

2013 Esri International User Conference

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Technical Workshop

Network Analyst: Automating Workflows with Geoprocessing

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Introductions

- Who are we?
 - Network Analyst Product Engineers
- Who are you?
 - Current Network Analyst users?
 - Current geoprocessing users?
 - Have made geoprocessing models?
 - Experience with Python?
 - Have made geoprocessing python scripts?

Topics

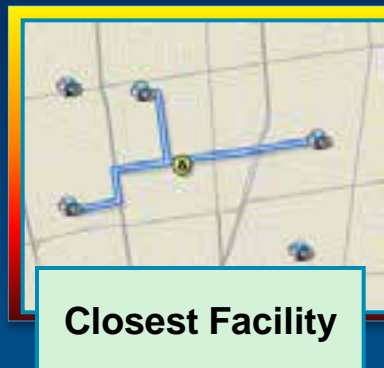
- ArcGIS Network Analyst extension concepts
- Geoprocessing framework for network analysis
- Building geoprocessing models
- Writing Python scripts and building script tools
- Support and resources
- Network Analyst at the User's Conference
- Questions

ArcGIS Network Analyst extension concepts

More Information:

[What is the ArcGIS Network Analyst extension in ArcGIS help](#)

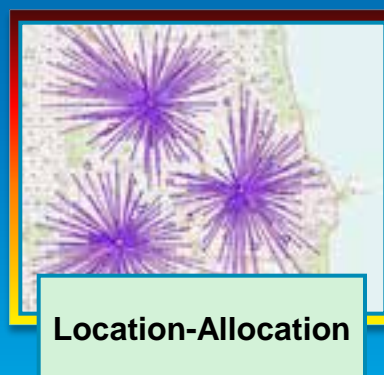
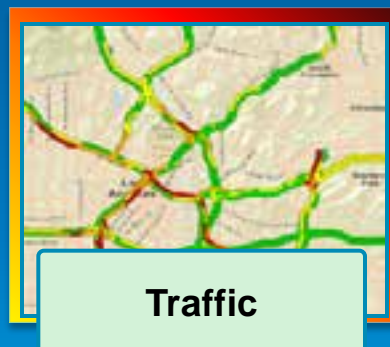




ArcGIS

Network Analyst Extension

Solving transportation problems



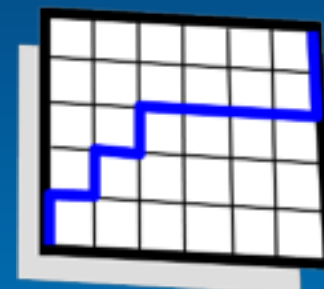
Network Dataset



Transportation Network

Network Dataset

Data Model



Geodatabase



Shapefile StreetMap

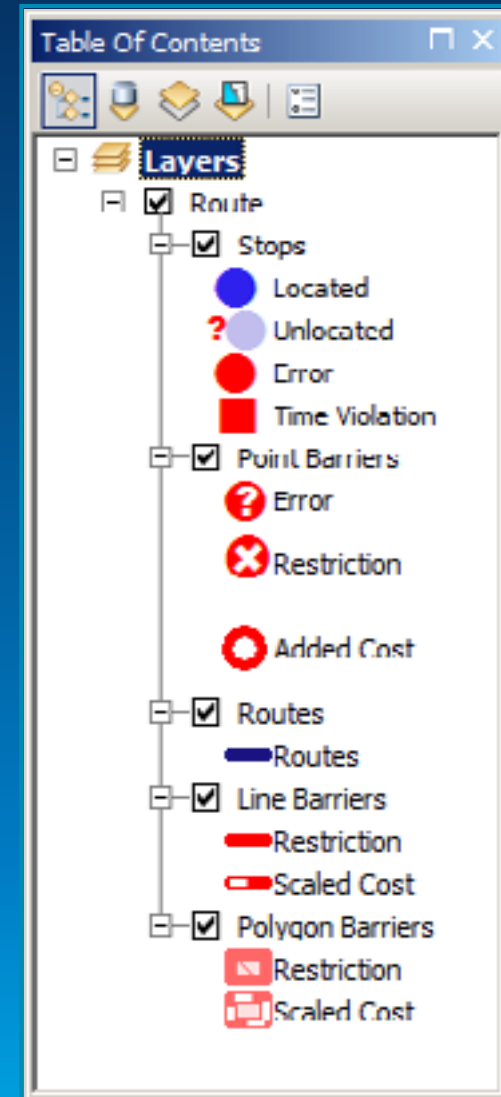


Where do you get street data?

- Data within your organization
- No street data in your organization
 - Free data
 - [Data and maps](#) media
 - TIGER (Census data)
 - OpenStreetMap
 - **[OSM to NDS tools](#)**
 - **[ArcGIS Editor for OpenStreetMap](#)**
 - Pay for data
 - NAVTEQ or TomTom
 - **[Vendor street data processing tools](#)**
 - [StreetMap Premium for ArcGIS](#)
 - Pay for analysis
 - ArcGIS.com Map Viewer
 - ArcGIS.com Network Services

Network Analysis Layer

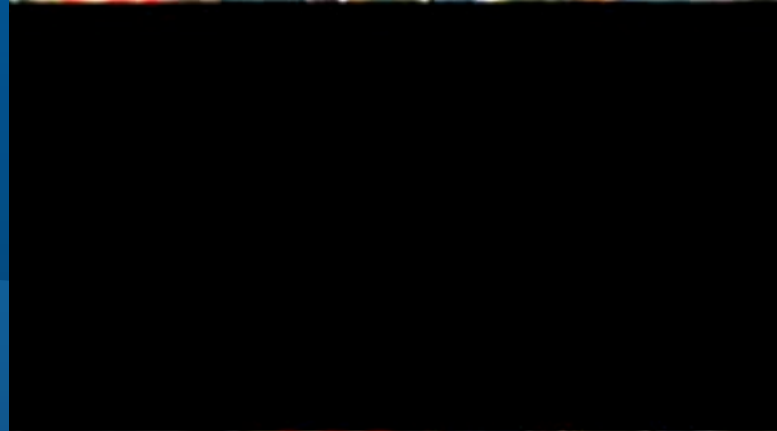
- Composite layer configured for a specific solver
- Stores analysis properties, inputs, and outputs from the solver



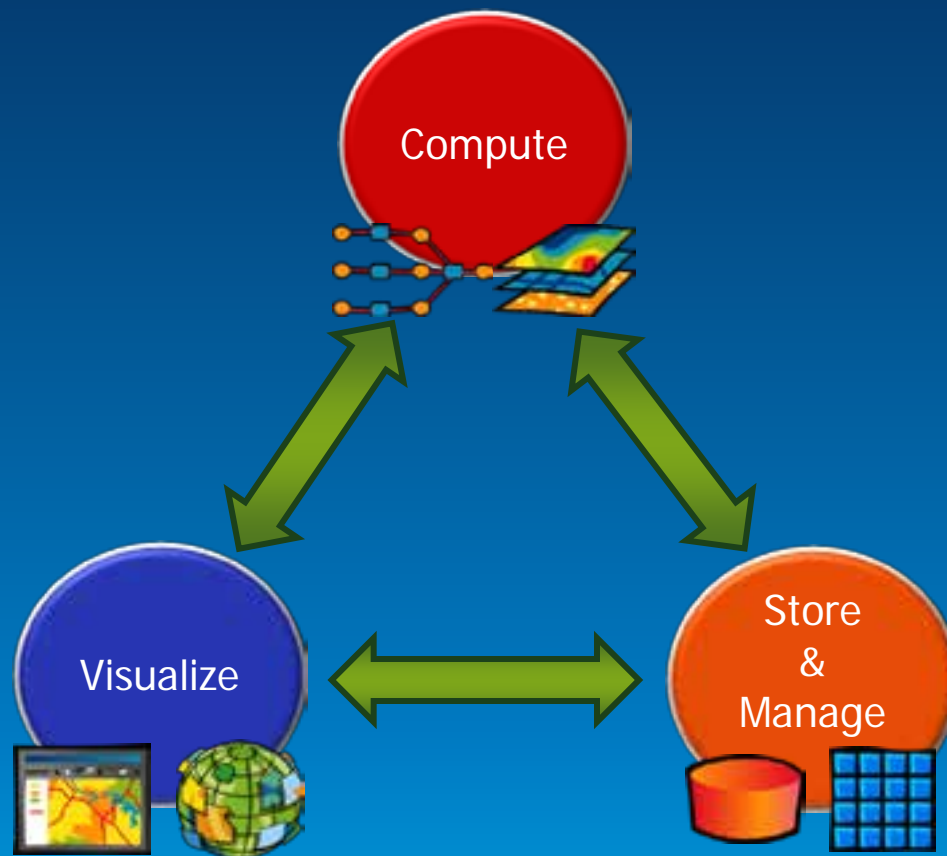
Geoprocessing Framework

More Information:

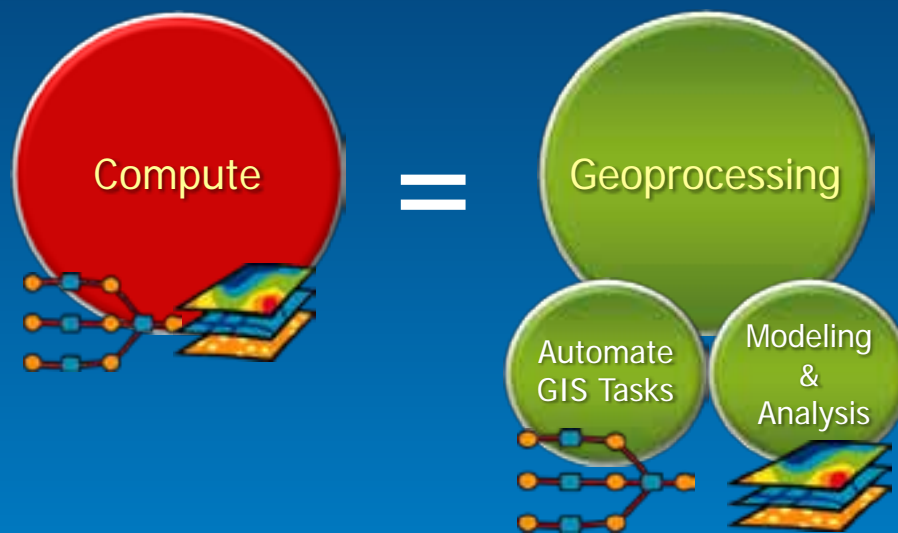
[The geoprocessing framework](#) in ArcGIS help



What is Geoprocessing?



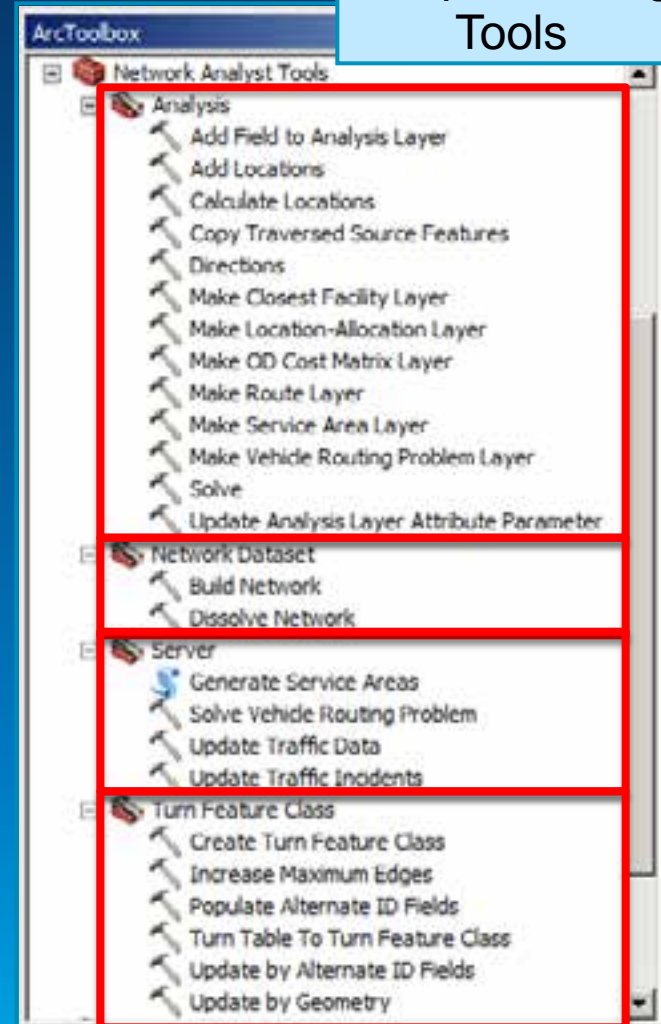
What is Geoprocessing?



Using Geoprocessing – How?

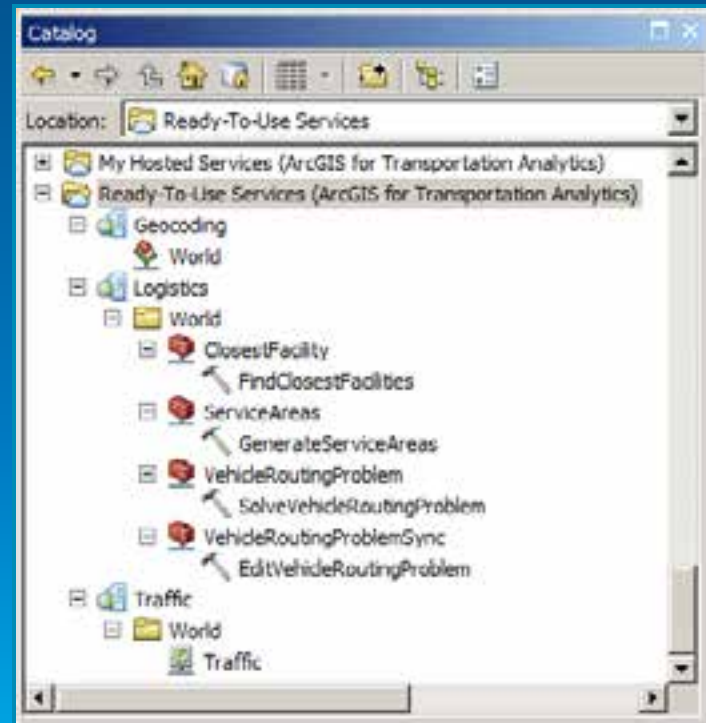
Geoprocessing Tools

- Accessed through ArcToolbox
- Network Analyst Tools
 - Performing Network Analysis
 - Building networks
 - Publishing services
 - Managing turns

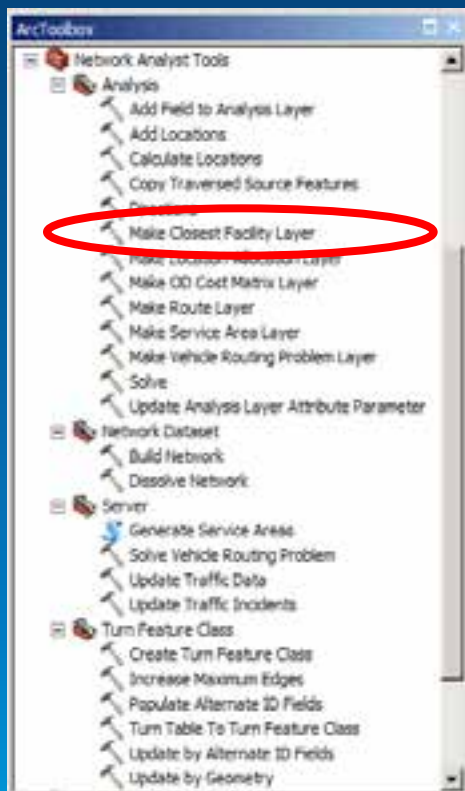


Using Geoprocessing – How?

- Accessed through ArcCatalog
 - Sign in with any organization with credits
- Global, Ready-To-Use Services
 - Closest Facility
 - Service Area
 - Vehicle Routing Problem



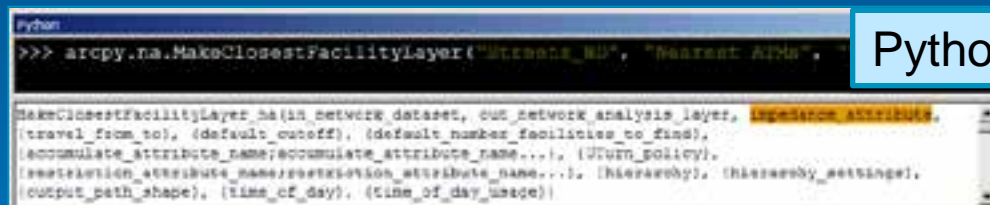
Using Geoprocessing – How?



Single tool execution



Tool dialog



Python window

Chain tools

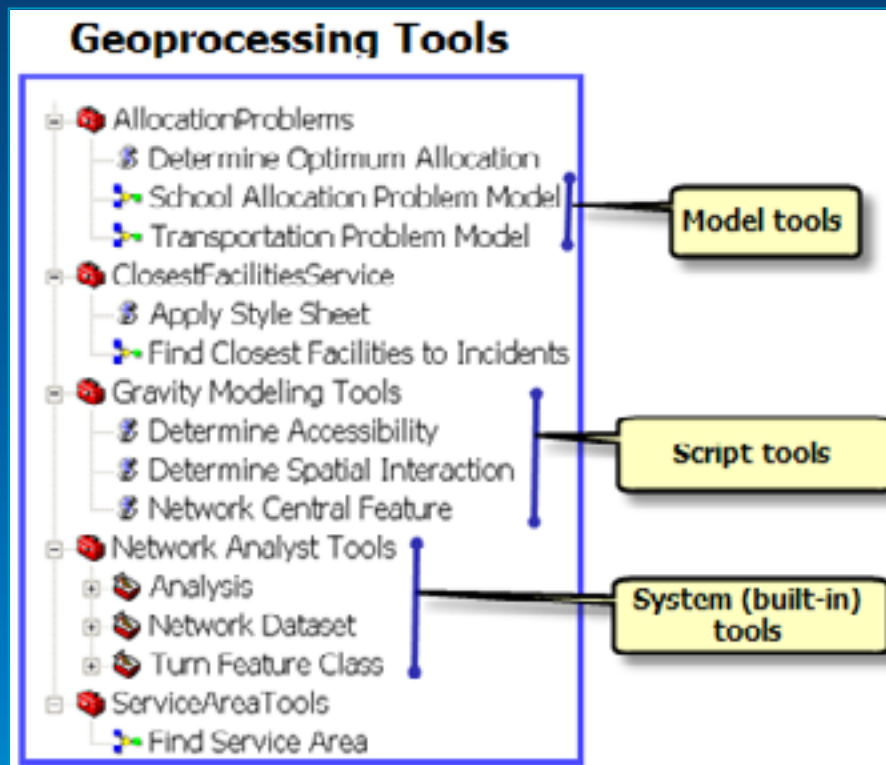
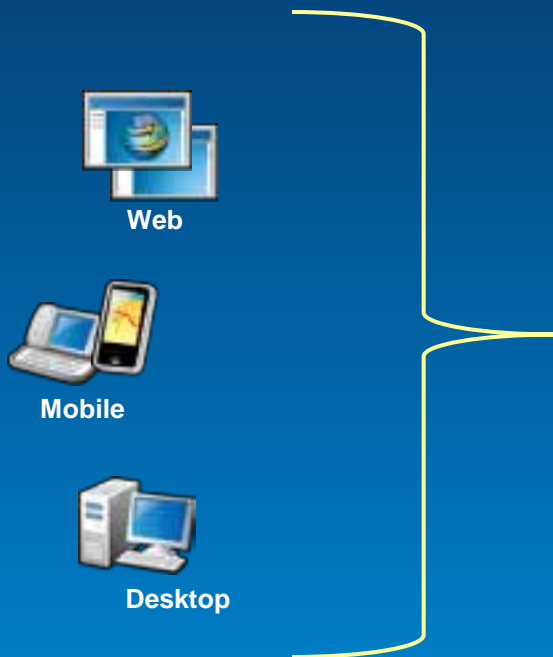


Model

```
outNALayer = arcpy.na.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset,outNALayerName,
                                                impedanceAttribute,"TRAVEL_TO",
                                                "",1,accumulateAttribute,"NO_UTURNS")
#Get the layer object from the result object. The closest facility layer
#now be referenced using the layer object.
outNALayer = outNALayer.getOutput(0)
```

Script

Using Geoprocessing – Where?



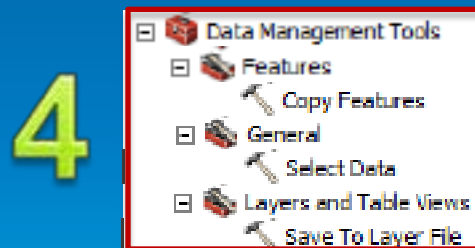
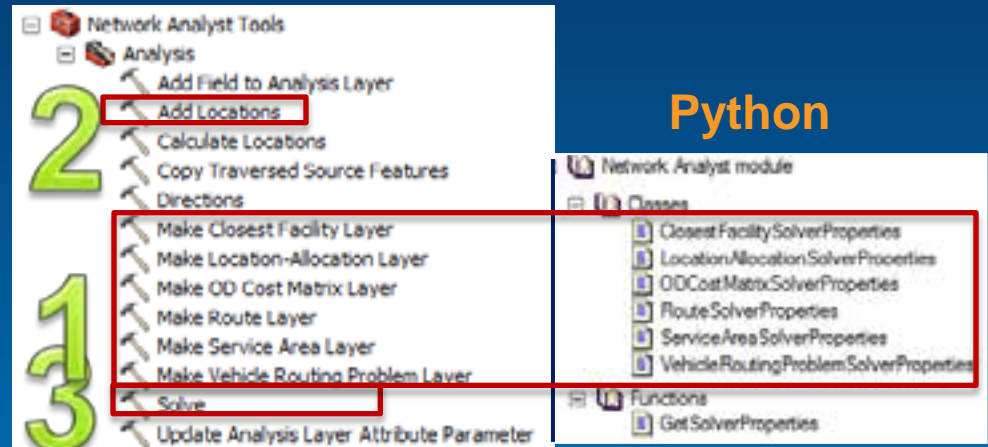
Building Geoprocessing Models

More Information:

[What is ModelBuilder?](#) in ArcGIS help

Network Analysis Workflow

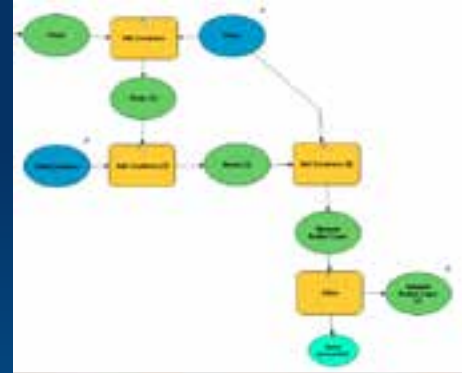
1. Make or Edit Network Analysis Layer
2. Add locations to one or more Network Analysis Classes
3. Solve
4. Use the results



Demo

Geoprocessing Models

Authoring a simple route model



Demo: Geoprocessing models - takeaways

- You can easily share models
- If running models as tools, make the output network analysis layer as **model parameter** so that it is added to the ArcMap Table of Contents
- Network analysis layer is the derived output from most of the tools (Add Locations, Solve)

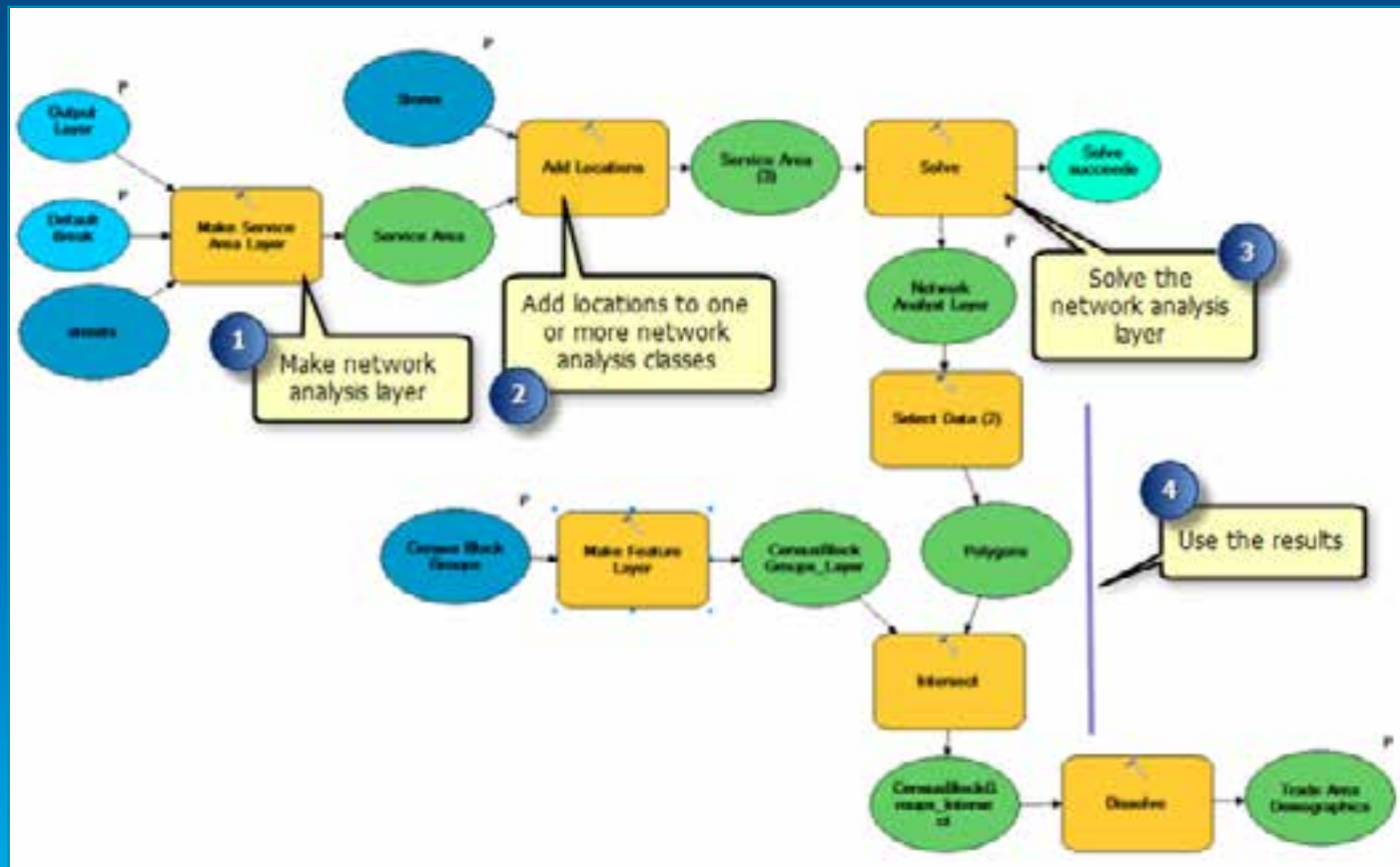
Geoprocessing Models

- Chain geoprocessing tools to perform a workflow
- Authored using the Model Builder application
- Models behave like any other tools within ArcToolbox
 - Can use a model within another model
- All Model Builder techniques apply when authoring models for network analysis



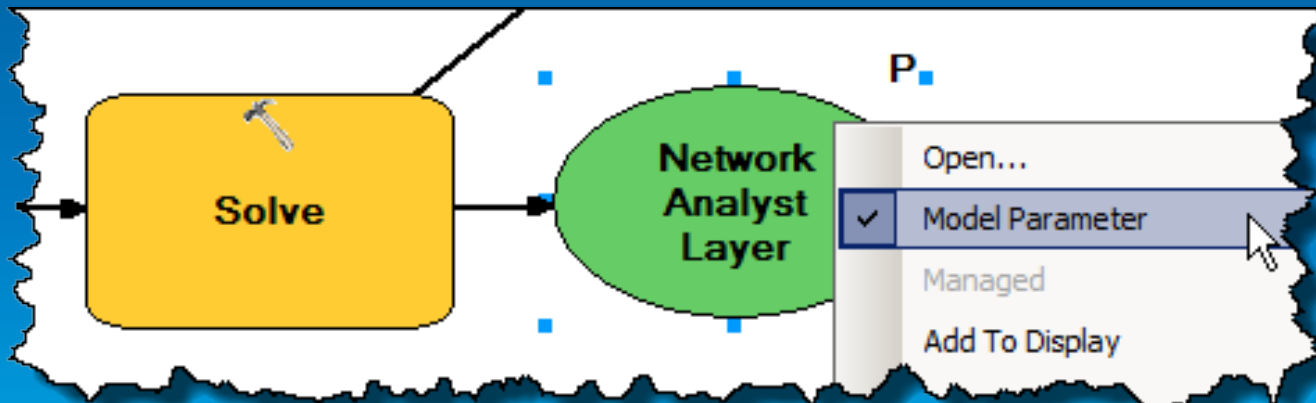
Example Model to perform Service Area Analysis

- Numbers refer to steps in Network Analysis workflow



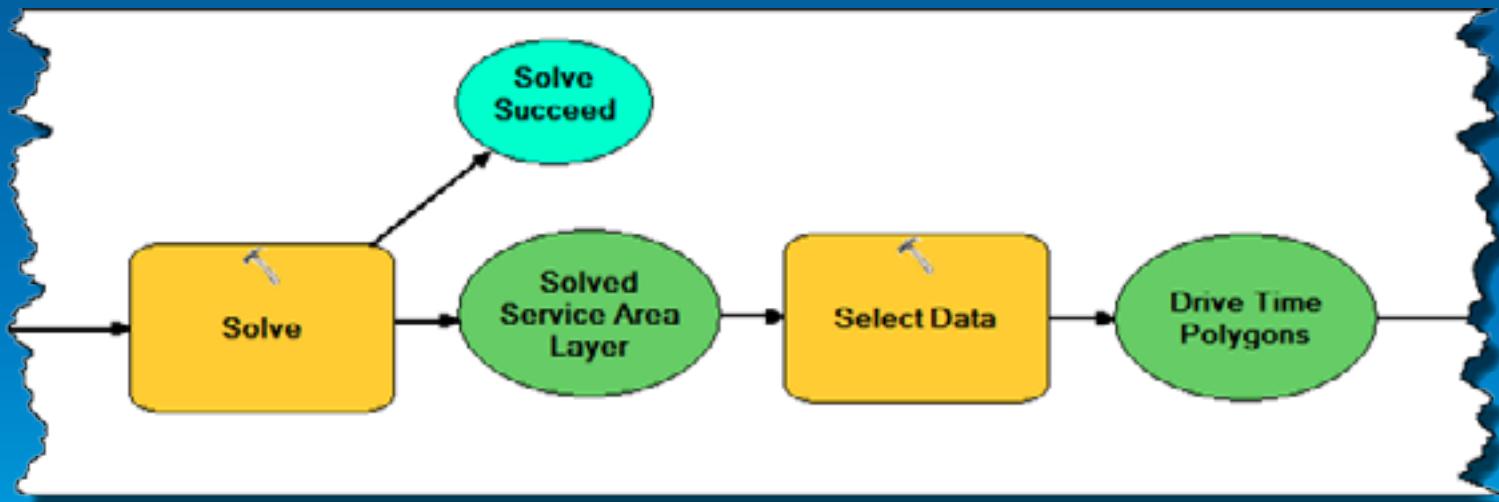
Adding analysis results to ArcMap

- If you want to visualize the results in ArcMap, when running models as tools, make the output network analysis layer a **model parameter**. This will add the layer to the ArcMap Table of Contents.



Post-processing your analysis

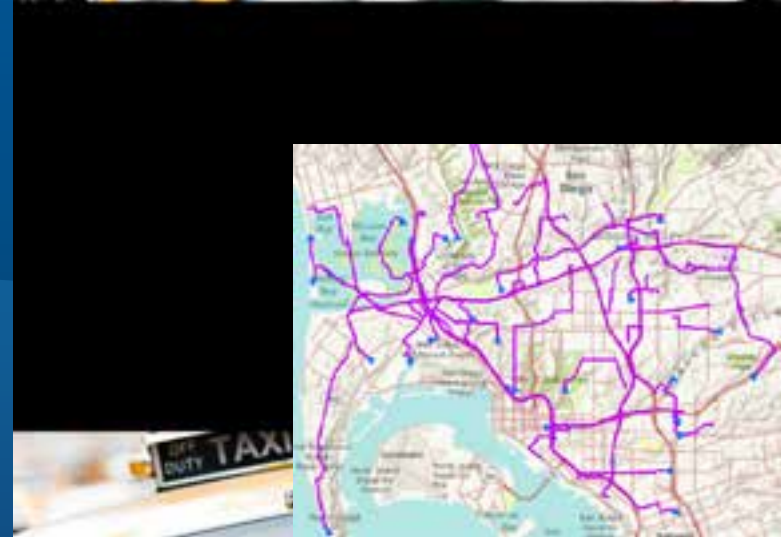
- If you want to use your analysis results as an input to another geoprocessing tool, use the **Select Data** tool to access individual sublayers



Demo

Geoprocessing Models

Authoring a model to determine multiple routes from a text file containing start and end addresses



Demo: Geoprocessing models - takeaways

- Use the **Select Data** tool to access sublayers of a network analysis layer
- Incorporate external data (csv in this example) into your analysis
- Automate your workflows without code
- Model tools can be added as buttons on any toolbar
- If network analysis layer is intermediate data, explicitly delete it as a last step

Writing Python Scripts

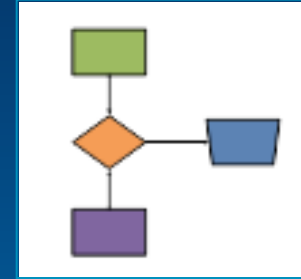
More Information:

[What is Python?](#) in ArcGIS help



Python Scripts

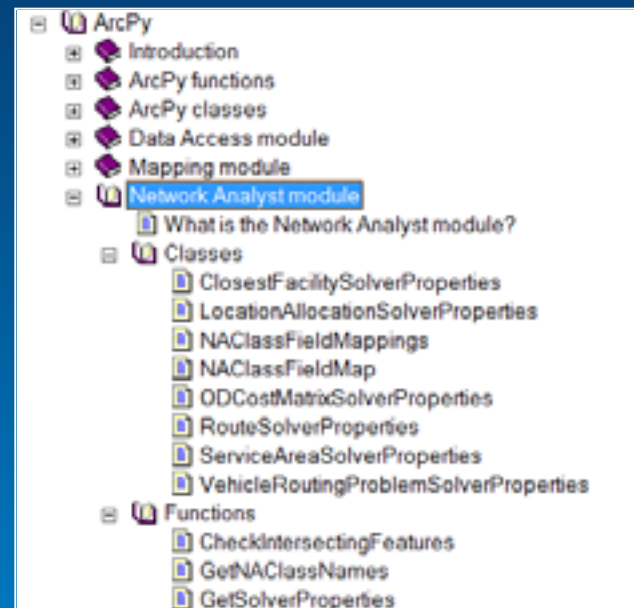
- Used for
 - Conditional logic
 - Looping
 - Cursors, creating geometry
 - Accessing built-in and third party python modules
- ArcPy site package
 - Network Analyst module
 - Access other geoprocessing tools
 - Other useful functions and classes such as Describe



What is the Network Analyst Module?

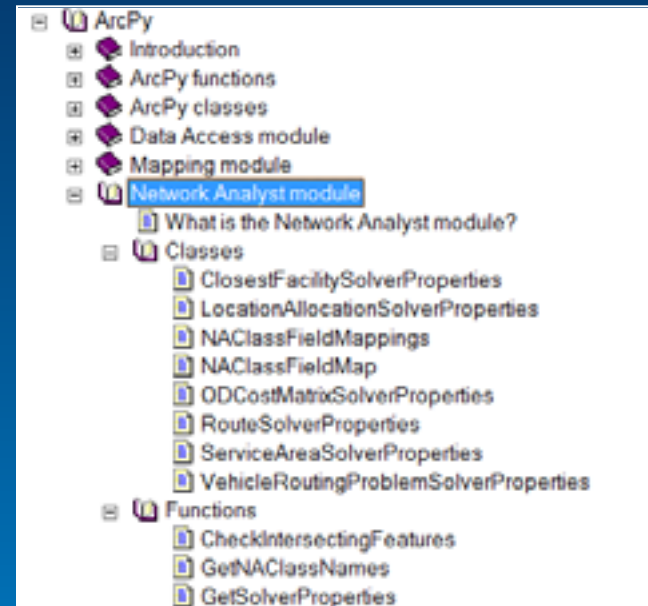
Simplify access to Network Analyst functionality from Python

arcpy.na



Network Analyst Module

- Support editing analysis properties of network analysis layers
 - No need to re-create layers
 - Speeds up execution
 - Simplifies script logic
 - Automate workflows from Python window
- Provide helper functions and classes to easily use Network Analyst GP tools from Python



Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

```
#Import system modules
import arcpy
from arcpy import env
```

Import arcpy
module

```
##
#Check out the Network Analyst extension license
arcpy.CheckOutExtension("Network")

##Set environment settings
env.workspace = "C:/data/Parcels.gdb"
env.overwriteOutput = True

##Set local variables
inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/ParcelsNetworkDataset"
outLayerName = "ClosestWarehouse"
legendAttribute = "Distance"
accumulateAttribute = ["Distance"]
inFacilities = "Analysis/Warehouses"
inIncidents = "Analysis/Fires"
outLayerFile = "C:/data/output" + "/" + outLayerName + ".lyr"
#Create a new closest facility analysis layer. Apart from finding the drive
#time to the closest warehouse, we also want to find the total distance. So
#we will accumulate the "Distance" legend attribute.
outLayer = arcpy.sa.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outLayerName,
                                             legendAttribute, "SUMMARY",
                                             "", accumulateAttribute,
                                             "SUMMARY")
```

Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

```
# Name: Solve_Workflow.py
# Description: Solve a closest facility analysis to find the
#             from the store locations and were the results
#             saved.
# Requirements: Network Analyst Extension
# Export system modules
```

Check out the
Network Analyst
Extension

```
#Check out the Network Analyst extension license
arcpy.CheckOutExtension("Network")
```

```
#Set environment settings
env.workspace = "C:/data/Store.gdb"
env.overwriteOutput = True

#Set local variables
inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/NetworkDataset_00"
outLayerName = "ClosestWarehouse"
legendAttribute = "Distance"
accumulateAttribute = ["Distance"]
inFacilities = "Analysis/Warehouses"
inIncidents = "Analysis/Stores"
outLayerFile = "C:/data/output" + "/" + outLayerName + ".lyr"
#Create a new closest facility analysis layer. Apart from finding the drive
#time to the closest warehouse, we also want to find the total distance. So
#we will accumulate the "Distance" legend attribute.
outLayer = arcpy.sa.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outLayerName,
                                             legendAttribute, "SUMMARY",
                                             "", accumulateAttribute,
                                             "SUMMARY")
```

Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

Set inputs
and outputs

```
# Name: Closest_Warehouse.py
# Description: Solve a closest facility analysis to find the
#             from the store locations and were the results
#             back.
# Requirements: Network Analyst Extension
```

```
#Set environment settings
```

```
env.workspace = "C:/data/Paris.gdb"
```

```
env.overwriteOutput = True
```

```
#Set local variables
```

```
inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/ParisMultimodal_ND"
```

```
outNALayerName = "ClosestWarehouse"
```

```
impedanceAttribute = "Drivetime"
```

```
accumulateAttributeName = ["Meters"]
```

```
inFacilities = "Analysis/Warehouses"
```

```
inIncidents = "Analysis/Stores"
```

```
outLayerFile = "C:/data/output" + "/" + outNALayerName + ".lyr"
```

```
outLayer = arcpy.sa.ClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outLayerName,
                                         impedanceAttribute, "METERS",
                                         inFacilities, inIncidents,
                                         accumulateAttributeName,
                                         env.workspace)
```

Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

```
# Name: Make_Network_Layer.py
# Description: Make a closest facility analysis to find the closest warehouse
#             from the store locations and save the results to a layer file on
#             disk.
# Requirements: Network Analyst Extension

#Import system modules
import arcpy
from arcpy import env

#set
#Check out the Network Analyst extension license
arcpy.CheckOutExtension("Network")
```

Make/edit a
network analysis
layer

```
resultObject = arcpy.na.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outNALayerName,
                                                  impedanceAttribute, "TRAVEL_TO",
                                                  "", 1, accumulateAttributeName,
                                                  "NO_UTURNS")
```

```
#Get the layer object from the result object. The closest facility layer can
#now be referenced using the layer object.
outNALayer = resultObject.getOutput(0)
```

```
#Create a new closest facility analysis layer. After you finish the drive
#time to the closest warehouse, we also want to find the total distance. So
#we will accumulate the "distance" impedance attribute.
outNALayer = arcpy.na.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outNALayerName,
                                                  impedanceAttribute, "TRAVEL_TO",
                                                  "", 1, accumulateAttributeName,
                                                  "NO_UTURNS")
```

Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

```
# Name: Solve_Workflow.py
# Description: Solve a closest facility analysis to find the closest warehouses
#             from the store locations and save the results to a layer file on
#             disk.
# Requirements: Network Analyst Extension

# Import system modules
import arcpy
from arcpy import env

env.scratchWorkspace = "C:/Users/yourname/Desktop/NetworkAnalyst/NetworkAnalyst"

# Check out the Network Analyst extension license
arcpy.CheckOutExtension("NetworkAnalyst")

# Get the names of all the sublayers within the closest facility layer.
subLayerNames = arcpy.na.GetNAClassNames(outNALayer)
# Stores the layer names that we will use later
facilitiesLayerName = subLayerNames["Facilities"]
incidentsLayerName = subLayerNames["Incidents"]
# Load the warehouses as Facilities using the default field mappings and
# search tolerance
arcpy.na.AddLocations(outNALayer, facilitiesLayerName, inFacilities, "", "")
# Load the Stores as Incidents. Map the Name property from the NOM field
# using field mappings
fieldMappings = arcpy.na.NAClassFieldMappings(outNALayer, incidentsLayerName)
fieldMappings["Name"].mappedFieldName = "NOM"
arcpy.na.AddLocations(outNALayer, incidentsLayerName, inIncidents,
                     fieldMappings, "")
```

Add locations to
network analysis classes

Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

```
# Name: Solve_Network.py
# Description: Solve a closest facility analysis to find the closest warehouse
#             from the store locations and save the results to a layer file on
#             disk.
# Requirements: Network Analyst Extension
```

```
#Import system modules
```

```
import arcpy
```

```
from arcpy import env
```

```
try:
```

```
    #Check out the Network Analyst extension license
```

```
    arcpy.CheckOutExtension("Network")
```

```
    #Set environment settings
```

```
    env.workspace = "C:/data/Store.gdb"
```

```
    env.overwriteOutput = True
```

```
    #Set local variables
```

```
    inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/FeatureClass"
```

```
    outNLayerName = "ClosestWarehouse"
```

```
    impedanceAttribute = "DriveTime"
```

```
    accumulateAttribute = ("Distance")
```

```
#Solve the closest facility layer
```

```
arcpy.na.Solve(outNLayer)
```

Solve the
network analysis layer

```
From the closest warehouse, we also want to find the total distance. So  
we will accumulate the "Distance" impedance attribute.
```

```
outNLayer = arcpy.na.NA_SolveFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outNLayerName,  
                                             impedanceAttribute, "WEIGHTED_COST",  
                                             "", accumulateAttribute,  
                                             "NO_CUMULATIVE")
```

Python Script - Basic Building Blocks

```
# Name: Solve_Workflow.py
# Description: Solve a closest facility analysis to find the closest warehouse
#             from the store locations and save the results to a layer file on
#             disk.
# Requirements: Network Analyst Extension

#Import system modules
import arcpy
from arcpy import env

#Log:
#Check out the Network Analyst extension license
arcpy.CheckOutExtension("Network")

#Set environment settings
env.workspace = "C:/data/Store.gdb"
env.overwriteOutput = True
#Set local variables
inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/FeatureClassModel_00"
outNALayerName = "ClosestWarehouse"
inPolygonFeature = "Store"
inFacilities = "Analysis/Warehouses"
inIncident = "Analysis/Stores"
outLayerFile = "C:/data/output" + "/" + outNALayerName + ".lyr"

#Save the solved closest facility layer as a layer file on disk with
#relative paths
arcpy.management.SaveToLayerFile(outNALayer, outLayerFile, "RELATIVE")
print "Script completed successfully"
```

Use the results

Working with analysis layers within scripts

- The network layer can be accessed as a layer object via the result object of a Make<solver>Layer function

```
resultObject = arcpy.na.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outNALayerName,  
                                                impedanceAttribute, "TRAVEL_TO",  
                                                "", 1, accumulateAttributeName,  
                                                "NO_UTURNS")  
  
#Get the layer object from the result object. The closest facility layer can  
#now be referenced using the layer object.  
outNALayer = resultObject.getOutput(0)
```

Working with analysis layers within scripts

- The network analysis layer can be edited via the solver properties of an existing layer object

```
# Get the service area layer as an input parameter
saLayer = arcpy.GetParameter(0)

# Get the solver properties object from the service area layer
solverProps = arcpy.na.GetSolverProperties(saLayer)

#Update the properties for the service area layer using the solver properties
solverProps.defaultBreaks = [5, 10, 15]
solverProps.useHierarchy = "USE_HIERARCHY"
```

Accessing sublayers in scripts

- To access sublayers in python scripts, use the `arcpy.na.GetNAClassNames` function
 - The Select Data tool is not meant for python scripting
 - Write scripts that work across ArcGIS language versions
 - Avoid using localized strings in scripts such as sublayer names

```
#Get the names of all the sublayers within the closest facility layer.  
subLayerNames = arcpy.na.GetNAClassNames(outNALayer)  
  
#Store the layer names that we will use later  
facilitiesLayerName = subLayerNames["Facilities"]  
  
#Load the warehouses as Facilities using the default field mappings and search tolerance  
arcpy.na.AddLocations(outNALayer, facilitiesLayerName, inFacilities, "", "")
```

Working with analysis layers within scripts

- Helper classes for complex parameter types
 - Easily specify field mappings in Add Locations tool by using `arcpy.na.NAClassFieldMappings`

10.0

```
barrierFieldMappings = "Name # Precipitation; BarrierType # 1; " + "Attr_#s #s # " + (impedance, scaleFactorField)  
arcpy.na.AddLocations(routeLayer, polygonBarriersNAClass, weatherPolygonLayer, barrierFieldMappings)
```

10.1+

```
naClasses = arcpy.na.GetNAClassNames(routeLayer)  
polygonBarriersNAClass = naClasses['PolygonBarriers']  
barrierFieldMappings = arcpy.na.NAClassFieldMappings(routeLayer, polygonBarriersNAClass, False,  
arcpy.ListFields(weatherPolygonLayer))  
barrierFieldMappings['Name'].defaultValue = "Precipitation"  
barrierFieldMappings['BarrierType'].defaultValue = 1  
barrierFieldMappings['Attr_' + defaultImpedance].mappedFieldName = scaleFactorField  
arcpy.na.AddLocations(routeLayer, polygonBarriersNAClass, weatherPolygonLayer, barrierFieldMappings)
```

Saving analysis results

- The in-memory network analysis layer can be persisted using **SaveToLayerFile** geoprocessing tool in the management module


```
arcpy.management.SaveToLayerFile(outNALayer,outLayerFile,"RELATIVE")
```

- Layer files can then be dragged from disk into ArcMap manually

Demo

Demo: Python Script

Authoring a Python script that finds the best sequenced route for given stops



```
# Name: Solve_Workflow.py
# Description: solve a closest facility analysis to find the closest warehouse
#             from the store locations and save the results to a layer file on
#             disk.
# Requirements: Network Analyst extension

# Import system modules
import arcpy
from arcpy import env

# Set
# Check out the Network Analyst extension license
arcpy.CheckoutExtension("Network")

# Set environment settings
env.workspace = "C:/data/Pyris.gdb"
env.overwriteOutput = True
# Set local variables
inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/ParishMultiportal_ND"
outLayerName = "ClosestWarehouses"
impedanceAttribute = "TravelTime"
accumulateAttribute = ["Meters"]
inFacilities = "Analysis/Warehouses"
inIncidents = "Analysis/Stores"
outLayerFile = "C:/data/output/" + "/" + outLayerName + ".lyr"
# Create a new closest facility analysis layer. Apart from finding the drive
# time to the closest warehouse, we also want to find the total distance. So
# we will accumulate the "Meters" impedance attribute.
outLayer = arcpy.na.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outLayerName,
                                             impedanceAttribute, "TRAVEL_TIME",
                                             "", accumulateAttribute,
                                             outLayerFile)
```

Demo: Python Script - takeaways

- The network analysis layer can be referenced within the script using its name
- The in-memory network analysis layer can be persisted using **SaveToLayerFile** geoprocessing tool.
- The sublayers within a network analysis layer are feature layers that can be used with many other tools
- Scripts can be run at the operating system command prompt

Building Script Tools

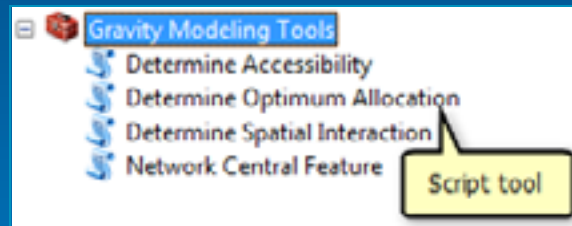
More Information:

[What is a script tool?](#) in ArcGIS help



Script Tools

- Script tools allow you to work with your scripts through a user interface, instead of a command line



- Script tools behave like any other tool within ArcToolbox
 - Can use script tools in models and vice versa

Add outputs from script tool to ArcMap

- If network analysis layer is the output, make an additional derived output parameter of type Network Analyst Layer and use `arcpy.SetParameterAsText(...)`

```
#Do your analysis workflow  
outNALayer = arcpy.na.MakeClosestFacilityLayer(inNetworkDataset, outNALayerName,
```

```
# Set your analysis layer as an output parameter for the script tool  
arcpy.SetParameterAsText(1, outNALayerName)
```

Demo

Script Tool

1. Creating a script tool to provide a UI for a Python script
2. Solve an allocation problem assigning students to schools with capacity constraints



Determine Optimum Allocation Script Tool

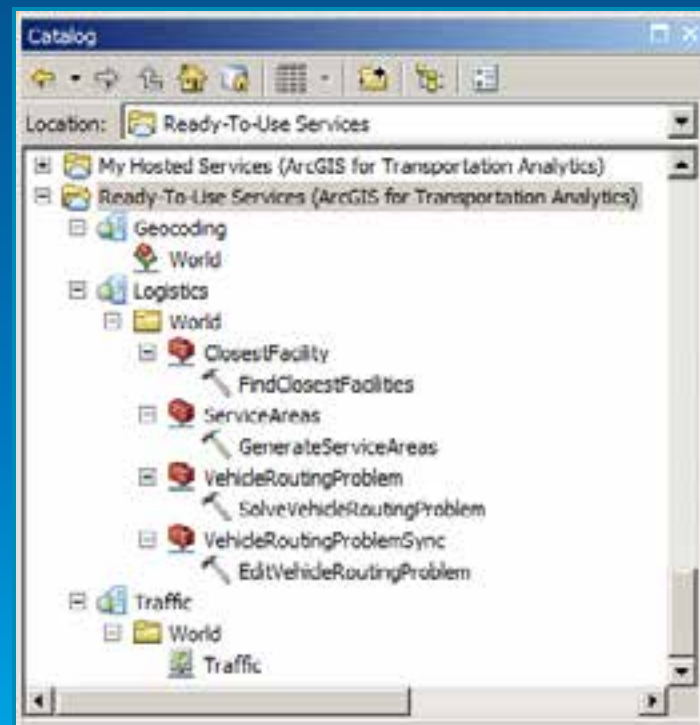
- Scripts can take advantage of all the capabilities provided by the python language
- Call third party applications that support python interface to have a “tightly coupled” approach
- For example, calling linear programming (LP) solvers using PuLP
 - PuLP is a public domain Python module for modeling LP problems
 - PuLP can work with a variety of LP solvers such as COIN-OR, GLPK, XPRESS, CPLEX.

Demo: Script Tool - takeaways

- If network analysis layer is the output, make an additional derived output parameter of type Network Analyst Layer and use `arcpy.SetParameterAsText()`
- Custom validation logic can be programmed for the script tool user interface by programming the Tool Validator class
- The output network analysis layer supports pre-defined symbology using layer files

What's new in 10.2

- Global, Ready-To-Use services



Summary



Summary

- Geoprocessing framework for network analyses
 - Network Analyst Tools (system tools)
 - Models and Model tools (no programming)
 - Script and Script tools (python code)
- Automate repetitive tasks
- Easier than writing ArcObjects code
- Incorporate network analysis in larger process

Resources



Support and Resources

- Tutorials
 - [Network Analyst tutorial](#)
 - [Network Analyst geoprocessing service examples](#)
- [Code samples in Network Analyst tools toolbox](#)
- [ArcGIS Network Analyst Extension Discussion Forum](#)
- [ArcGIS for Transportation Analytics Group on arcgis.com](#)
- [Python for ArcGIS resource center](#)

Network Analyst at the User's Conference



Network Analyst team presentations

| Tuesday | | | Wednesday | | Thursday | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8:30 am | Network Analyst: An Introduction <div>Room 32 B</div> | | Network Analyst: Network Analysis with ArcGIS Online and On-premise Services <div>Room 32 A</div> | Network Analyst: Creating Network Datasets <div>Room 32 B</div> | Designing your Network Analyst Workflow <div>Hall F: Room 1</div> | |
| 9 am | | | | | | |
| 10 am | Network Analyst: Performing Network Analysis <div>Room 32 B</div> | | Network Analyst: Automating Workflows with Geoprocessing <div>Room 32 A</div> | | Network Analyst: Locating Facilities with Resource Constraints Using the Capacitated Location-Allocation Solver <div>Analysis and Geoprocessing Exhibit Hall B</div> | |
| 11 am | | | | | | |
| 12 pm | | | Network Analyst: Routing and Directions using Data and Services on ArcGIS Online <div>Analysis and Geoprocessing Exhibit Hall B</div> | | Network Analyst: How to Build Efficient Vehicle Routes that Improve Cost and Customer Satisfaction Using Network Analyst <div>Analysis and Geoprocessing Exhibit Hall B</div> | |
| 1 pm | | | | | | |
| 2 pm | Network Analyst: Network Analysis with ArcGIS Online and On-premise Services <div>Room 32 B</div> | Network Analyst: How to Route Inside and Between Buildings Using 3D Network Capabilities <div>Analysis and Geoprocessing Exhibit Hall B</div> | Network Analyst: An Introduction <div>Room 32 B</div> | | Network Analyst: Automating Workflows with Geoprocessing <div>Room 32 A</div> | Network Analyst: Performing Network Analysis <div>Room 32 B</div> |
| | | | | | | |
| 3 pm | Network Analyst: Creating Network Datasets <div>Room 32 B</div> | | Yay, Transit! Using GTFS Public Transit Data for Pedestrian Analysis and Transit Accessibility <div>Analysis and Geoprocessing Exhibit Hall B</div> | | | |
| 4 pm | | | Real-time Traffic and Other New Capabilities of Network Analysis <div>Analysis and Geoprocessing Exhibit Hall B</div> | | | |
| | | | Designing your Network Analyst Workflow <div>Hall G: Room 2</div> | | | |
| 5 pm | | | | | | |

Other Network Analyst presentations

| Tuesday | | | Wednesday | | Thursday | | | |
|---------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------|--|
| 8:30 am | Transportation Network Analysis and Planning Room 26 B | Multi-Modal Transportation and Logistics: Leading Examples Room 28 E | | | Esri & OpenStreetMap: Tools, Apps, Maps! Hall G: Room 2 | | | |
| 9 am | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 10 am | | | | | | | | |
| 11 am | Electric Vehicles: GIS for EV Infrastructure Room 29 A/B | Transportation Planning for Rural Areas Room 26 B | | | | | | |
| | | | ArcGIS GeoEvent processor for Server - Monitoring Routes Hall G: Room 2 | | Using Streetmap Premium Online GIS Exhibit Hall C | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 12 pm | | | | | | | | |
| 1 pm | | | | | | | | |
| | Customer and Route Optimization in Public Works Room 30 B | Indoor Location, Tracking, and Routing Room 31 B | Public Transit: Accessibility and Land Use Room 28 A | Facilities and Real Property Management Room 31 B | Pedestrian Routing, Transit, and Tolls Room 26 B | | | |
| | | | | | | | 2 pm | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 3 pm | GIS for Non-Motorized Transport | | | | | | | |
| 4 pm | Room 26 B | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 5 pm | Using Streetmap Premium Online GIS Exhibit Hall C | | | | | | | |

Thank you...



Please fill out the session evaluation

First Offering ID: 1364

Second Offering ID: 1449

Online – www.esri.com/ucsessionsurveys

Paper – pick up and put in drop box