

Organization of the Utility Network API

- Definition and Schema describes the classes and methods that provide information about the utility network schema



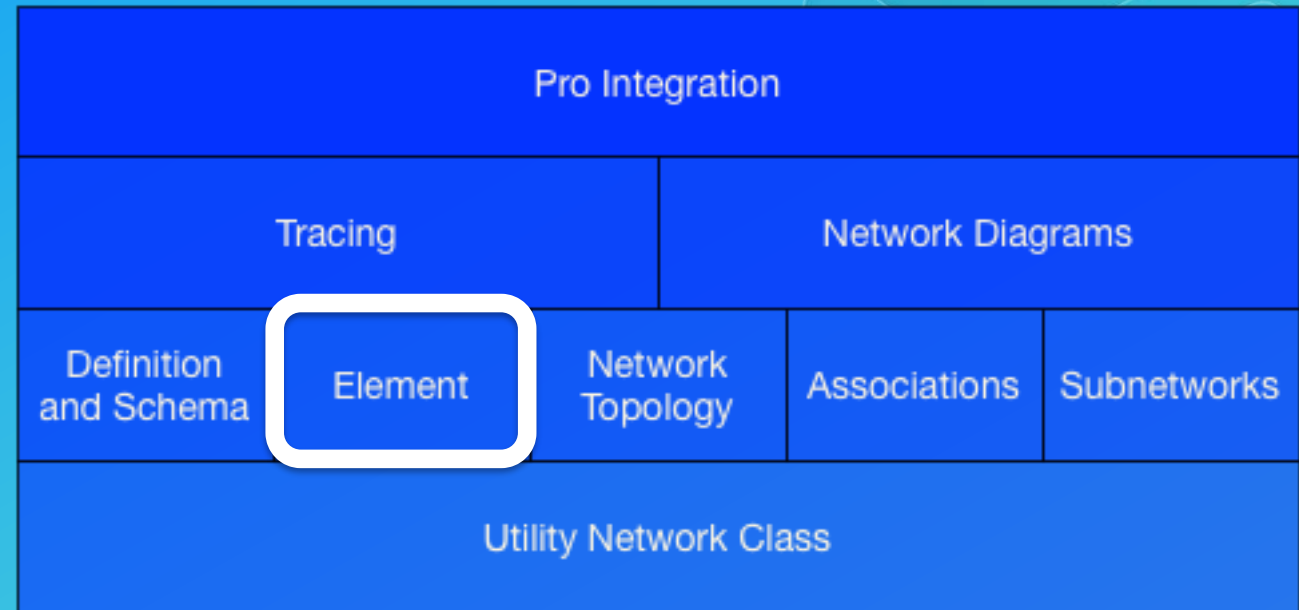
Overview of Definition and Schema Classes



- These classes provide read-only access to schema information
- These classes are value objects that are derived from information cached with the feature service

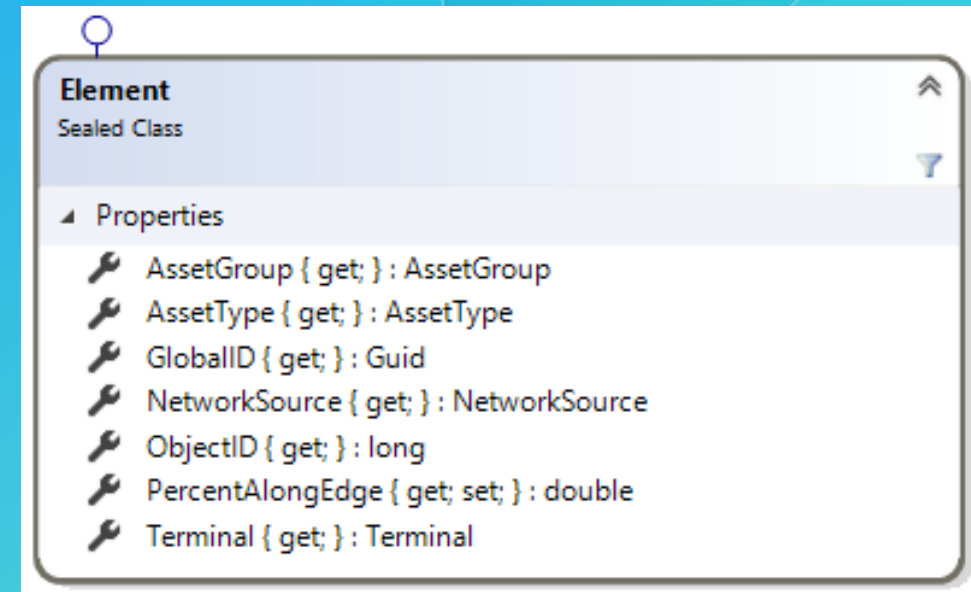
Organization of the Utility Network API

- Element covers the basic encapsulation of a row in the utility network API



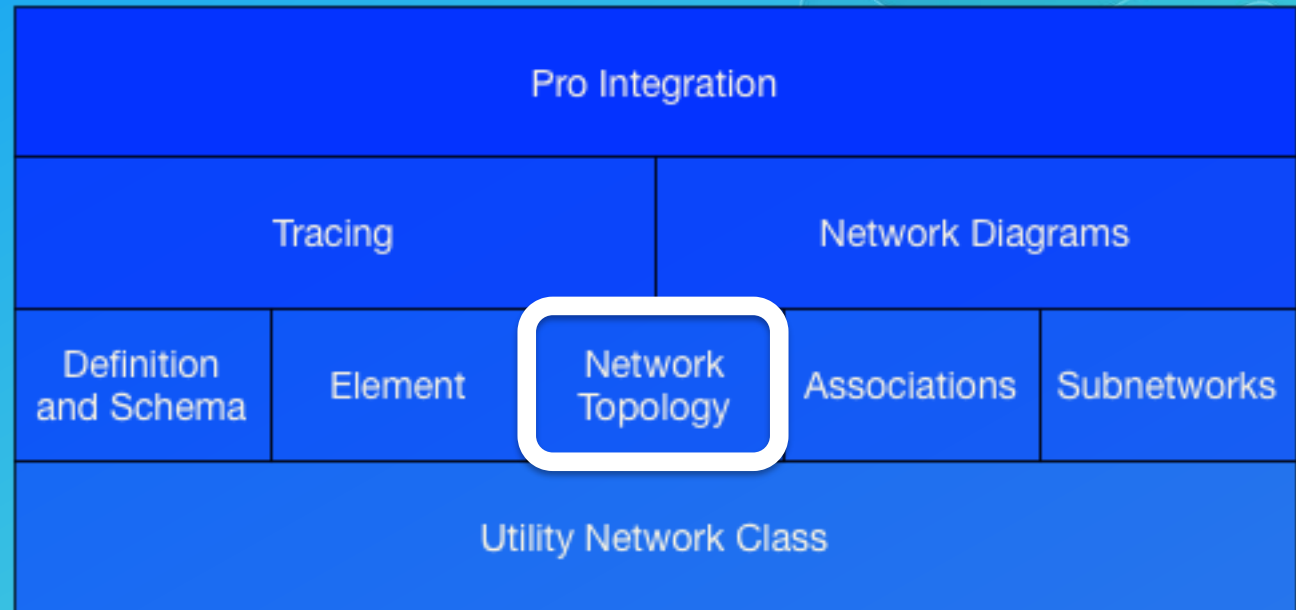
Elements

- The **Element** class represents a row inside a utility network, *plus* a terminal (if applicable)
- Used throughout the API:
 - Elements are used to create and delete associations
 - Elements specify starting points and barriers for use with tracing
 - Elements are returned as results from traces
 - Etc.
- Created using **CreateElement()** factory methods on the **UtilityNetwork** class



Organization of the Utility Network API

- Network Topology covers routines that query the topological index

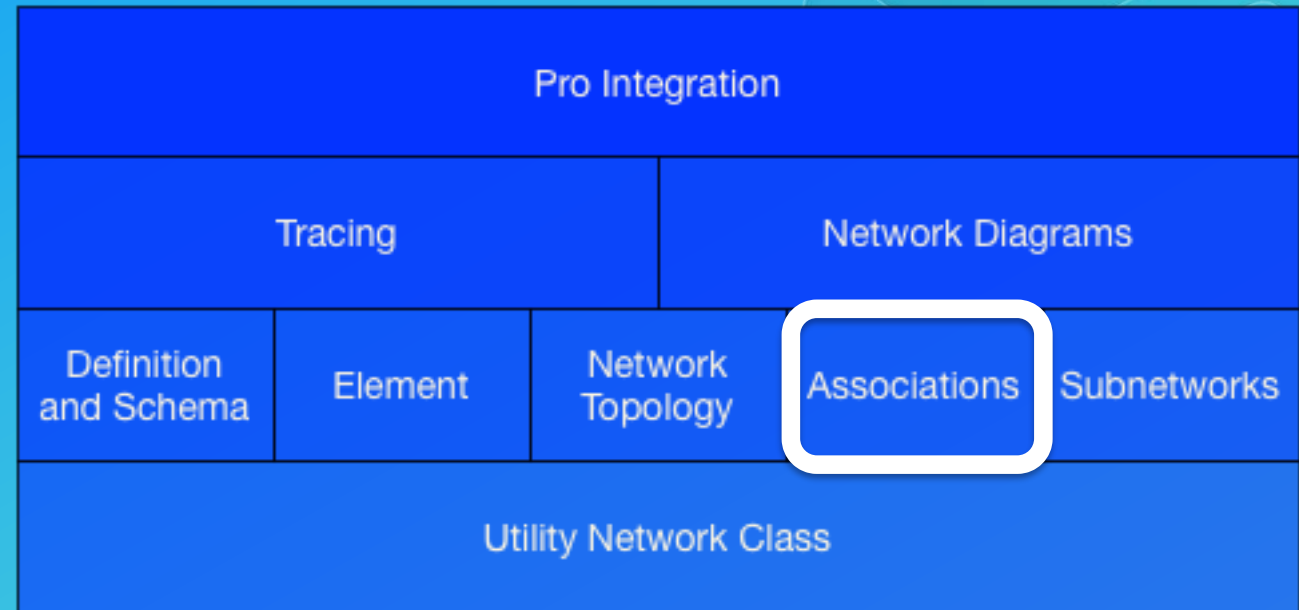


Utility Network Topology

- The network topology stores connectivity, containment, and attachment information used by the utility network to facilitate fast network traversal/analytical operations
- Network topology is constructed from
 - Geometric coincidence *and...*
 - Associations *in combination with...*
 - A powerful rules engine
- Topology is updated and validated with the `ValidateNetworkTopology()` method on the `UtilityNetwork` class
- Access to fine-grained topology is not provided

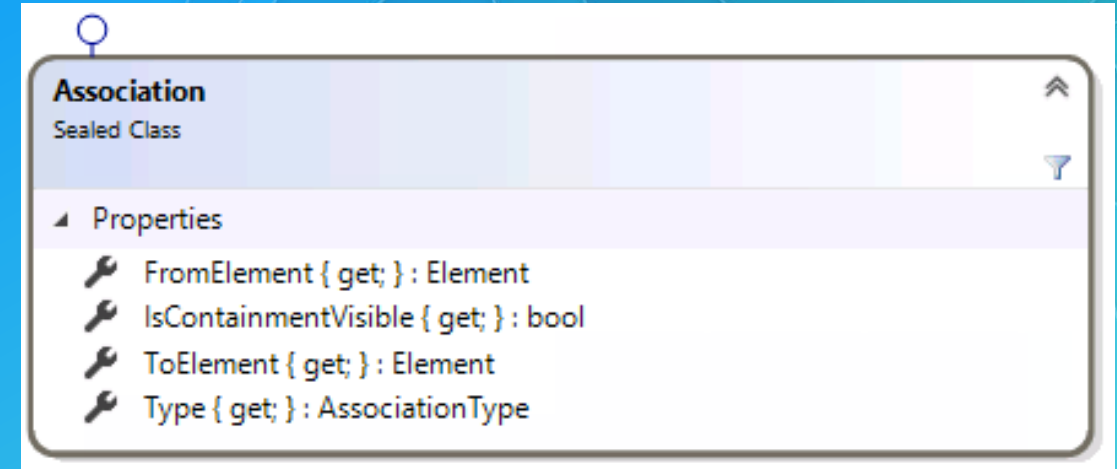
Organization of the Utility Network API

- Associations covers routines that query and edit associations between utility network rows



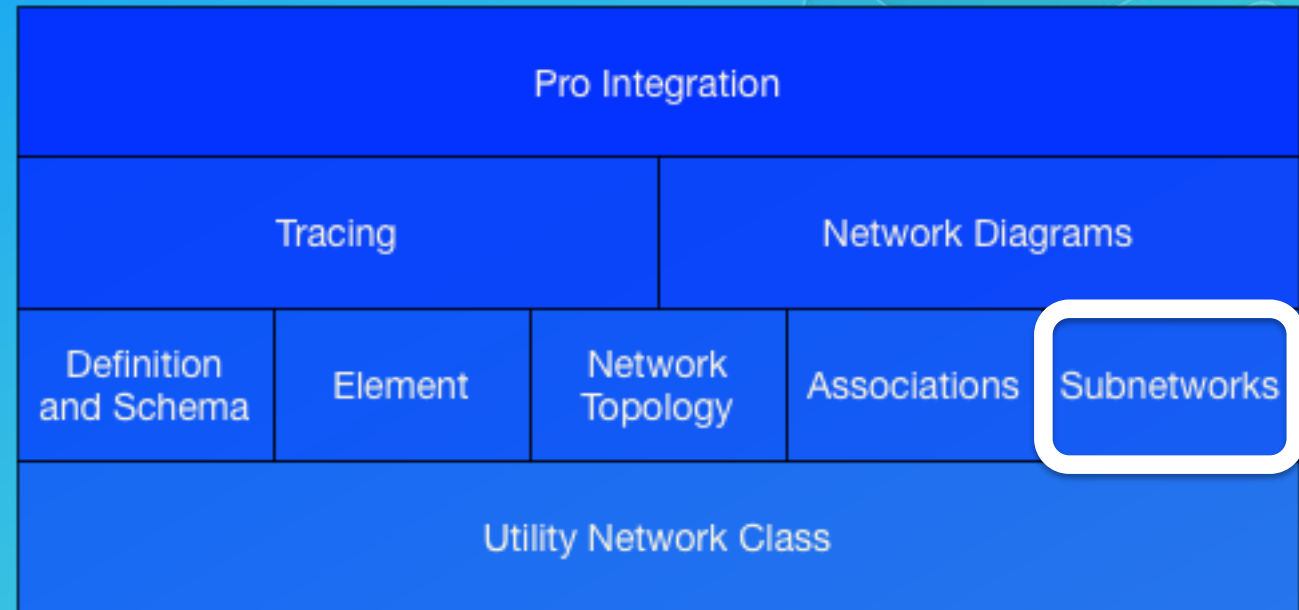
Associations

- Association Types
 - Connectivity
 - Containment
 - Structural Attachment
- Query
 - Get associations for a given Element
- Edit
 - Create or delete associations



Organization of the Utility Network API

- Subnetworks provides classes and routines to query and edit utility network subnetworks



Subnetworks

- The management of subnetworks allows organizations to optimize the delivery of resources and track the status of a network
- A single subnetwork can be used to model such things as a circuit in electric networks, and a zone in gas and water networks
- The **SubnetworkManager** is a class that contains a collection of subnetwork management routines

Subnetwork Manager

- Query
 - `GetSubnetworks()` allows retrieval of Subnetworks based on their state
- Edit
 - Add and remove controllers with `EnableController()` and `DisableController()`

SubnetworkManager

Sealed Class

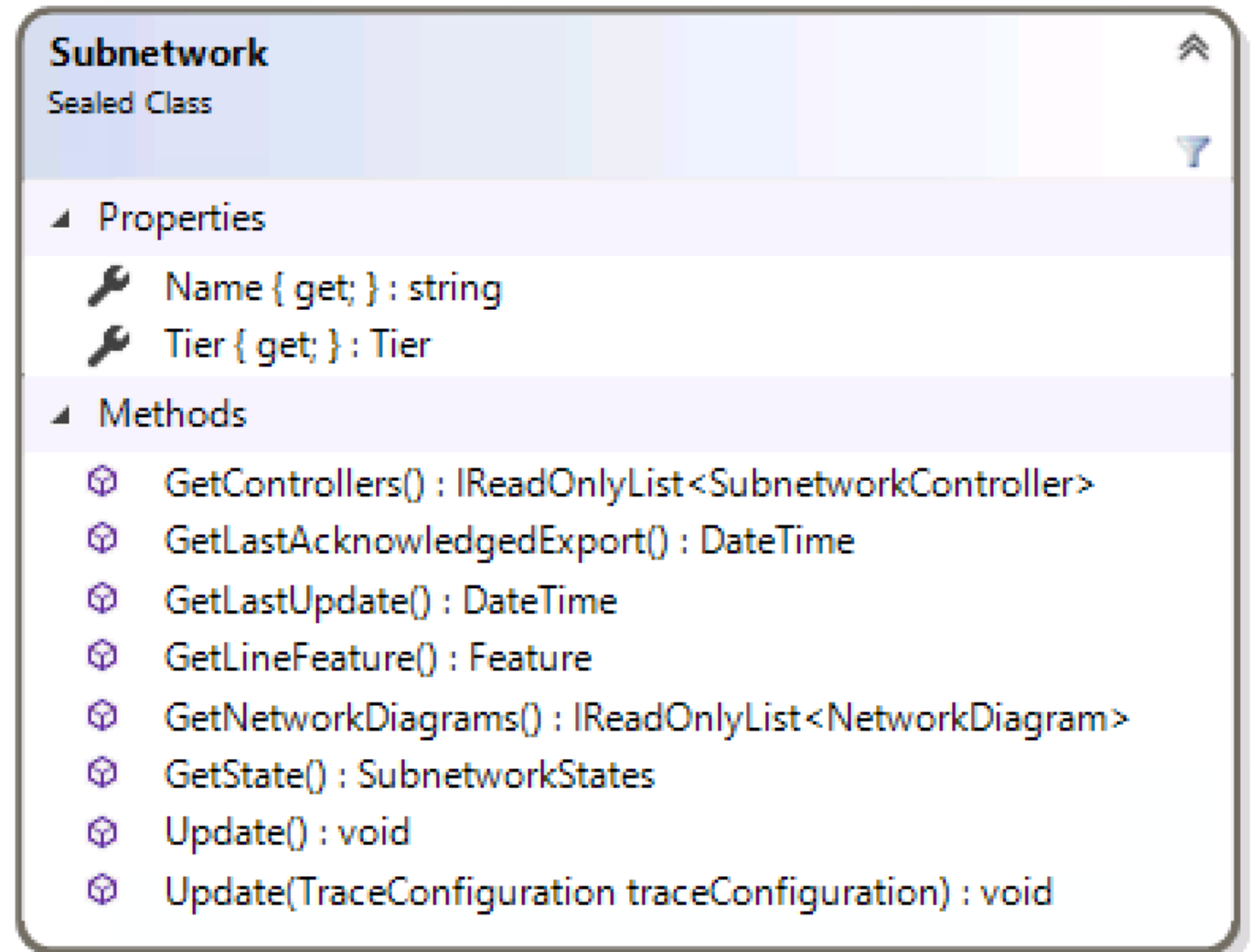
→ CoreObjectsBase

Methods

- 🔒 `DisableController(Element device) : void`
- 🔒 `EnableController(Tier tier, Element device, string subnetworkName, string controllerName, string description, string notes) : Subnetwork`
- 🔒 `GetSubnetworks(Tier tier, SubnetworkStates subnetworkStates) : IReadOnlyList<Subnetwork>`

The Subnetwork Class

- Represents a subnetwork
- Update a subnetwork
- Fetch the SubnetLine feature
- Return set of system network diagrams associated with this subnetwork



The screenshot shows the documentation for the **Subnetwork** class, which is a **Sealed Class**. The documentation is organized into two main sections: **Properties** and **Methods**.

Properties:

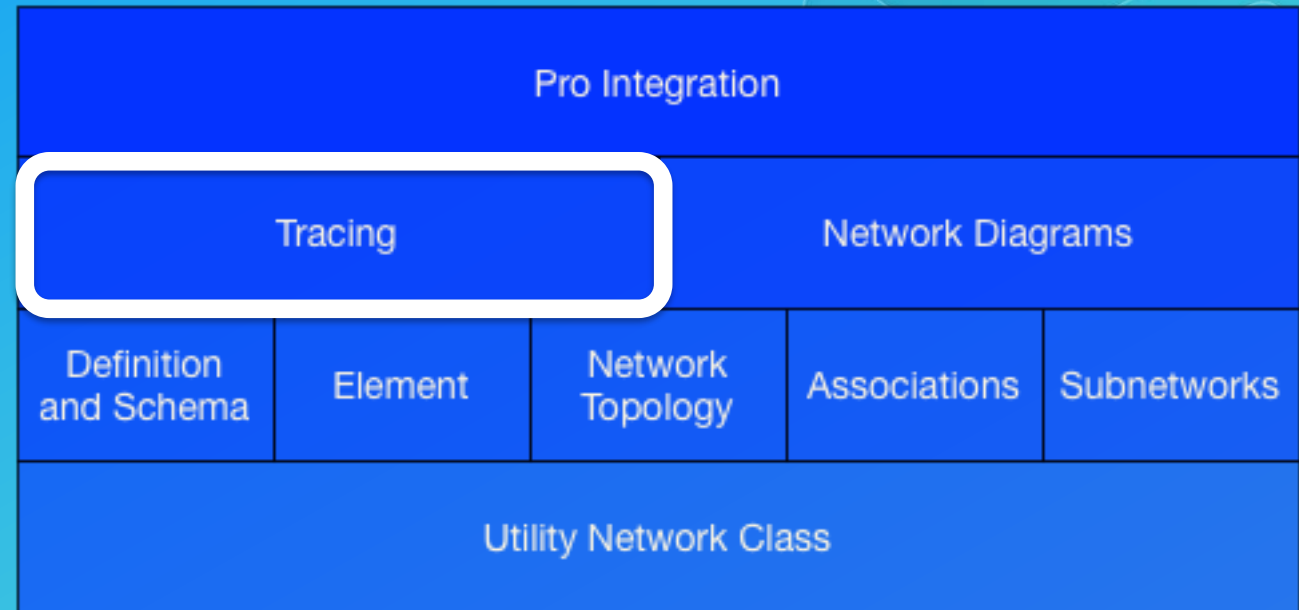
- Name** { get; } : string
- Tier** { get; } : Tier

Methods:

- GetControllers()** : IReadOnlyList<SubnetworkController>
- GetLastAcknowledgedExport()** : DateTime
- GetLastUpdate()** : DateTime
- GetLineFeature()** : Feature
- GetNetworkDiagrams()** : IReadOnlyList<NetworkDiagram>
- GetState()** : SubnetworkStates
- Update()** : void
- Update(TraceConfiguration traceConfiguration)** : void

Organization of the Utility Network API

- Tracing provides tracing functionality
- Tracing entails assembling a subset of utility network elements that meet a specified criteria
- Tracing uses network data to provide business value to utilities
 - Answers questions and solves problems about the current state of the network
 - Helps design future facilities
 - Helps organize business practices



Components of a Trace

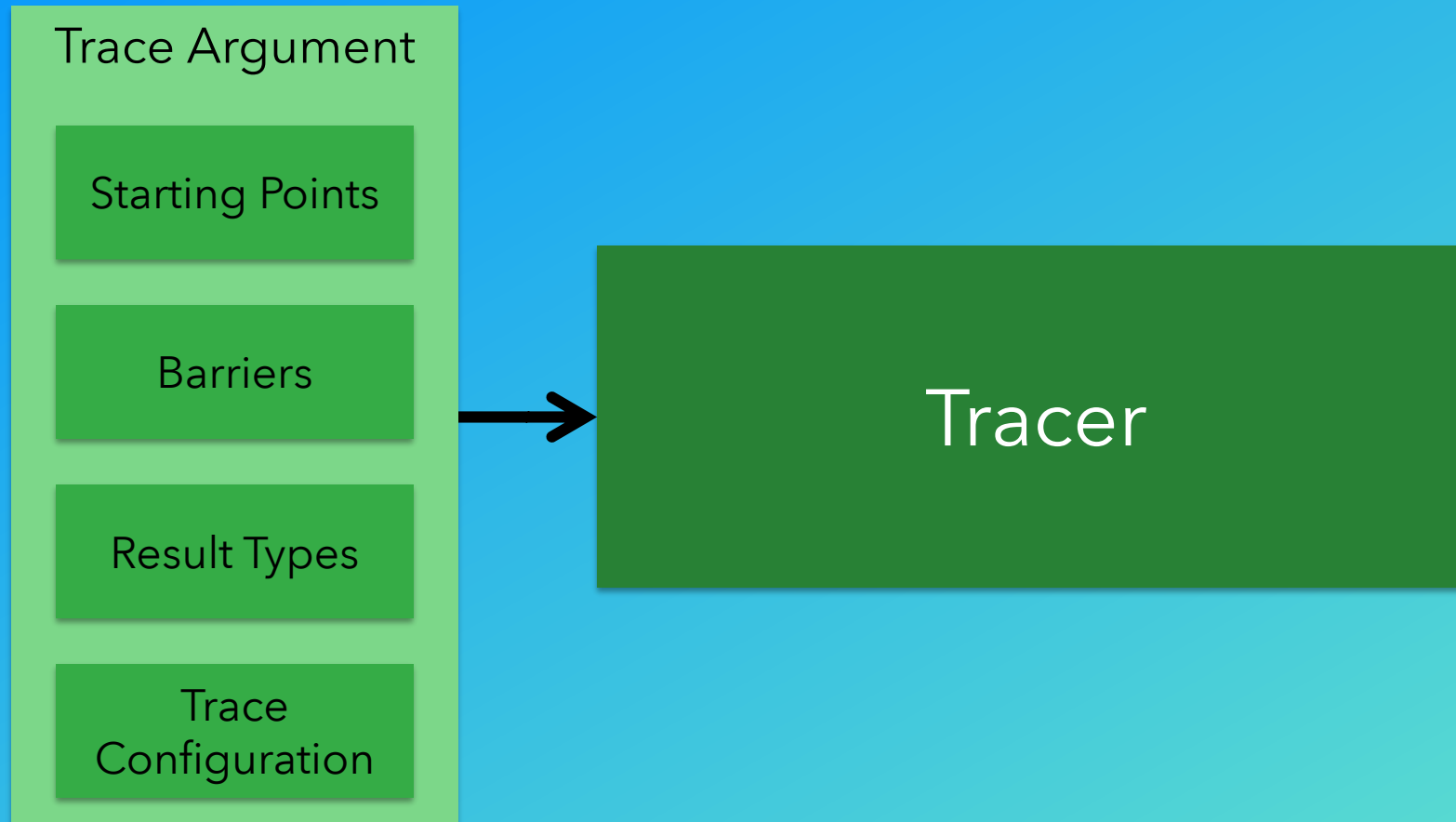
- Different kinds of traces are implemented with Tracer objects



Tracer

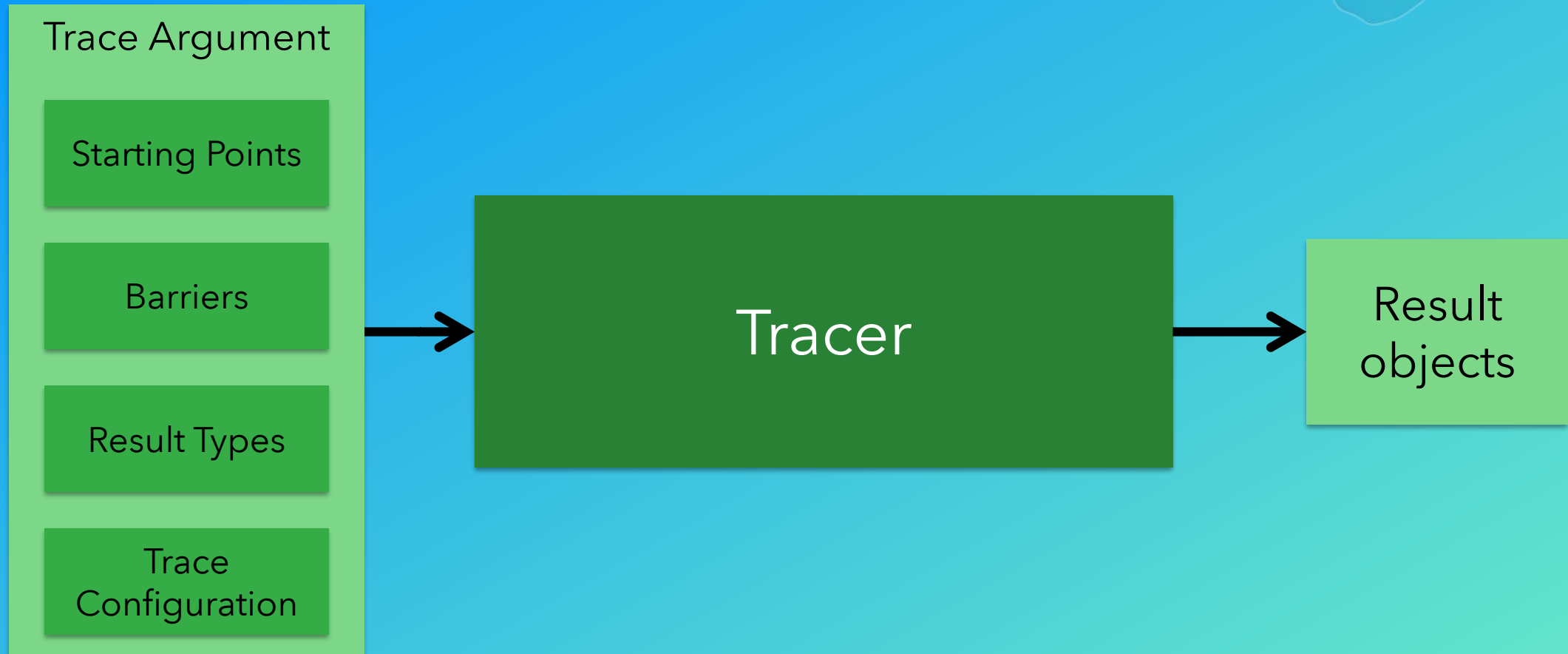
Components of a Trace

- A Trace Argument encapsulates the input parameters for a trace



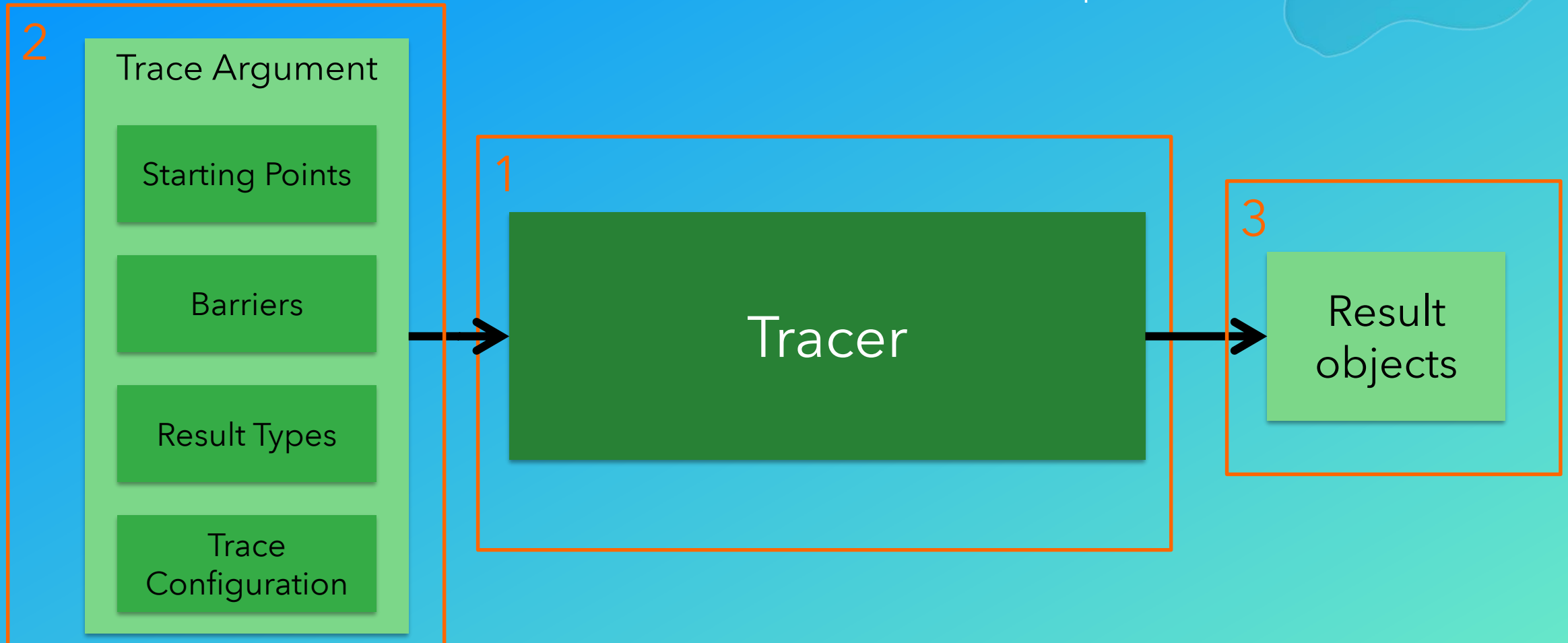
Components of a Trace

- The Tracer generates a set of Result objects as output



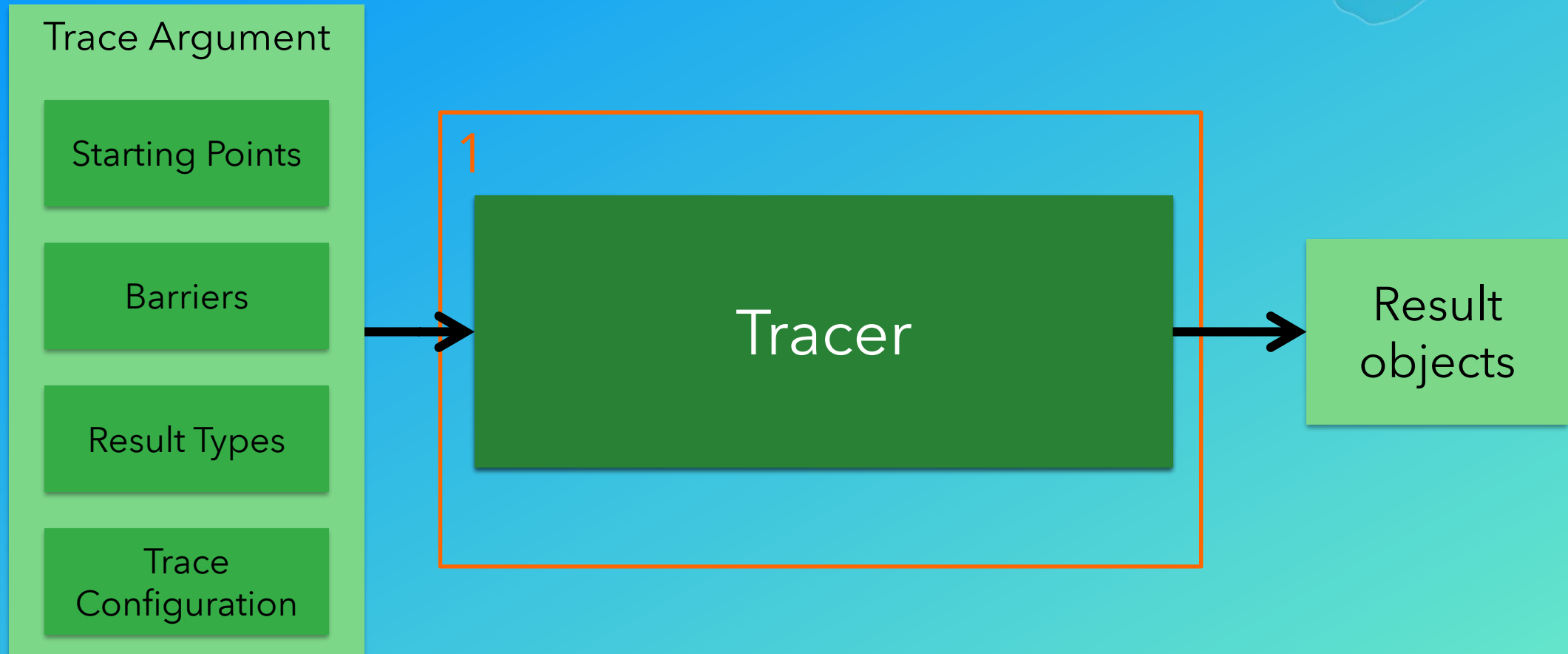
Components of a Trace

We'll cover each of these parts in more detail

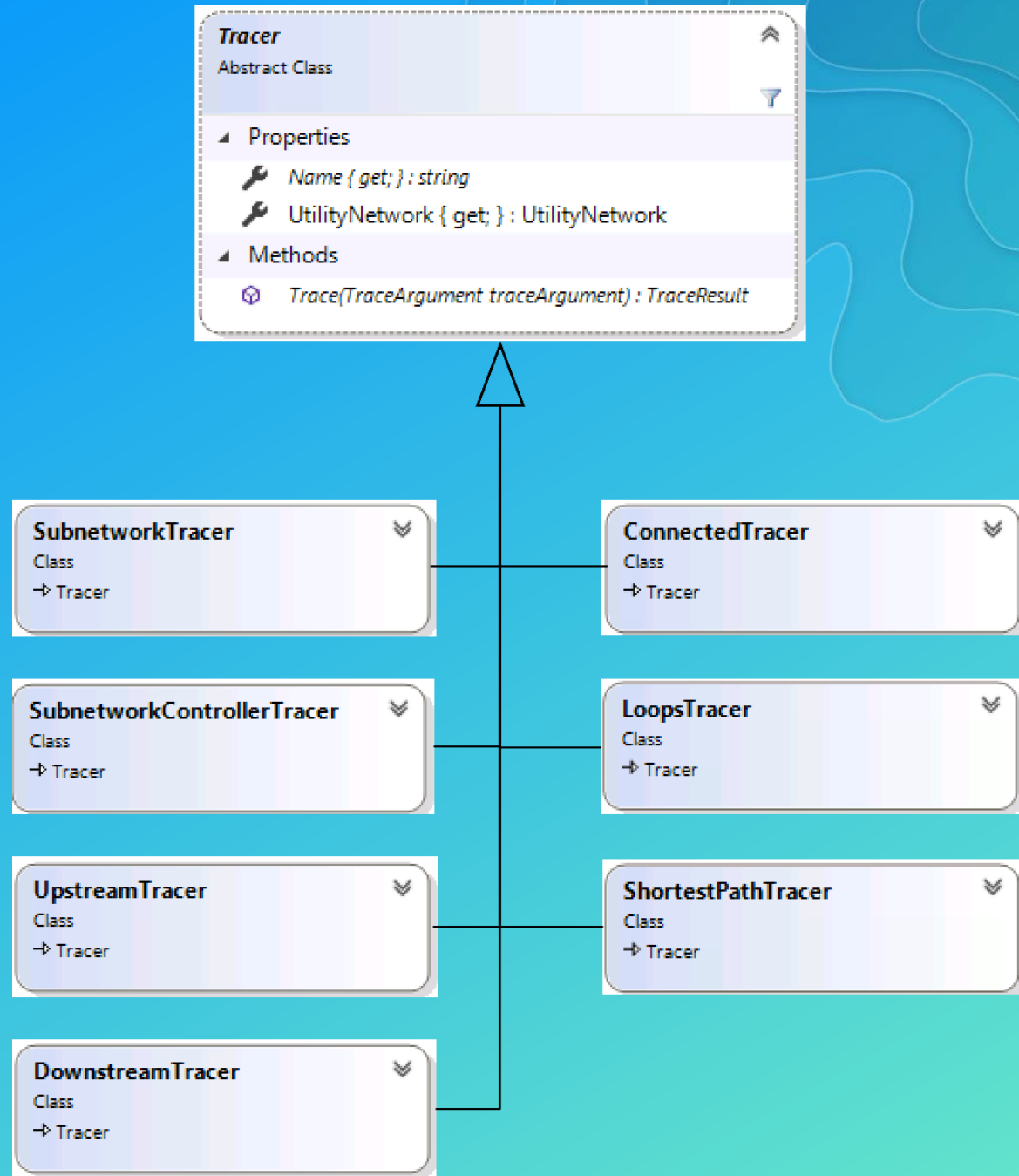


1 Tracer

- Tracers define the tracing algorithm to be used
- Tracer objects are created using `TraceManager`

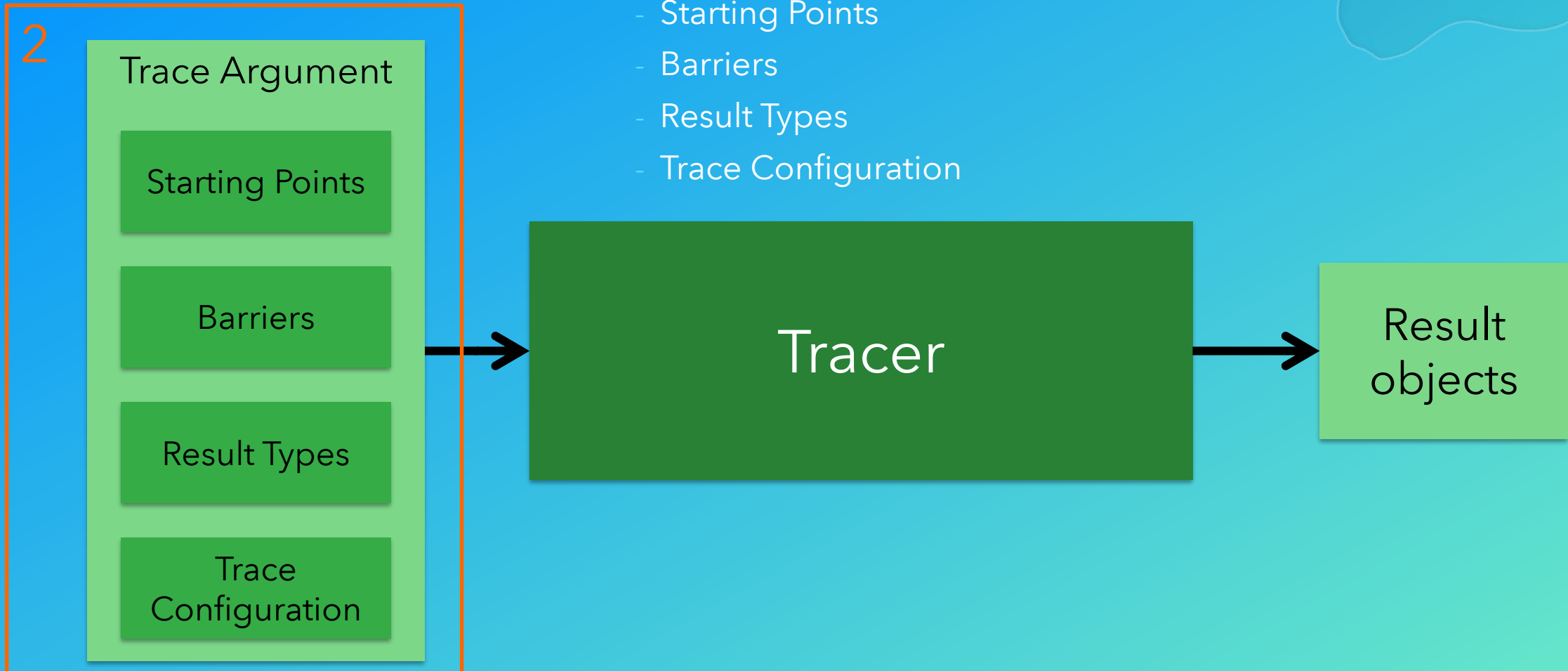


Tracer Objects



2 Trace Argument

- The **TraceArgument** class consolidates trace parameters
 - Starting Points
 - Barriers
 - Result Types
 - Trace Configuration



Trace Configuration – Basic Properties

IncludeContainers: bool

IncludeContent: bool

IncludeStructures: bool

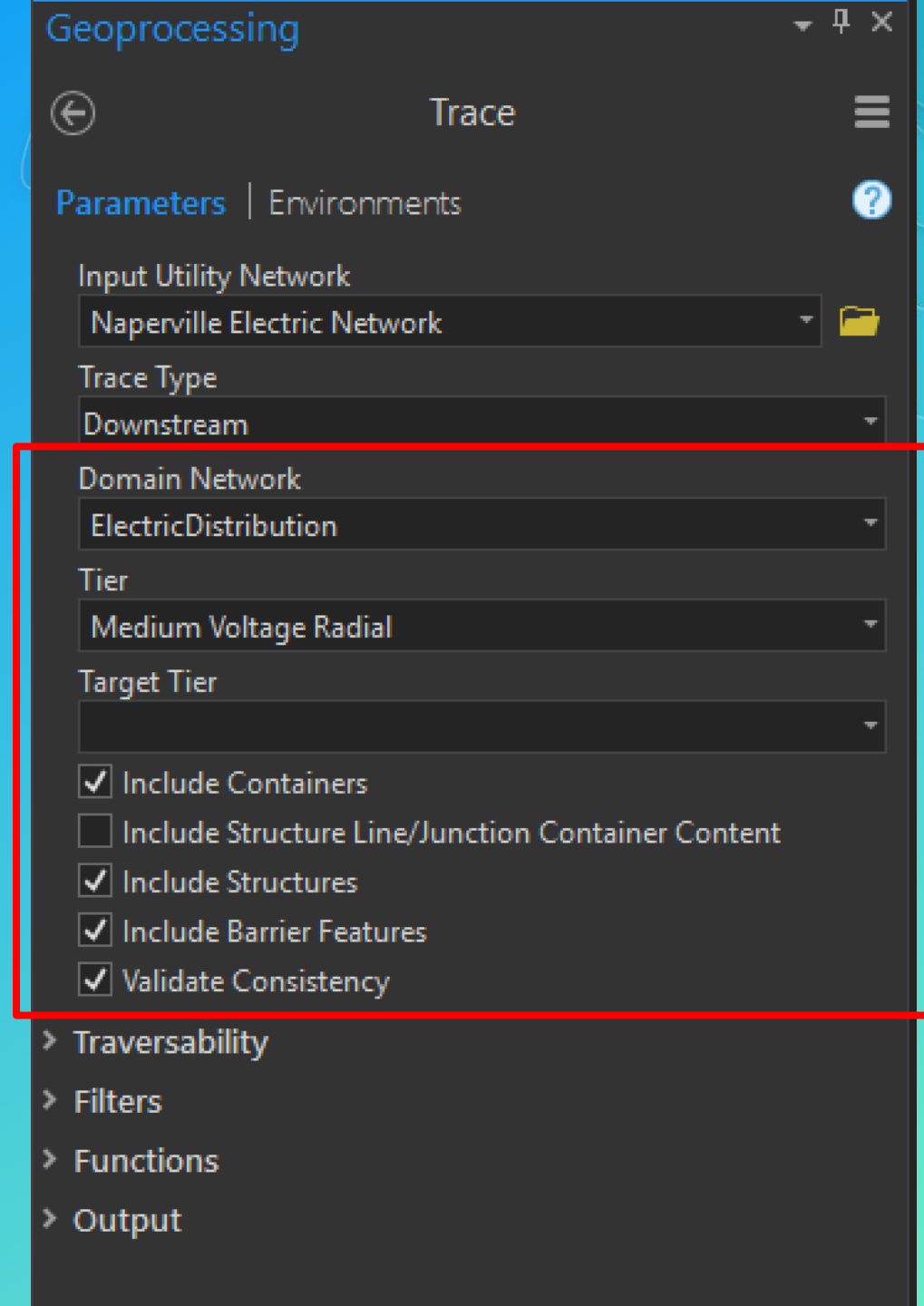
IncludeBarriersWithResults : bool

DomainNetwork : DomainNetwork

SourceTier : Tier

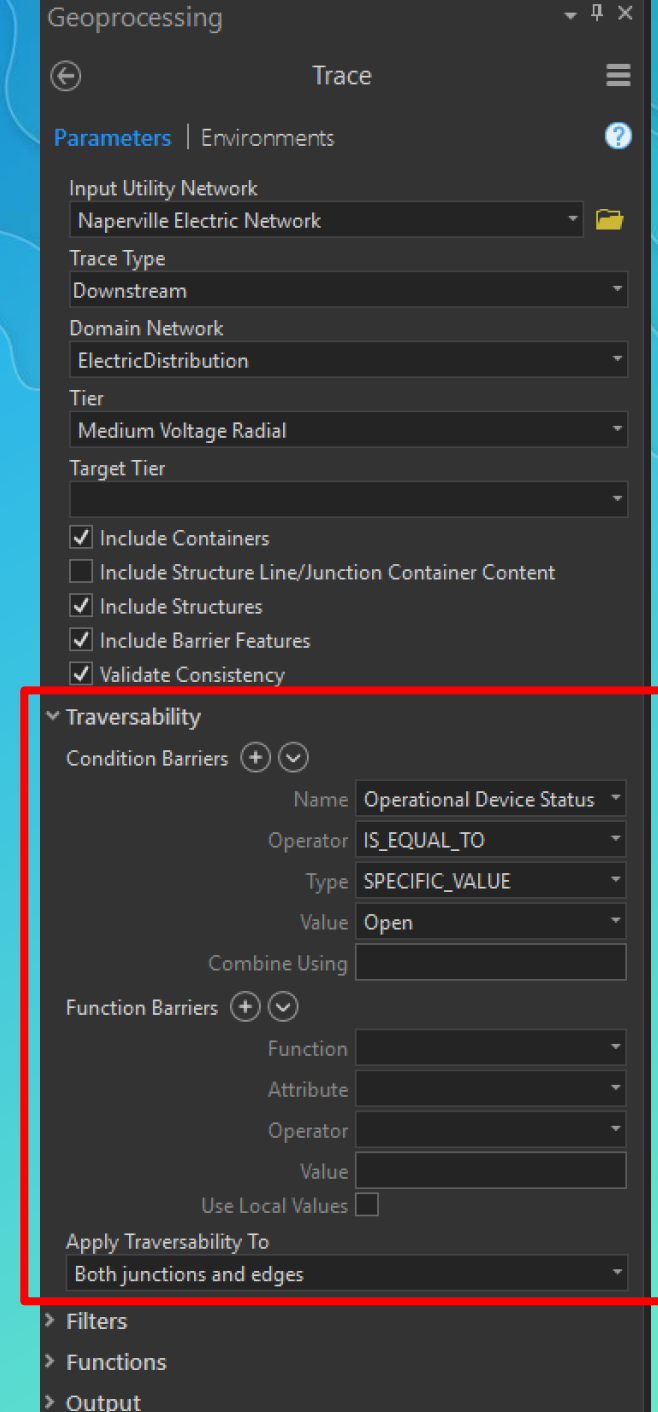
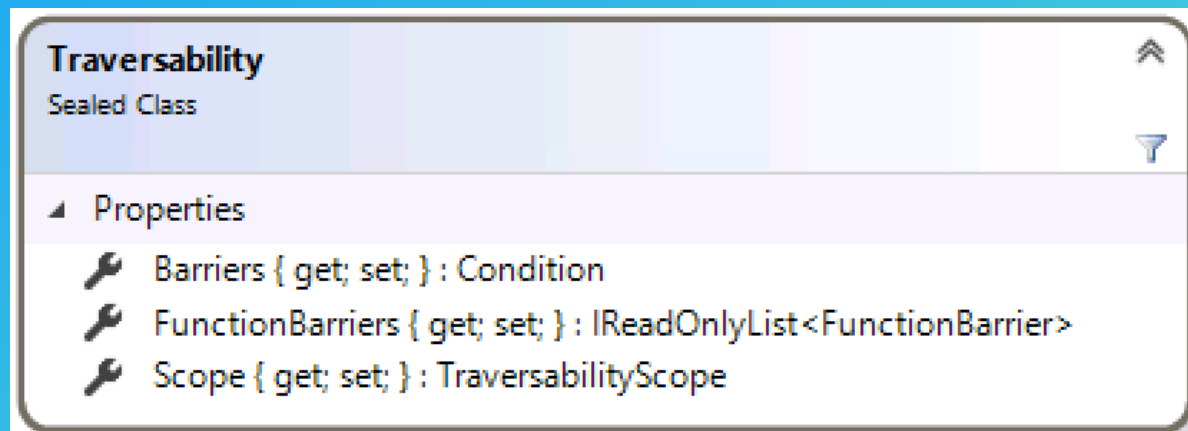
TargetTier : Tier

ValidateConsistency : bool



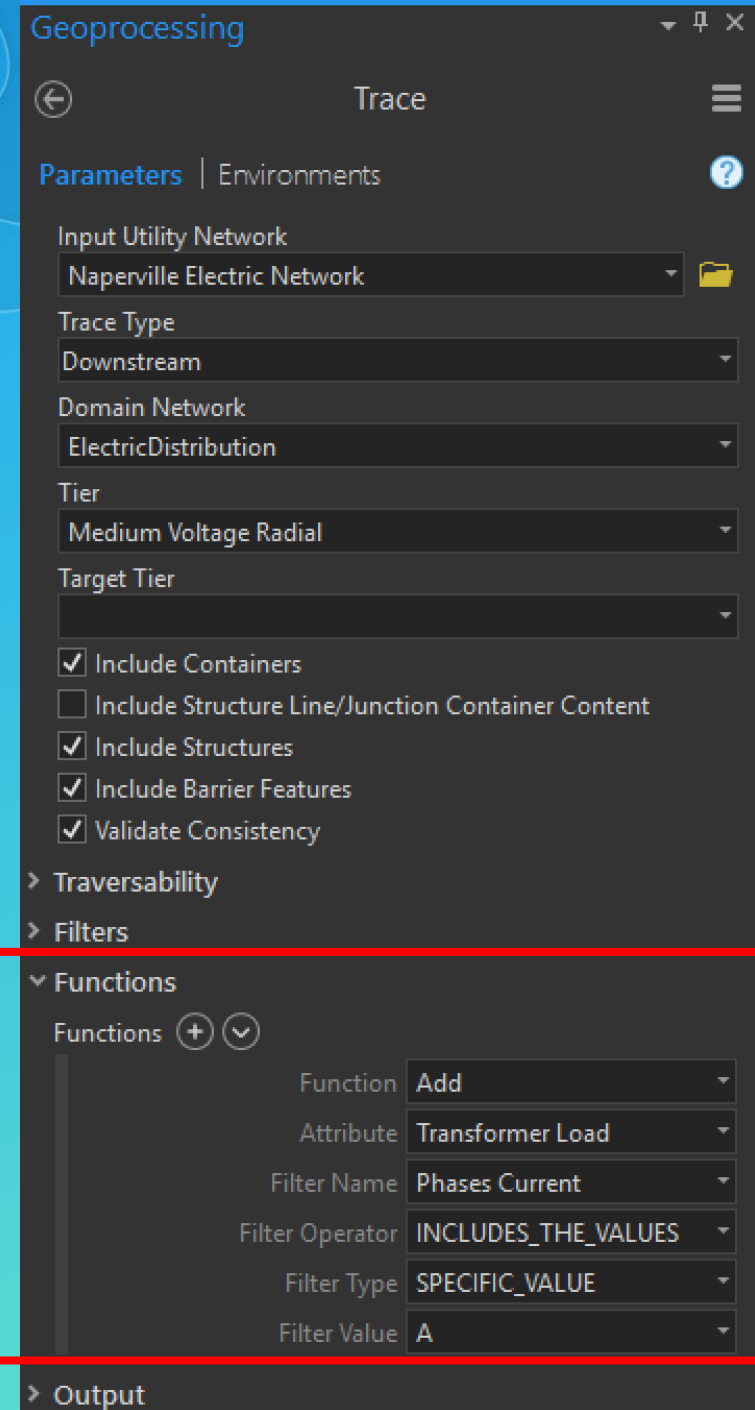
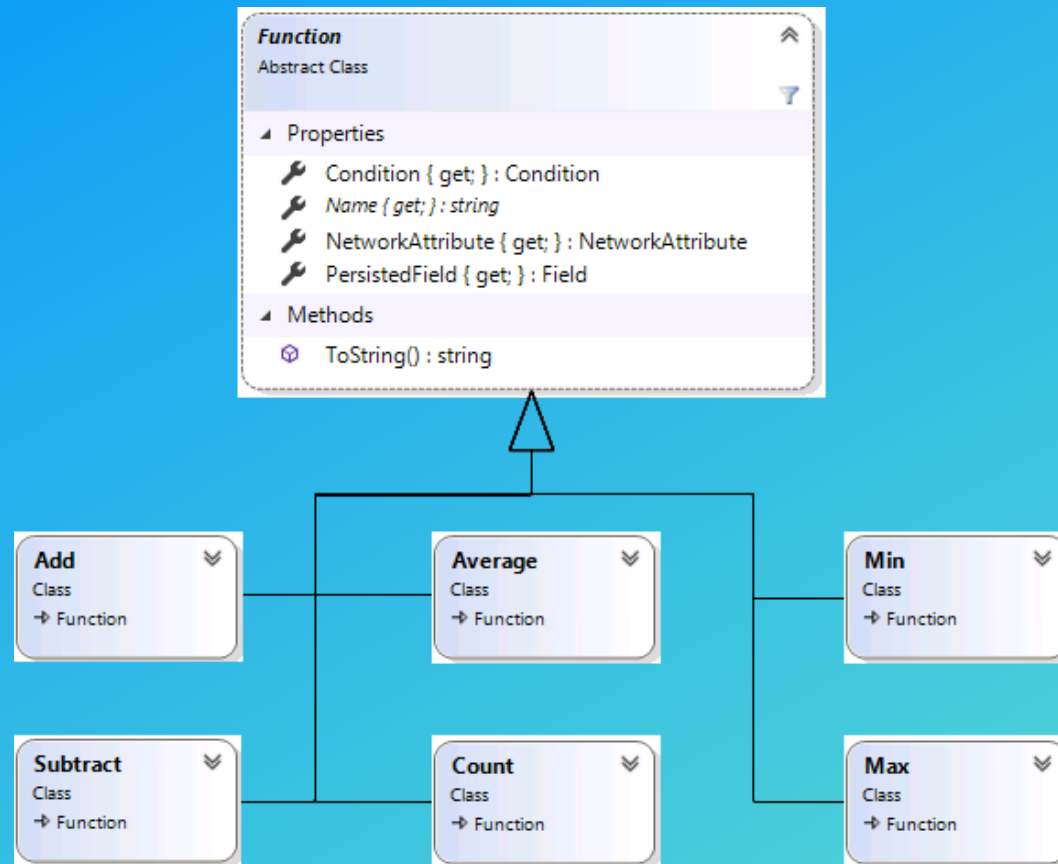
Trace Configuration – Traversability

- Traversability is based on
 - Barriers
 - Comparisons of network attributes (`NetworkAttributeComparison`), or
 - Checking for the existence of a Category (`CategoryComparison`)
 - These can be combined with boolean And and Or operations to form more complex filters
 - Function Barriers
 - Evaluation of a functional expression



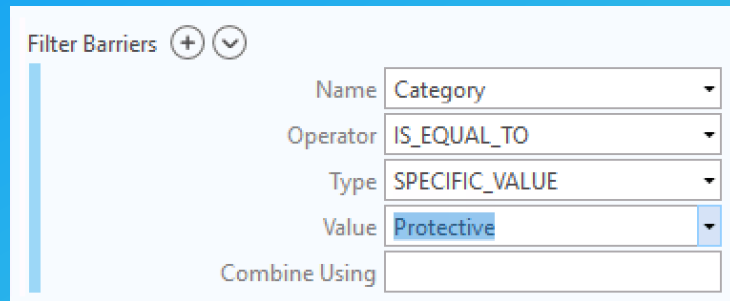
Trace Configuration – Functions

- The caller can specify a collection of functions for a trace
 - These functions calculate values based on a network attribute
- At the conclusion of the trace, function results can be obtained



Trace Configuration – Filters

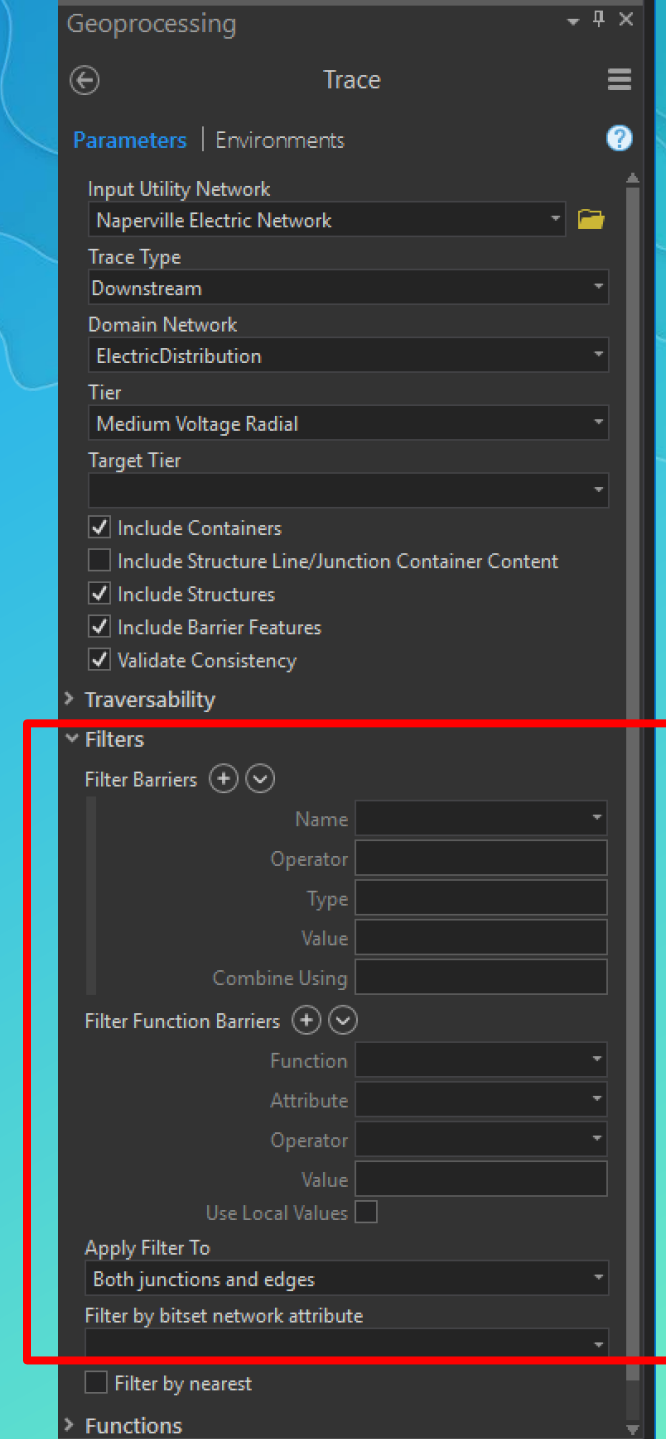
- Filters are a mechanism to stop tracing when returning results
- They do not stop traversability to the controller
- For example, returning the next upstream protective device
 - Create a filter as follows:



The screenshot shows the 'Filter Barriers' configuration window. It has a title bar with a plus and minus icon. The configuration is as follows:

Property	Value
Name	Category
Operator	IS_EQUAL_TO
Type	SPECIFIC_VALUE
Value	Protective
Combine Using	

- If you tried to do this with traversability, the trace would fail because this condition would prevent finding the subnetwork source



The screenshot shows the 'Geoprocessing Trace' configuration window. The 'Parameters' tab is selected. The configuration is as follows:

Property	Value
Input Utility Network	Naperville Electric Network
Trace Type	Downstream
Domain Network	ElectricDistribution
Tier	Medium Voltage Radial
Target Tier	
Include Containers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Include Structure Line/Junction Container Content	<input type="checkbox"/>
Include Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Include Barrier Features	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Validate Consistency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

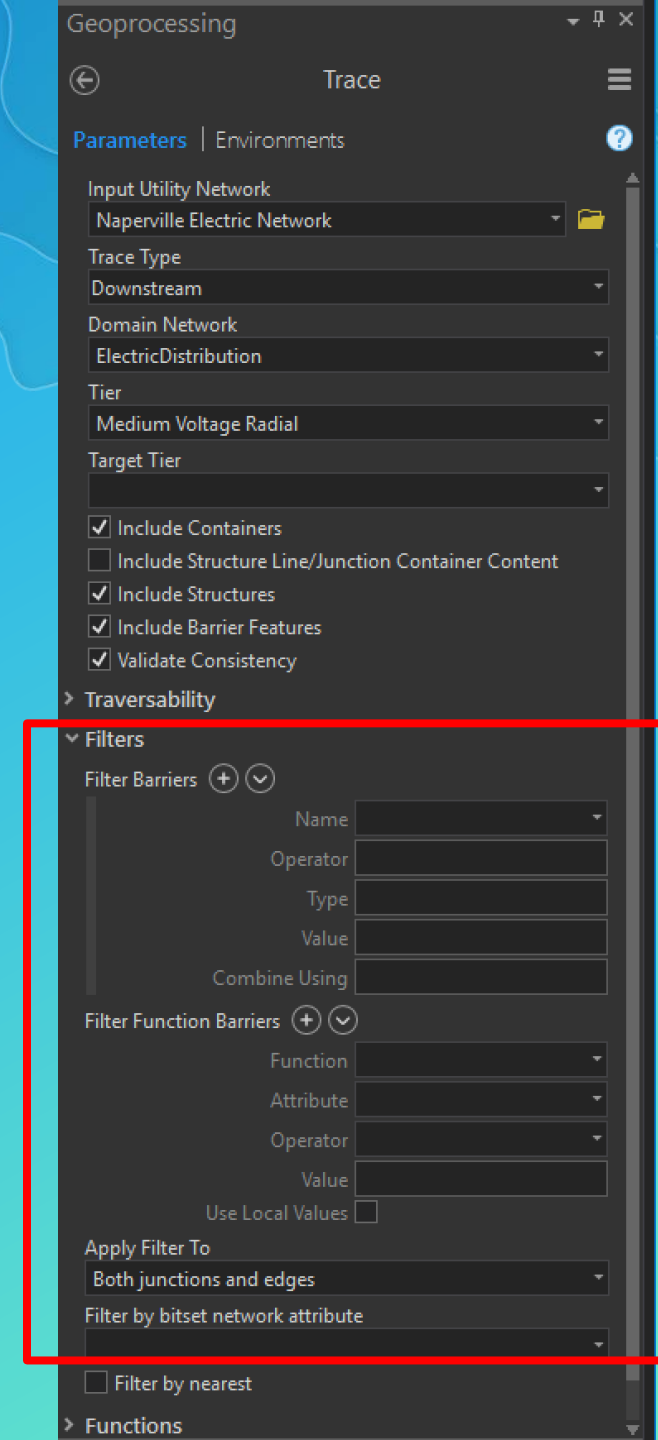
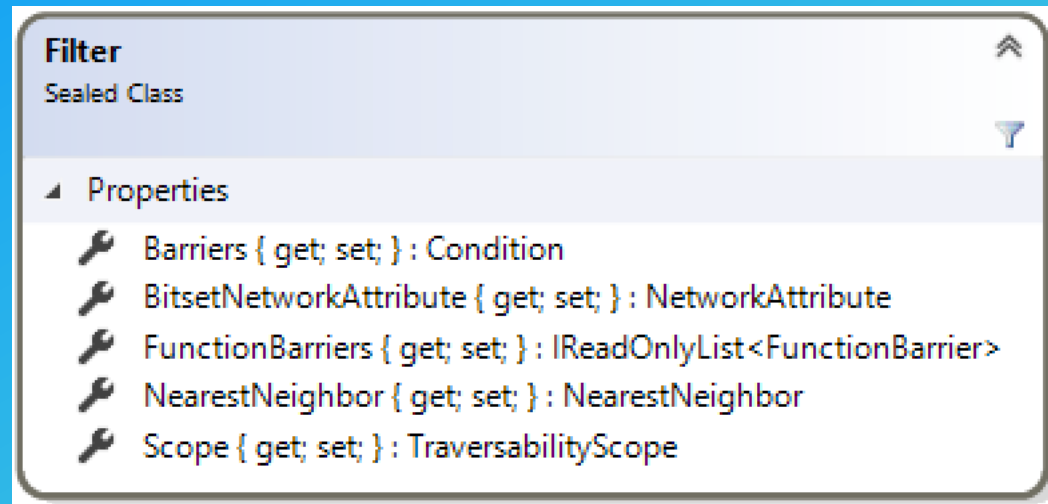
The 'Traversability' section is expanded, and the 'Filters' section is highlighted with a red box. The 'Filters' section contains the following configuration:

Property	Value
Filter Barriers	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Name	
Operator	
Type	
Value	
Combine Using	
Filter Function Barriers	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Function	
Attribute	
Operator	
Value	
Use Local Values	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apply Filter To	Both junctions and edges
Filter by bitset network attribute	
Filter by nearest	<input type="checkbox"/>

The 'Functions' section is also expanded.

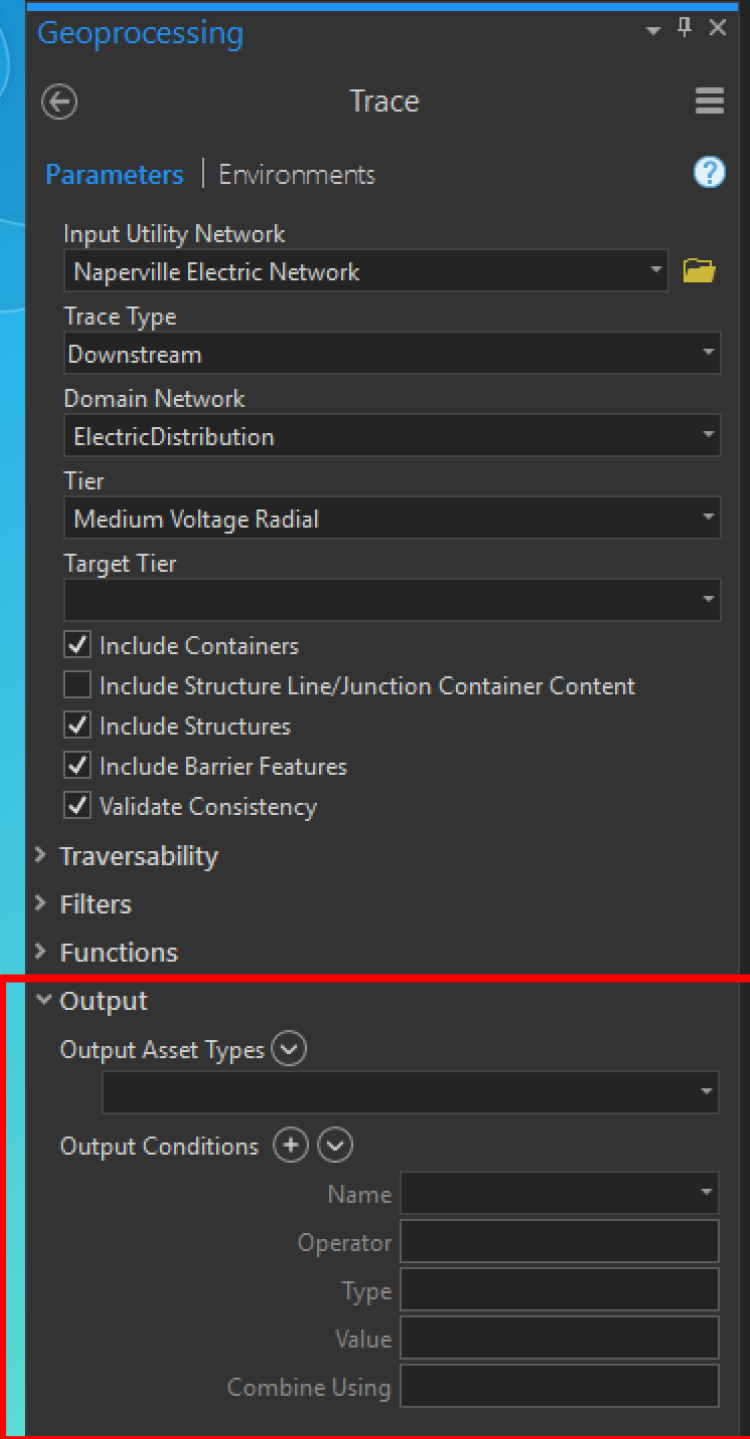
Filters

- There are a number of different ways to define filters
 - Use a Condition based on network attributes or categories
 - Use a functional expression
 - Use a bitset filter
 - Use a nearest neighbor filter



Trace Configuration – Output

- Output filtering is applied as the final step of the tracing process
 - It takes place *after* traversability, filtering, and function calculation
- Two kinds of output filtering are provided
 - Output Condition
 - Output Asset Types



The screenshot shows the 'Geoprocessing' window with the 'Trace' tool selected. The 'Parameters' tab is active, displaying various configuration options. The 'Output' section at the bottom is highlighted with a red rectangle. It includes a dropdown for 'Output Asset Types' and a section for 'Output Conditions' with a '+' button to add new conditions. Each condition is defined by its Name, Operator, Type, Value, and the method to Combine Using.

Geoprocessing

Trace

Parameters | Environments

Input Utility Network
Naperville Electric Network

Trace Type
Downstream

Domain Network
ElectricDistribution

Tier
Medium Voltage Radial

Target Tier

☒ Include Containers
☐ Include Structure Line/Junction Container Content
☒ Include Structures
☒ Include Barrier Features
☒ Validate Consistency

> Traversability
> Filters
> Functions

▼ Output

Output Asset Types

Output Conditions + ▼

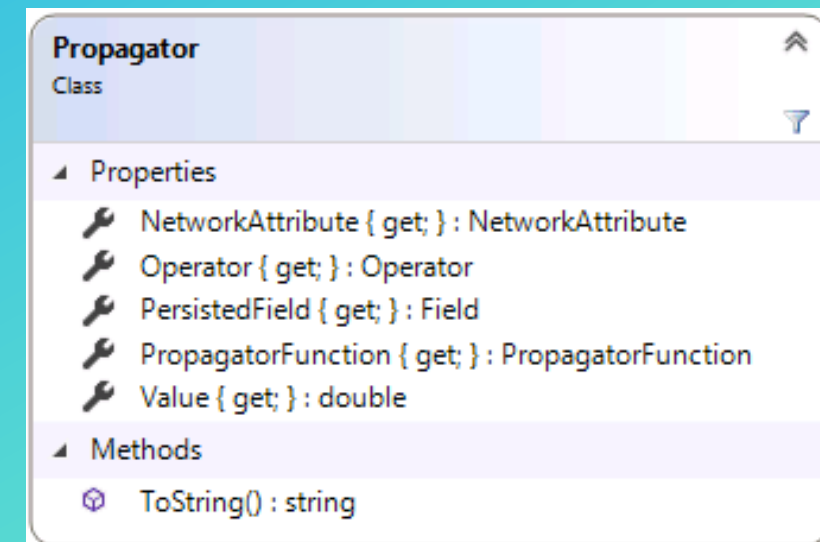
Name	Operator	Type	Value	Combine Using

Trace Configuration – Propagators

- A propagator defines the propagation of a network attribute along a traversal, as well as provide a filter to stop traversal
- Propagators are only applicable to subnetwork-based traces (subnetwork, subnetworksource, upstream, downstream)
- The canonical example is phase propagation- open devices along the network will restrict some phases from continuing along the trace

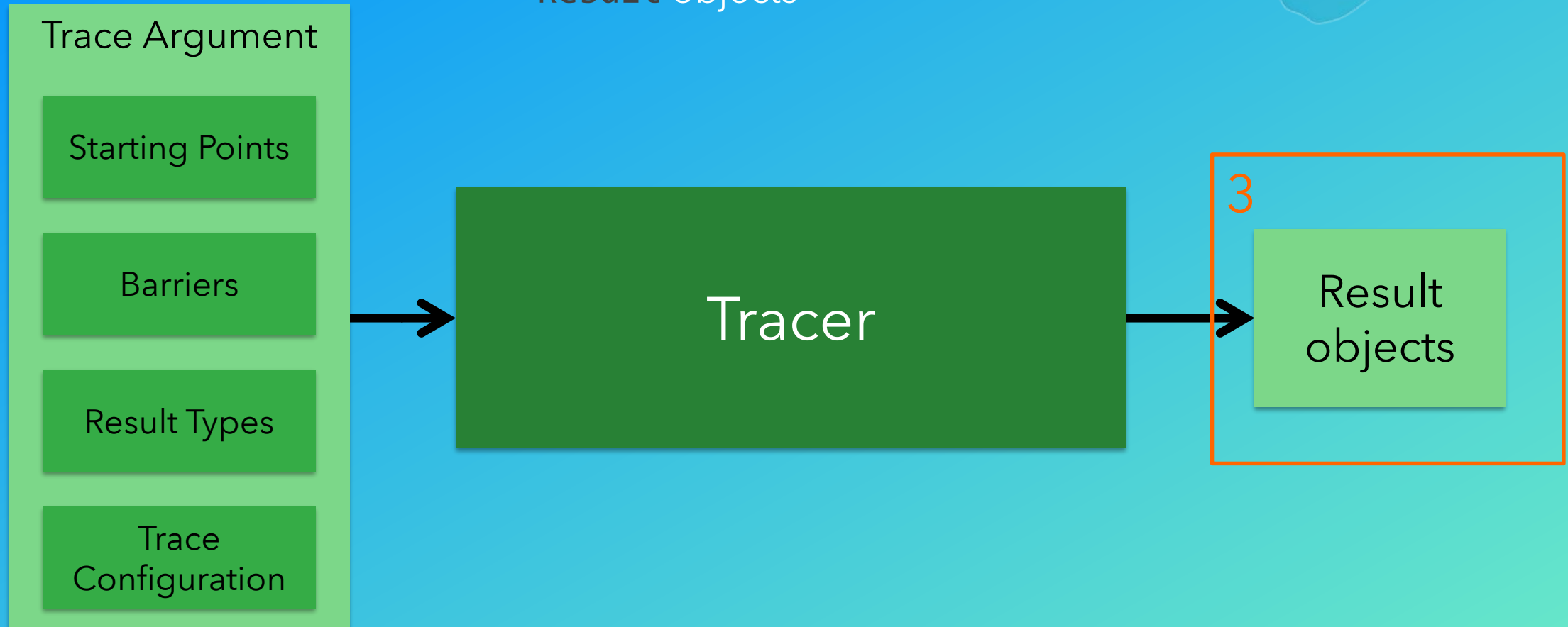
How Propagators Work

- Propagator values are computed as a pre-process step before the main trace takes place
 - Starting at each controller, the propagator uses its **PropagatorFunction** and **NetworkAttribute** to calculate a value at each element
 - This pre-process traversal covers the extent of a subnetwork
- During the trace itself, propagator filters are tested at the same time as traversal filters



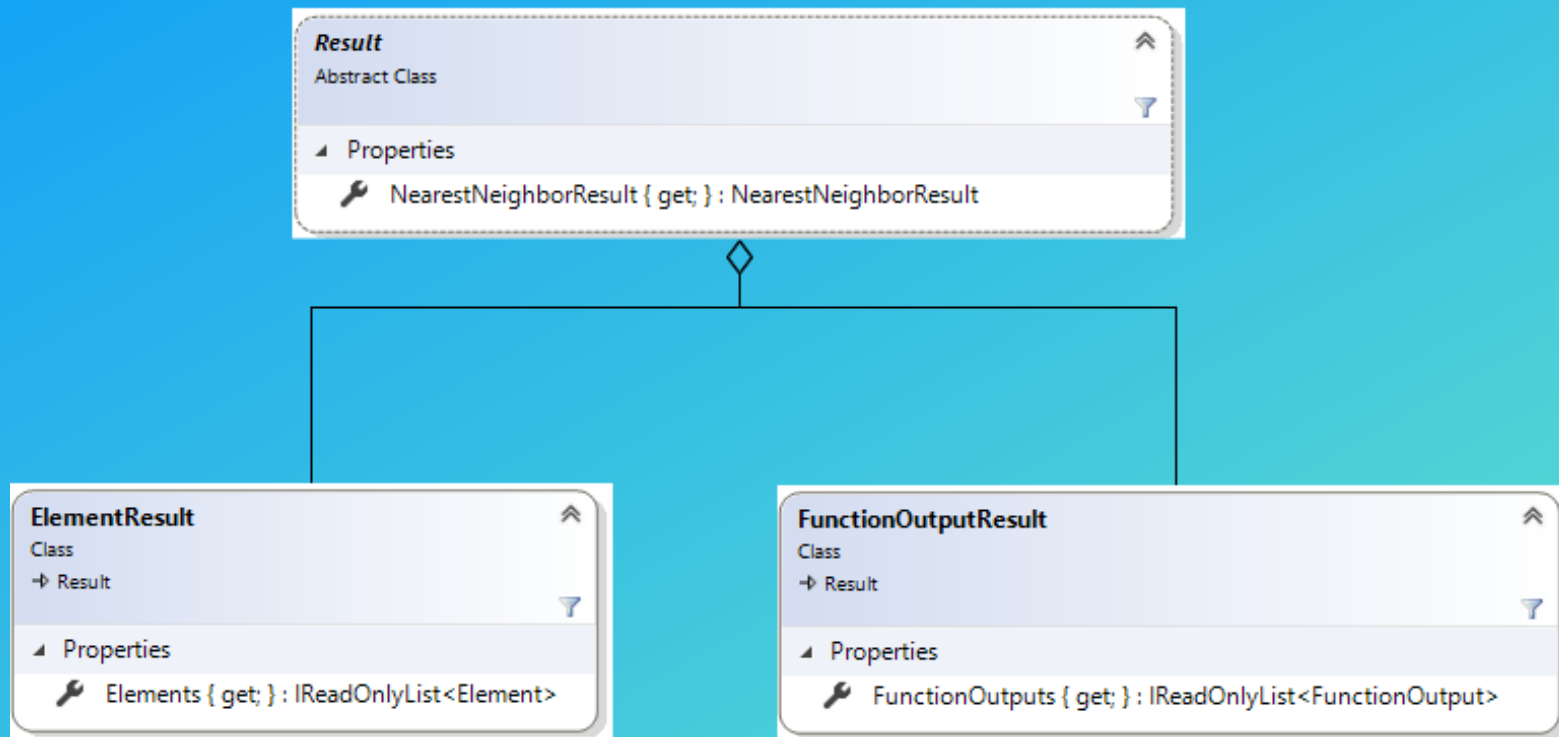
3 Trace Result

- Information is returned from a trace operation with a set of **Result** objects



Trace Results

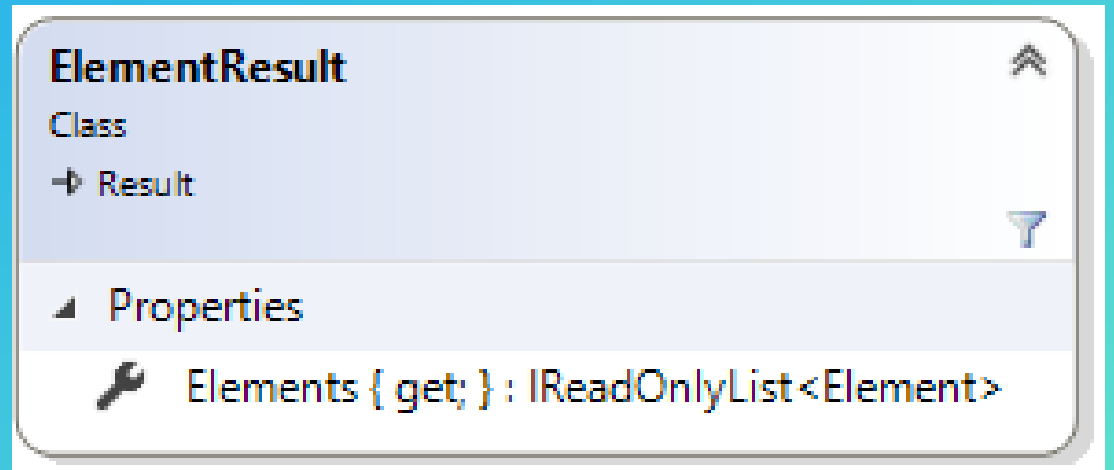
- The `Trace()` method on the `Tracer` class returns a set of `Result` objects
- One `Result` object is returned for each `ResultType` specified in `TraceArgument.ResultTypes`



Returning a List of Element Objects

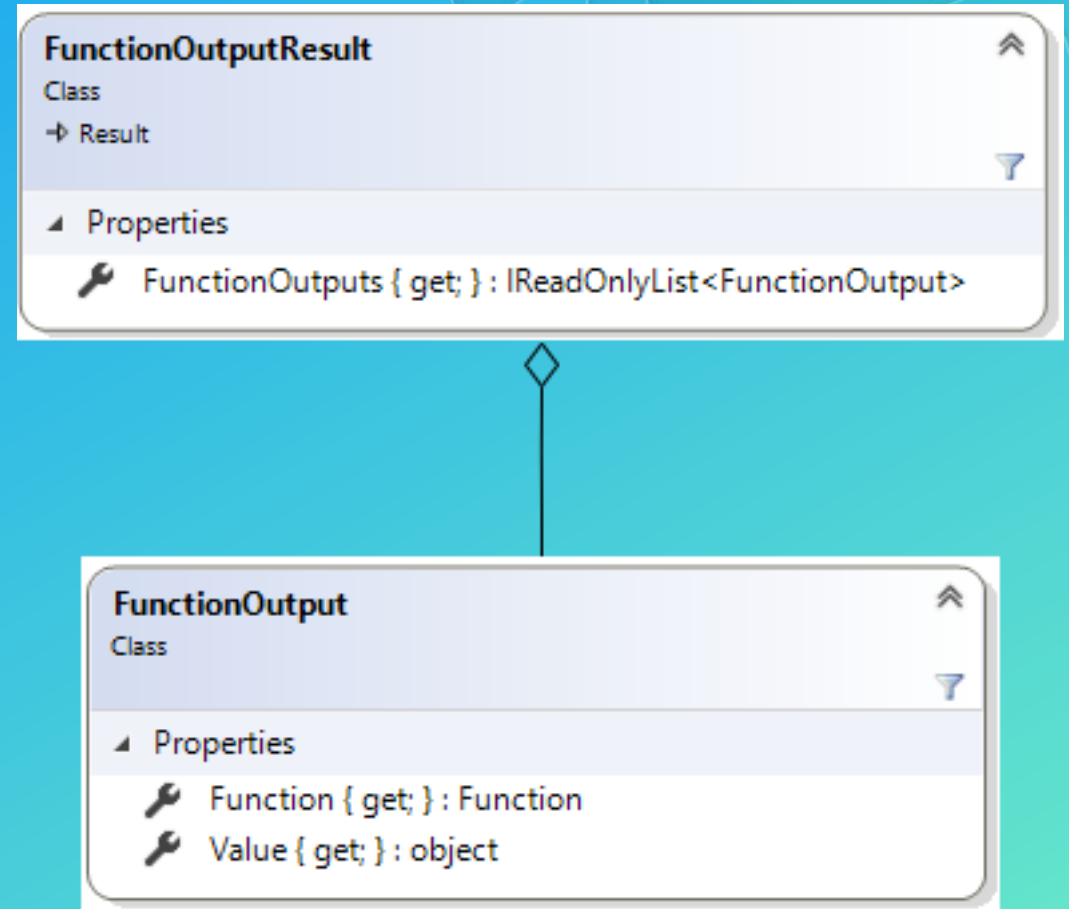
- The `ElementResult` class contains a list of `Element` objects

`Elements : IReadOnlyList<Element>`



Returning Function Results

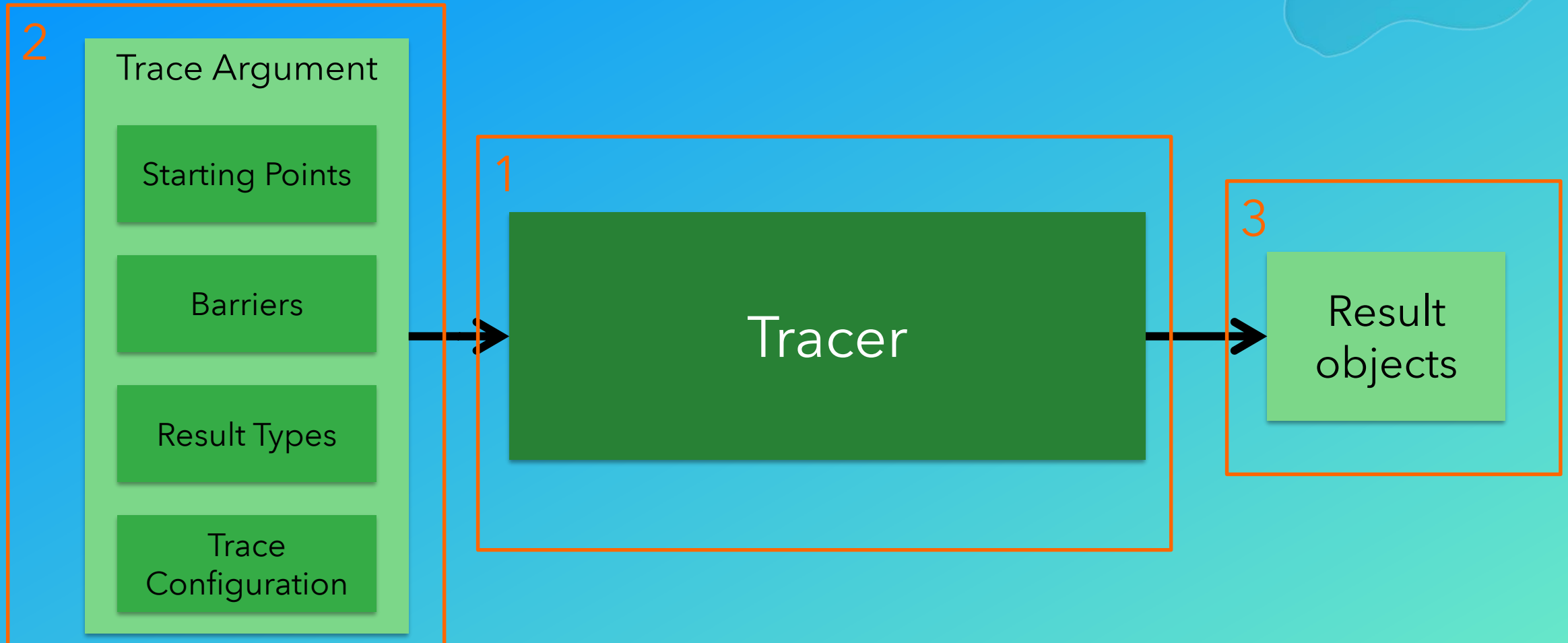
- The `FunctionOutputResult` class contains a list of `FunctionOutput` objects
- The `FunctionOutput` class is a set of Function-Value pairs
 - `Function` : `Function`
 - `Value` : `object`



Future: Additional Result Types

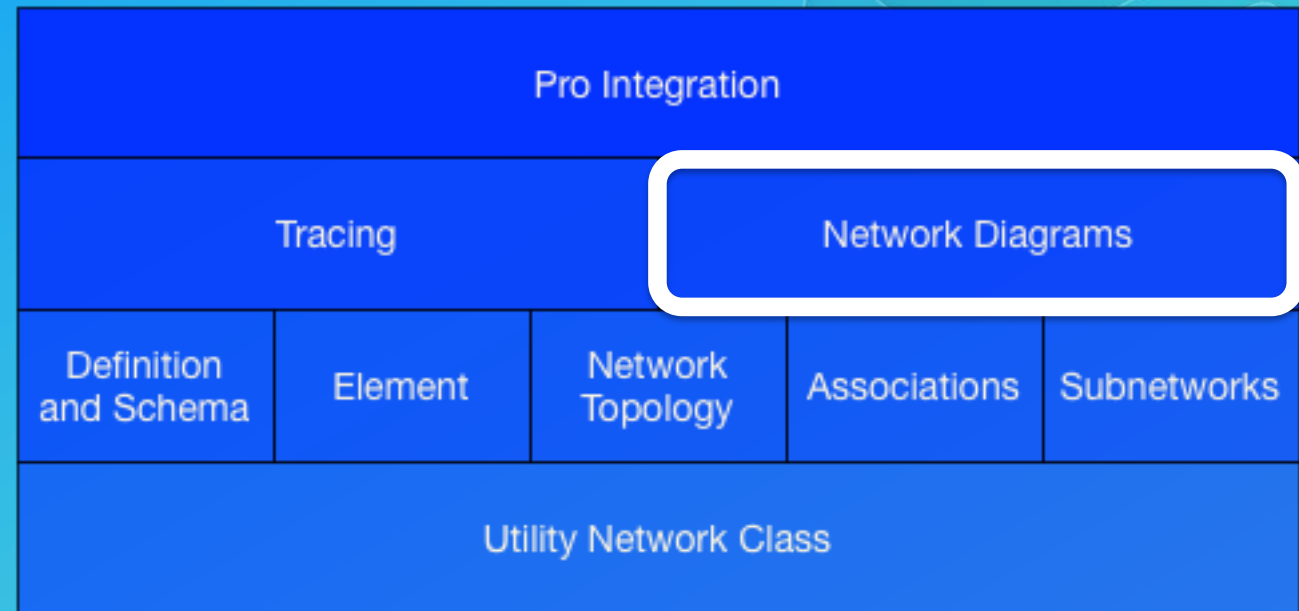
- Future software versions may implement additional result types.
- Some possible result types that might be supported in the future are
 - Propagator values per row
 - Connectivity information
 - Network Diagram
 - Geometry
 - Additional network attributes
- Each result type will add a value to the **ResultType** enum and a new concrete subclass of **Result**

Tracing Summary



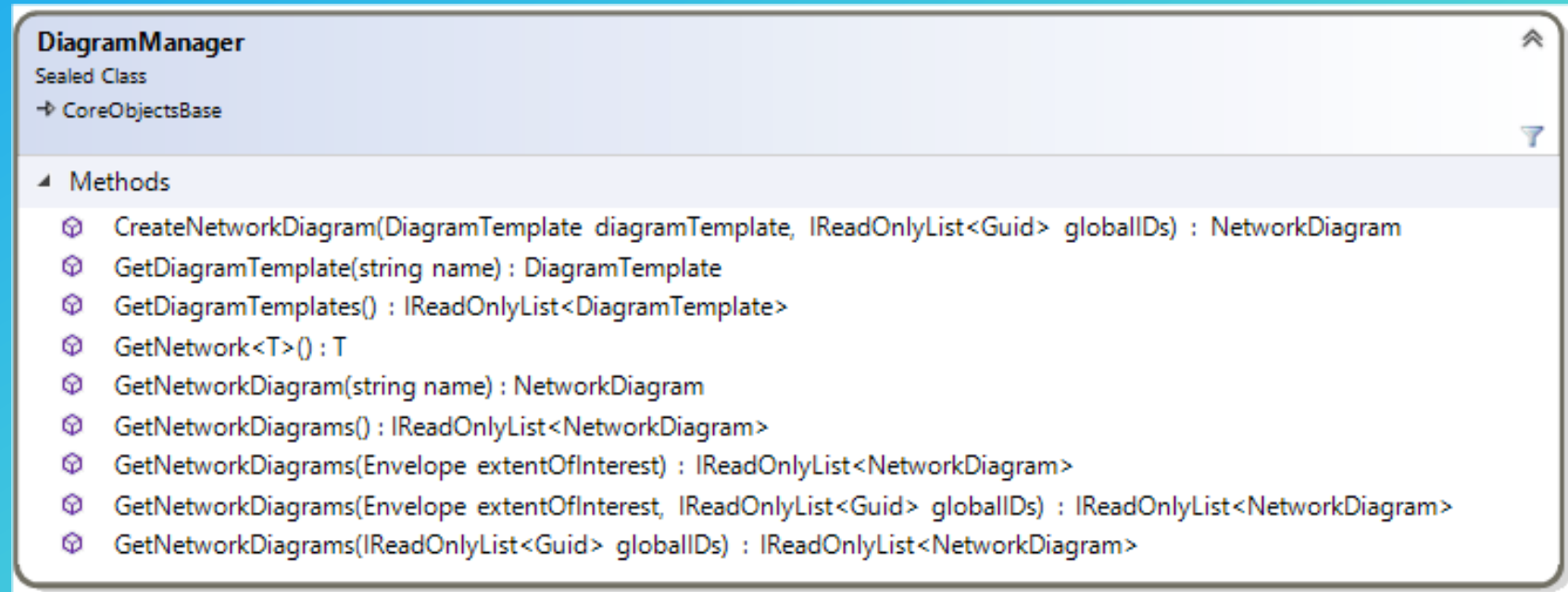
Organization of the Utility Network API

- Network Diagrams allows the developer to query and edit network diagrams



The DiagramManager Class

- The **DiagramManager** class serves as the core class in the network diagrams API
- Use the **DiagramManager** class to:
 - Create network diagrams
 - Retrieve diagram templates
 - Retrieve network diagrams
 - Retrieve the related network

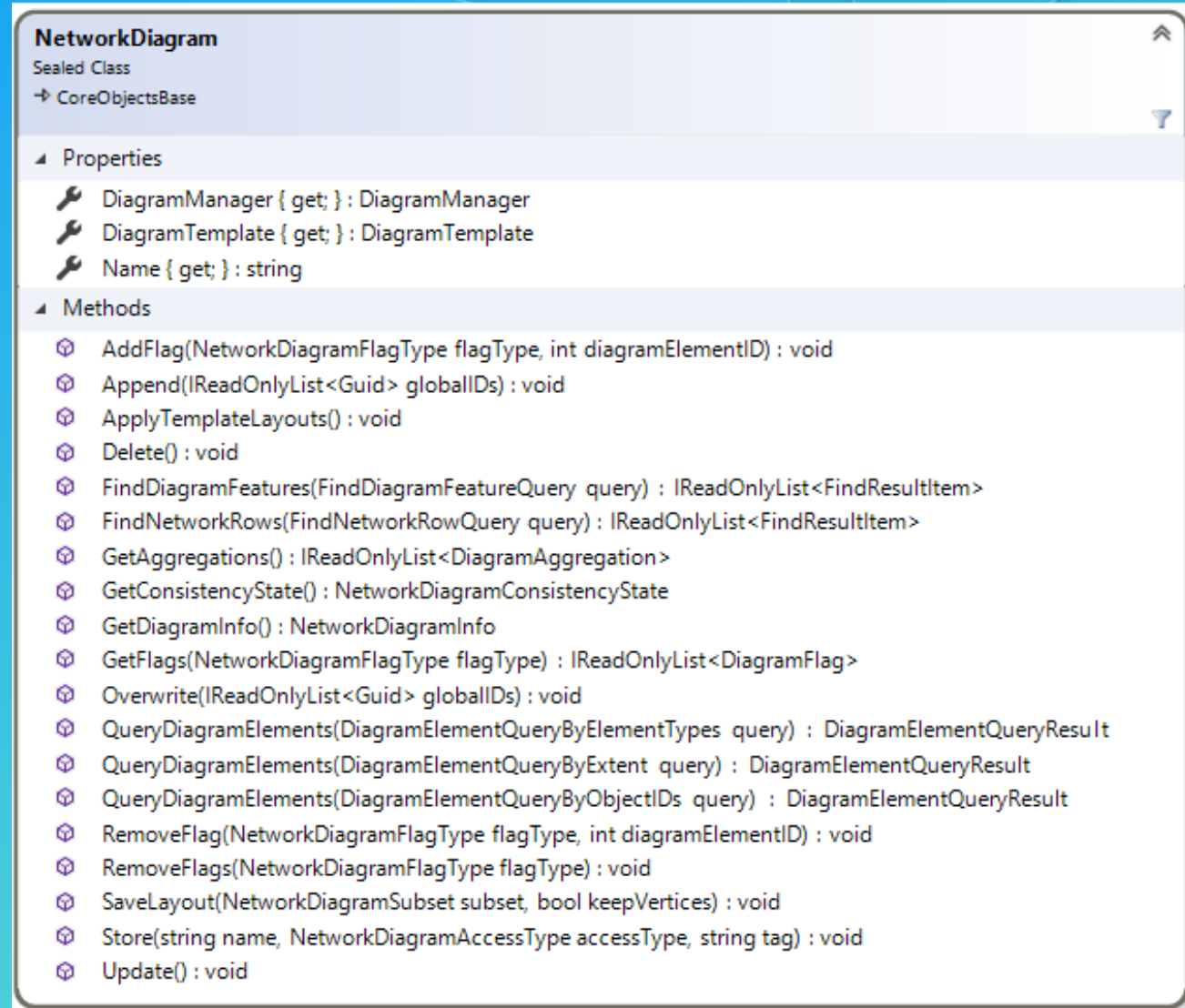


The screenshot shows the **DiagramManager** class in a software IDE. The class is labeled as a "Sealed Class" and inherits from **CoreObjectsBase**. The "Methods" section is expanded, showing the following methods:

- CreateNetworkDiagram**(DiagramTemplate diagramTemplate, IReadOnlyList<Guid> globalIds) : NetworkDiagram
- GetDiagramTemplate**(string name) : DiagramTemplate
- GetDiagramTemplates**() : IReadOnlyList<DiagramTemplate>
- GetNetwork**<T>() : T
- GetNetworkDiagram**(string name) : NetworkDiagram
- GetNetworkDiagrams**() : IReadOnlyList<NetworkDiagram>
- GetNetworkDiagrams**(Envelope extentOfInterest) : IReadOnlyList<NetworkDiagram>
- GetNetworkDiagrams**(Envelope extentOfInterest, IReadOnlyList<Guid> globalIds) : IReadOnlyList<NetworkDiagram>
- GetNetworkDiagrams**(IReadOnlyList<Guid> globalIds) : IReadOnlyList<NetworkDiagram>

The NetworkDiagram Class

- This class represents a diagram generated from a portion of the utility network
- Some key routines:
 - Update
 - Append
 - Overwrite
 - Store
 - Delete



The screenshot displays the **NetworkDiagram** class in a development tool. The class is identified as a **Sealed Class** and is part of the **CoreObjectsBase** namespace. It is organized into two main sections: **Properties** and **Methods**.

Properties:

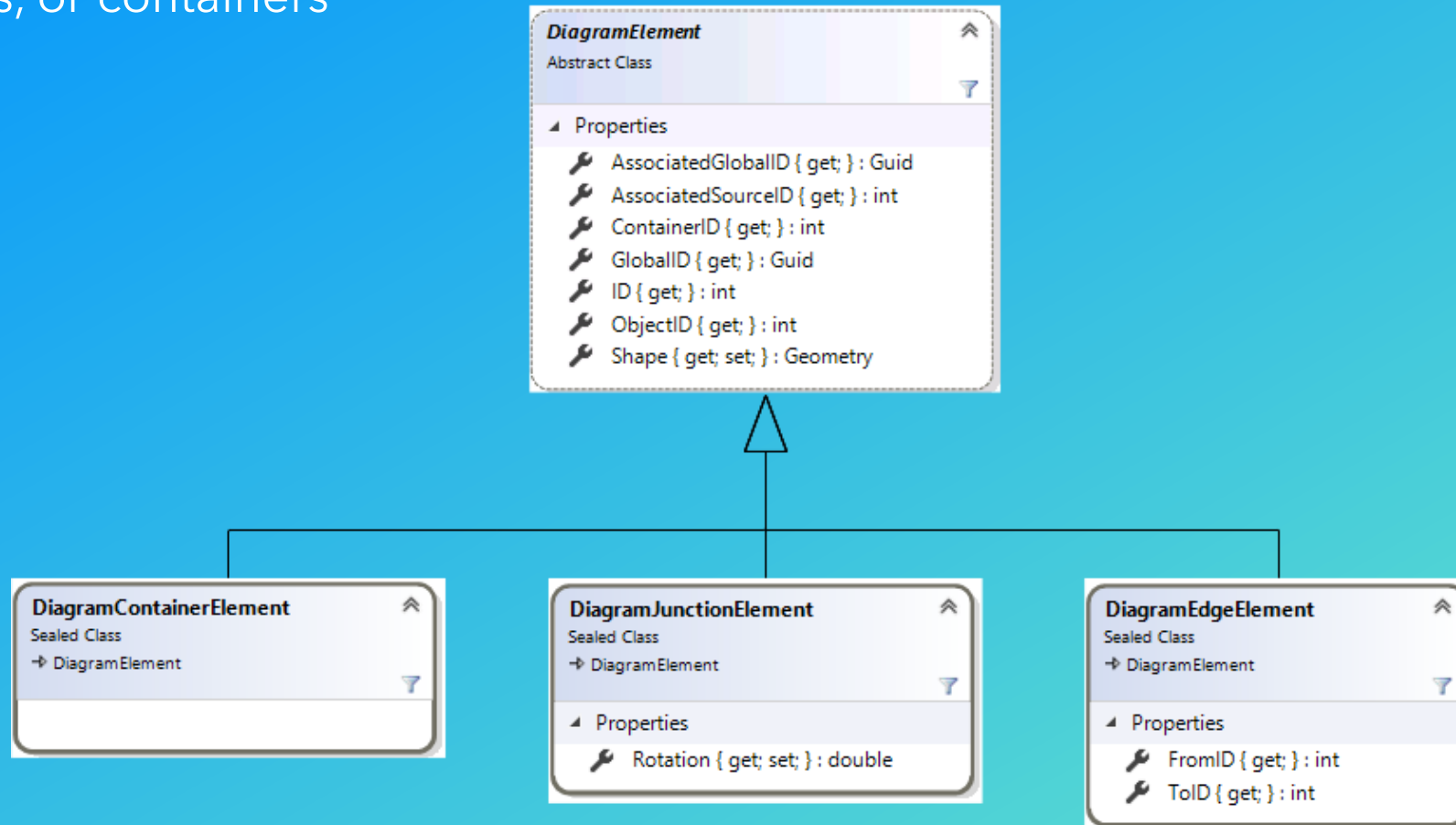
- DiagramManager** { get; } : DiagramManager
- DiagramTemplate** { get; } : DiagramTemplate
- Name** { get; } : string

Methods:

- AddFlag**(NetworkDiagramFlagType flagType, int diagramElementID) : void
- Append**(IReadOnlyList<Guid> globalIDs) : void
- ApplyTemplateLayouts**() : void
- Delete**() : void
- FindDiagramFeatures**(FindDiagramFeatureQuery query) : IReadOnlyList<FindResultItem>
- FindNetworkRows**(FindNetworkRowQuery query) : IReadOnlyList<FindResultItem>
- GetAggregations**() : IReadOnlyList<DiagramAggregation>
- GetConsistencyState**() : NetworkDiagramConsistencyState
- GetDiagramInfo**() : NetworkDiagramInfo
- GetFlags**(NetworkDiagramFlagType flagType) : IReadOnlyList<DiagramFlag>
- Overwrite**(IReadOnlyList<Guid> globalIDs) : void
- QueryDiagramElements**(DiagramElementQueryByElementTypes query) : DiagramElementQueryResult
- QueryDiagramElements**(DiagramElementQueryByExtent query) : DiagramElementQueryResult
- QueryDiagramElements**(DiagramElementQueryByObjectIDs query) : DiagramElementQueryResult
- RemoveFlag**(NetworkDiagramFlagType flagType, int diagramElementID) : void
- RemoveFlags**(NetworkDiagramFlagType flagType) : void
- SaveLayout**(NetworkDiagramSubset subset, bool keepVertices) : void
- Store**(string name, NetworkDiagramAccessType accessType, string tag) : void
- Update**() : void

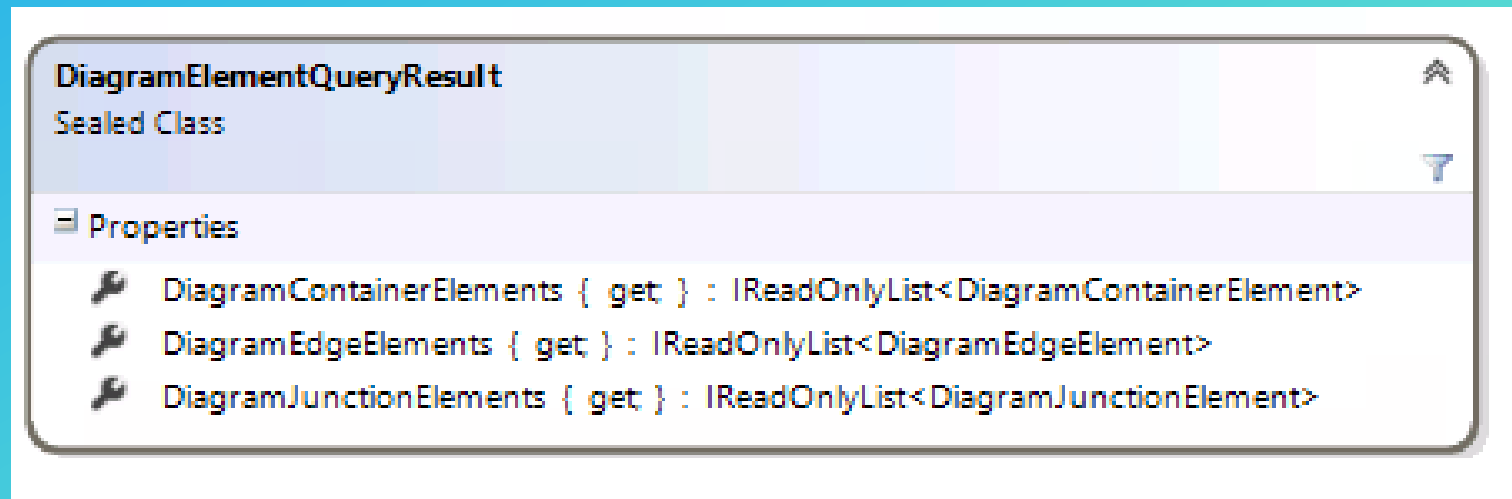
Diagram Element Classes

- A network diagram consists of a set of diagram elements which are either junctions, edges, or containers



Retrieving Diagram Elements

- By Type (edge, junction, container)
 - `DiagramElementQueryByElementTypes` class
- By Extent
 - `DiagramElementQueryByExtent` class
- By set of ObjectIDs
 - `DiagramElementQueryByObjectIDs` class



Custom Layouts

1. Query for set of diagram elements
2. Change the shape of those elements
3. Add the diagram elements to a **NetworkDiagramSubset** object
4. Pass that as an argument to **NetworkDiagram.SaveLayout()**

NetworkDiagramSubset
Sealed Class

[-] Properties

DiagramContainerElements { get; set; } : IEnumerable<DiagramContainerElement>

DiagramEdgeElements { get; set; } : IEnumerable<DiagramEdgeElement>

DiagramJunctionElements { get; set; } : IEnumerable<DiagramJunctionElement>

[-] Methods

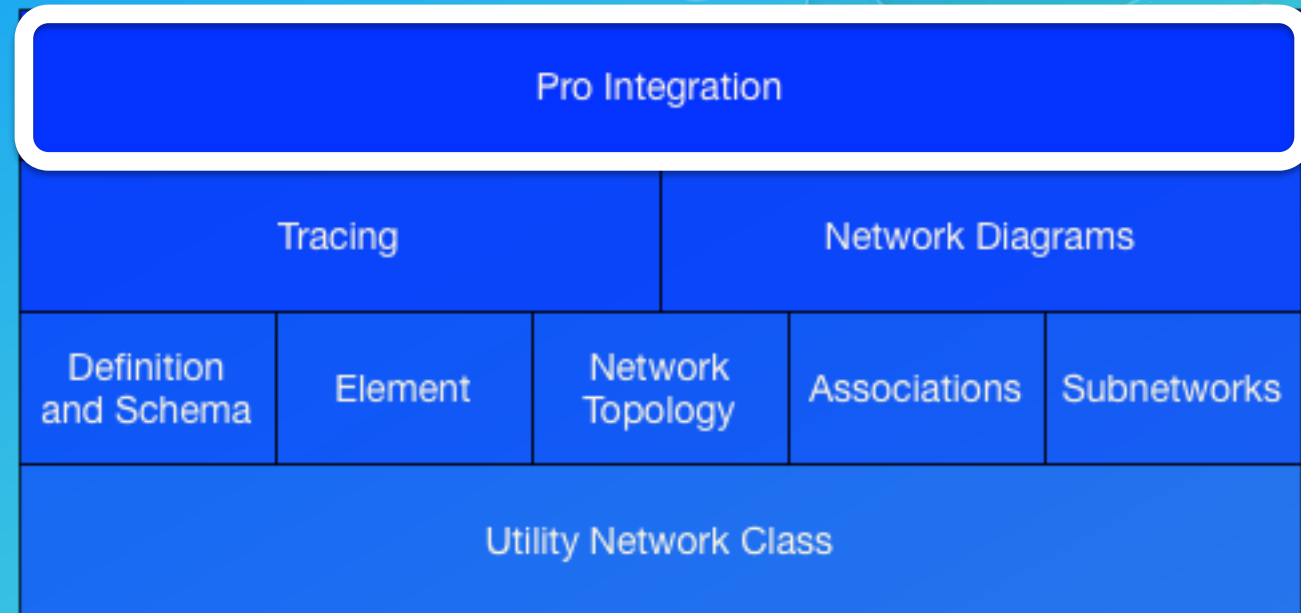
NetworkDiagramSubset()

Network Diagrams

Demo

Organization of the Utility Network API

- Finally, Pro Integration describes how the utility network API integrates with other parts of the Pro SDK

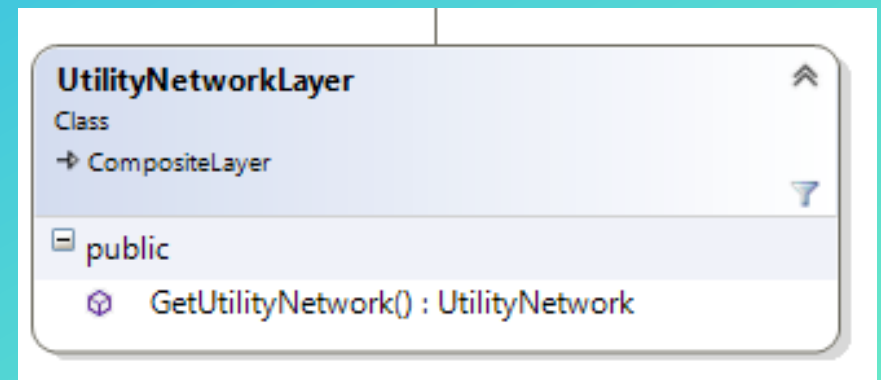


The UtilityNetworkLayer Class

- The **UtilityNetworkLayer** class represents a utility network layer in a map
- The **UtilityNetworkLayer** class inherits from **CompositeLayer**, which can be used to iterate through the dirty area and error sublayers

GetUtilityNetwork() : UtilityNetwork

- Returns the **UtilityNetwork** class pointed at by this layer
- Used with ArcGIS Pro add-ins to obtain the underlying geodatabase object from the selected layer



Ribbon Integration

- When you are writing a button or tool to appear on the ribbon, the config.daml file is used to configure when the object is enabled
 - [As described by the Pro SDK documentation](#)
- We provide a utility network condition to enable it if any of the following layers are selected:
 - Utility Network Layer
 - Feature Layer that corresponds to a feature class that belongs to a utility network
 - Subtype Group Layer that corresponds to a feature class that belongs to a utility network

```
condition="esri_mapping_utilityNetworkLayerSelectedCondition"
```

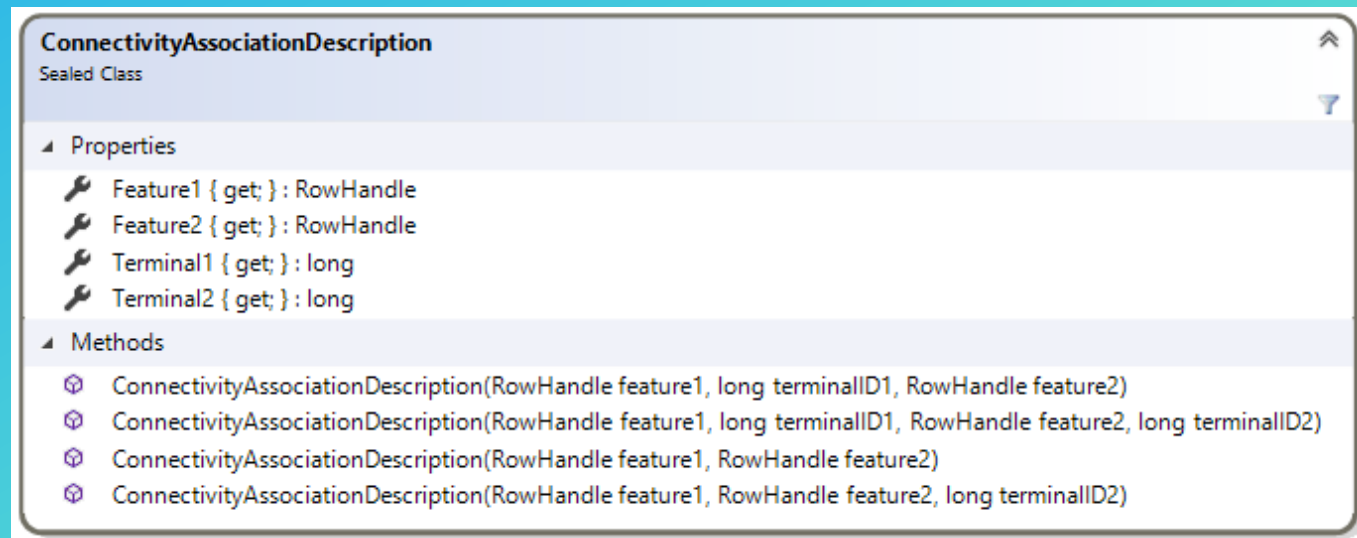
Editor Integration

- The preferred technique for editing is to use the high level `EditOperation` class
 - This class includes a number of high-level editing routines like `Create()`, `Delete()`, `Move()`
 - These routines queue up edits
 - `EditOperation.Execute()` fires off the actual edits
- The `EditOperation` was extended in 2.1 to support utility network edits

Read the [Editor Conceptual Documentation](#) for more information

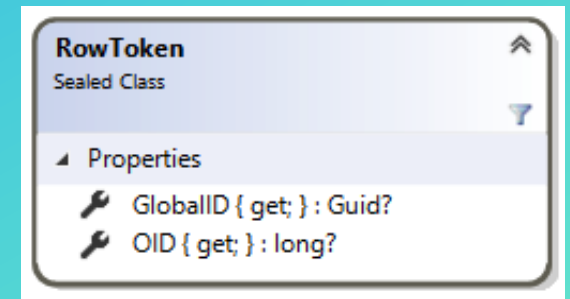
Creating and Deleting Associations

- New set of AssociationDescription classes created
 - ConnectivityAssociationDescription
 - ContainmentAssociationDescription
 - StructuralAttachmentAssociationDescription
- New Create() and Delete() overloads created on EditOperation class



Creating Features and Associations in the Same Edit Operation

- How do you specify an association between two features when the features haven't been created yet?
 - You don't have an ObjectID or GlobalID
- New **CreateEx()** methods on **EditOperation** return a **RowToken**
 - This token can be passed into AssociationDescription classes



Editing

Demo



Things to Look Out For in Pro 2.1



Things to Look Out For in Pro 2.1

- Some utility network operations are not well integrated into Pro
 - Core.Data vs. Core.Desktop
- Some functionality is missing



Pro Integration Shortcomings

- ValidateNetworkTopology
 - Cannot be in an edit session
 - Doesn't integrate with Pro undo/redo stack
 - No screen redraw
 - **Workaround: Use Geoprocessing**
- EnableController/DisableController
 - Doesn't integrate with Pro undo/redo stack
 - No screen redraw
 - **Workaround: None**
- Update Subnetwork
 - No screen redraw
 - **Workaround: Use Geoprocessing**

Plans for Pro 2.2



Plans for Pro 2.2



- Some utility network operations are not well integrated into Pro
 - Core.Data vs. Core.Featuretop
- Some functionalities missing

- Better integrate utility network operations with Pro
- Add some missing functionality
- Support other new utility network functionality

Fixing Pro Integration Shortcomings

- Add utility network extension methods
 - Add a using statement for `ArcGIS.Core.Data.UtilityNetwork.Extensions` to add C# extension methods
 - `UtilityNetwork` class
 - `ValidateNetworkTopologyInEditOperation()`
 - `SubnetworkManager` class
 - `EnableControllerInEditOperation()`
 - `DisableControllerInEditOperation()`
- Add method to redraw screen
 - `MapView.Redraw()`



Add Missing Functionality

- Tier groups
- Terminal paths
- Attribute rules
- Viewing associations
- General subnetwork queries

These items are a work-in-progress. They are ordered according to current priorities

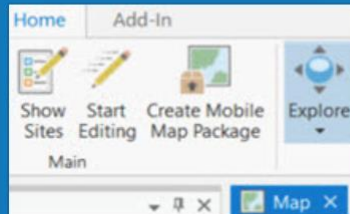
No warranties for their inclusion in 2.2 are expressed or implied

Learning More

Conceptual Doc

<https://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/sdk/>

Learn key concepts



Framework

Build add-ins which extend the Pro UI and leverage asynchronous programming.

[Read the topic](#)



Editing

Create custom tools to construct and edit feature classes with your unique logic.

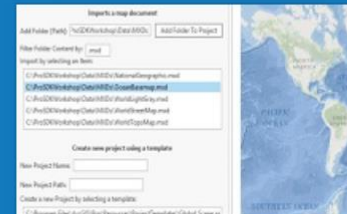
[Read the topic](#)



Map exploration

Create capabilities to navigate and explore the map in 2D and 3D.

[Read the topic](#)



Content

Manage Pro project content items such as maps, layouts, styles, and more.

[Read the topic](#)



Utility Network

Develop custom network traces, editing tools and diagrams.

[Read the topic](#)

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ProConcepts Utility Network

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The utility network is a comprehensive framework of functionality in ArcGIS for modeling utility systems such as electric, gas, water, storm water, wastewater, and telecommunications. This topic provides an introduction to the utility network API. It details the classes and methods that query and edit the utility network. The utility network API is commonly used in conjunction with the geodatabase and editing.

Language: C# and Visual Basic

Subject: Utility Network

Contributor: ArcGIS Pro SDK Team <arcgisprosdk@esri.com>

Organization: Esri, <http://www.esri.com>

Date: 01/15/2018

ArcGIS Pro: 2.1

Visual Studio: 2015, 2017

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- [Introduction](#)
 - [Overview](#)

► Pages 112

Home

- [Samples](#)
- [ProSnippets](#)

Developing with ArcGIS Pro

- [Requirements](#)
- [Installing ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET](#)
- [Getting started](#)
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- [Introduction](#)
 - [Overview](#)

[Pages 112](#)

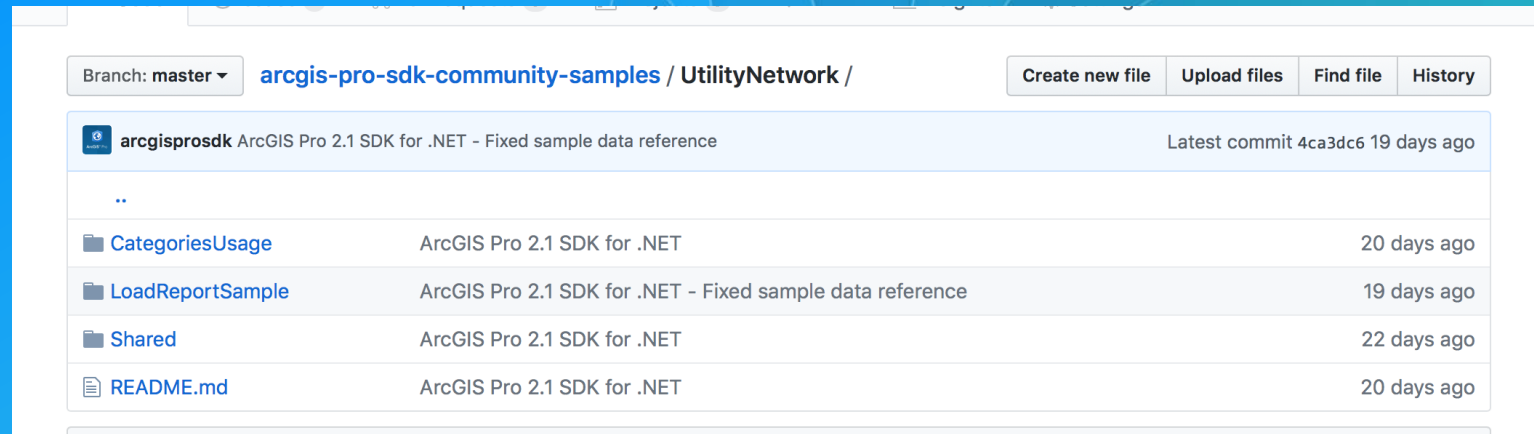
[Home](#)

- [Samples](#)
- [ProSnippets](#)

Developing with ArcGIS Pro

- [Requirements](#)
- [Installing ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET](#)
- [Getting started](#)
- [ProConcepts: Migrating to ArcGIS Pro](#)
- [ProSnippets](#)
- [ArcGIS Pro API](#)
- [Release notes](#)

Samples



- Categories Usage
 - Demonstrates using the schema classes to list all of the asset types that support a given category
- Load Report Sample
 - Does a downstream trace from a starting point and creates a report that sums the load and counts the customers per phase
- Place a Transformer Bank
 - Targeted for Spring 2018
- Custom Network Diagram Layout
 - Targeted for Spring 2018
- Suggestions?
- Write your own?

Snippets

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In this topic

- [Introduction](#)
 - [Overview](#)

▶ Pages 112

Home

• [ProSnippets](#)

Developing with ArcGIS Pro

- [Requirements](#)
- [Installing ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET](#)
- [Getting started](#)
- [ProConcepts: Migrating to ArcGIS Pro](#)
- [ProSnippets](#)
- [ArcGIS Pro API](#)
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Snippets

- Small pieces of code that show how to accomplish a specific task

UtilityNetwork Snippets

- Get a Utility Network from a Table
- Get a Utility Network from a Layer
- Find a Tier given a Domain Network Name and Tier Name
- Update all dirty subnetworks in a tier
- Creating a DownstreamTracer
- Create a Trace Argument
- Create a Condition to compare a Network Attribute against a set of values
- Create a Function
- Create a FunctionBarrier
- Creating an output condition
- Creating a Propagator
- Using Function Results
- Get a list of Inconsistent Network Diagrams
- Retrieving Diagram Elements
- Changing the Layout of a Network Diagram

Get a Utility Network from a Layer

```
// This routine obtains a utility network from a FeatureLayer, SubtypeGroupLayer,
public static UtilityNetwork GetUtilityNetworkFromLayer(Layer layer)
{
    if (layer is UtilityNetworkLayer)
    {
        UtilityNetworkLayer utilityNetworkLayer = layer as UtilityNetworkLayer;
        return utilityNetworkLayer.GetUtilityNetwork();
    }

    else if (layer is SubtypeGroupLayer)
    {
        CompositeLayer compositeLayer = layer as CompositeLayer;
        return GetUtilityNetworkFromLayer(compositeLayer.Layers.First());
    }

    else if (layer is FeatureLayer)
    {
        FeatureLayer featureLayer = layer as FeatureLayer;
        using (FeatureClass featureClass = featureLayer.GetFeatureClass())
        {
            if (featureClass.IsControllerDatasetSupported())
            {
                IReadOnlyList<Dataset> controllerDatasets = featureClass.GetControllerDatasets();
                foreach (Dataset controllerDataset in controllerDatasets)
                {
                    if (controllerDataset is UtilityNetwork)
                    {
                        return controllerDataset as UtilityNetwork;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

API Reference

ArcGIS Pro

- Home
- Get Started
- Help
- Tool Reference
- Python
- SDK
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ArcGIS Pro SDK for Microsoft .NET

Extend ArcGIS Pro using the ArcGIS Pro SDK for Microsoft .NET. Develop add-ins and solution configurations to create a custom Pro UI and user experience for your organization. [Download](#) within Visual Studio or at My Esri.

Released Version: 2.1 (January 2018)

Installation

|

What's new in 2.1

|

API Reference

|

Community Samples

|

Documentation

API Reference

Table of Contents

- Introduction
 - Overview of the ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET
 - What's New for Developers at 2.1
- ArcGIS.Core Assembly
 - Overview
 - Namespaces
 - ArcGIS.Core Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.CIM Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Data Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Data.Mapping Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Data.Raster Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Data.UtilityNetwork Namespace
 - Overview
 - Classes
 - Enumerations
 - ArcGIS.Core.Data.UtilityNetwork.NetworkDiagram Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Data.UtilityNetwork.Trace Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Events Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Geometry Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.Licensing Namespace
 - ArcGIS.Core.SystemCore Namespace
 - ArcGIS.CoreHost Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Catalog Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Core Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.DataReviewer Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Editing Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Extensions Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Framework Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.GeoProcessing Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Layouts Assembly
 - ArcGIS.Desktop.Mapping Assembly











ArcGIS Pro 2.1 API Reference Guide

ArcGIS.Core.Data.UtilityNetwork Namespace

[Inheritance Hierarchy](#) ▶ [Collapse All](#)

This namespace contains types used by the utility network.

Classes

Class	Description
 AssetGroup	The AssetGroup class provides information about Asset Groups within the utility network. In the core geodatabase, they are implemented as subtypes.
 AssetType	Gets information about the definition of an Asset Type.
 Association	Represents a connectivity, containment, or structural attachment association.
 DomainNetwork	The DomainNetwork class is used to represent a domain network inside a utility network. A domain network typically represents an industry domain such as 'Electric Distribution', 'Gas', or 'Water.' DomainNetwork objects can be obtained by calling UtilityNetworkDefinition.GetDomainNetworks .
 Element	Represents a row inside a utility network.
 NetworkAttribute	The NetworkAttribute class is used to represent a network attribute inside a utility network. Network attributes correspond to weights in the geometric network. NetworkAttribute objects can be obtained by calling UtilityNetworkDefinition.GetNetworkAttributes or UtilityNetworkDefinition.GetNetworkAttribute
 NetworkAttributeAssignment	Describes an assignment of a NetworkAttribute to a particular ArcGIS.Core.Data.Field of a NetworkSource .
 NetworkSource	Represents a network source in a utility network.
 Rule	Represents a rule in the utility network. These define how features can be associated with each other through connectivity, containment, and attachment.
 RuleElement	Represents an element of a utility network rule. Each element represents one participant in an association.

Object Model Diagram

The `UtilityNetwork` class provides an abstraction of this controller dataset. Methods on this class provide an entry point to the other areas of the utility network API.

As with other datasets in the geodatabase, a `UtilityNetwork` object can be obtained by calling `Geodatabase.OpenDataset()`. `UtilityNetwork` objects can also be obtained from a table or feature class that belongs to a utility network by using `Table.GetControllerDatasets()`. Note that a particular feature class can belong to multiple controller datasets.

The `Geodatabase.OpenDataset()` routine takes the name of a dataset to open. Remember that when using feature services, the name of the dataset in the feature service workspace does not match the name in the client-server workspace. You typically need to get the correct name from the corresponding definition object.

A `UtilityNetwork` object can be obtained from a table as follows:

```
public static UtilityNetwork GetUtilityNetworkFromTable(Table table)
{
    if (table.IsControllerDatasetSupported())
    {
        IReadOnlyList<Dataset> controllerDatasets = table.GetControllerDatasets();
        foreach (Dataset controllerDataset in controllerDatasets)
        {
            if (controllerDataset is UtilityNetwork)
            {
                return controllerDataset as UtilityNetwork;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Raster

- [ProSnippets: Raster](#)
- [ProConcepts: Raster](#)

Sharing

- [ProSnippets: Sharing](#)
- [ProConcepts: Portal](#)

Tasks

- [ProSnippets: Tasks](#)
- [ProConcepts: Tasks](#)

Utility Network

- [ProSnippets: Utility Network](#)
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- [Object Model Diagram](#)

Workflow Manager

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