Integrating Google Sheets to an Esri SDE Feature Class

Collaborative Data-Entry for non-GIS Users

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Wrangling data from non-database sources manually?

- time-consuming
- frustrating
- untenable

Google Sheets

- + Collaborative
- + Real-Time
- + Web-Based

– Cumbersome to Export

Esri SDE

- + Collaborative
- + Real-Time
- + Native GIS

– "Hard" to Script Against?

This presentation demonstrates:

Google Sheet → Esri SDE

House-Keeping

Necessary Libraries

```
In [ ]: | import pandas as pd
                                   #used for ingesting our Google Sheet
         import numpy as np
                                   #used for converting to an Esri Table
                                    #used in the ArcGIS environment
         import arcpy
         import datetime
                                    #used for timestamps
         import time
                                    #used for timers and sleeping
         import os
                                    #used for making file paths
         import tempfile
                                    #used for creating a temporary file location
         import shutil
                                   #used for closing our temporary file location
         import traceback
                                   #used for error messaging
         print("We can run fun code!")
```

Methods

```
In [ ]: def auto_truncate(val):
    return val[:255]

def write_to_log(content):
    log_time = datetime.datetime.now()
    with open(r"C:\Users\jcarmona\Desktop\SCAUG 2019 PRESENTATION\Presentation_log.txt",
    "a") as log_file:
        log_file.write(f"\n{log_time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')} --- {content}")

print("Definition")
```

Timers are Great

```
In [ ]: starttime = time.time() #goes at the beginning of your code
In [ ]: endtime = time.time() - starttime #goes at the end of your code
In [ ]: print(f"This process took {endtime} seconds") #these are F-strings print(f"This process took {round(endtime,2)} seconds") #the "F" is for FUN-ction.
In [ ]: print(f"This process took {endtime // 60} minutes and {round((endtime % 60),1)} seconds" )
```

Code Part I

Wrangling the Google Sheet

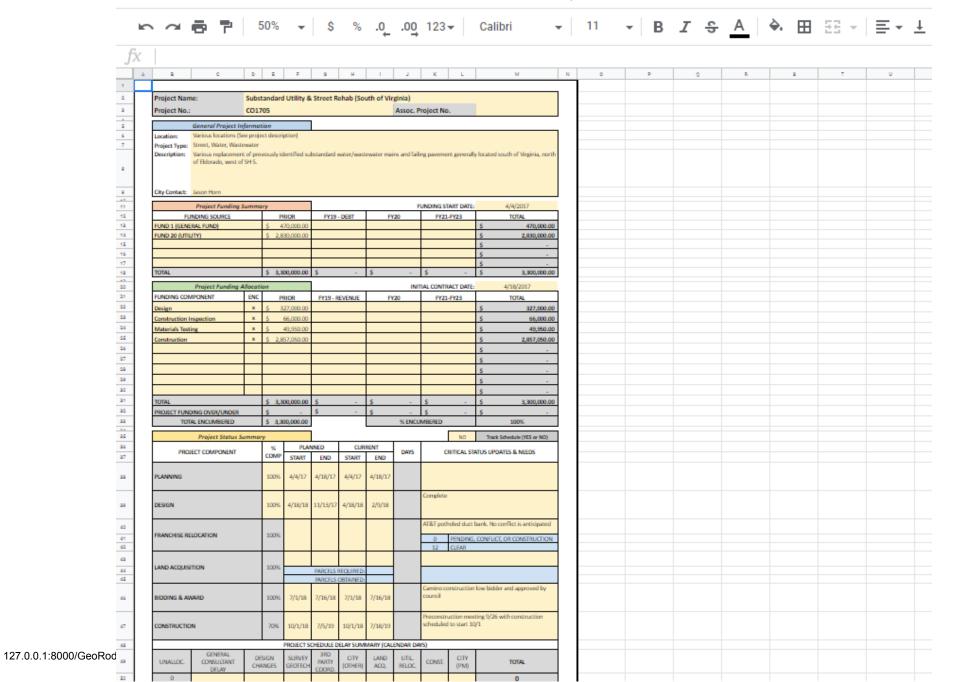
Accessing the Google Sheet Programatically

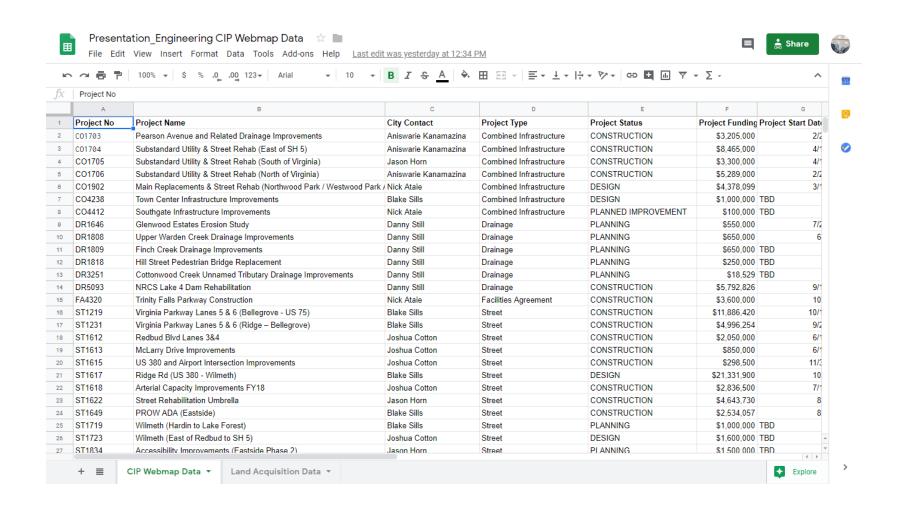
Cleaning the Google Sheet

Accessing the Google Sheet Programatically

CIP Project Tracking 🔯 🖿

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help <u>Last edit was made 7 minutes ago by anonymous</u>





Normal Google URL:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1QB1pZ(ObWNQW5FjY/edit#gid=0

The magic is right at the end:

/export?format=csv

It is now readable using Pandas!

We'll use the following command: pd.read_csv()

This can ingest a file location or URL

```
In [ ]: CIP_sheet = "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1QB1pZQ3CN45ZYS2sc4LnuoOaImL51QsP-Ob
WNQW5FjY/export?format=csv"
dataframe = pd.read_csv(CIP_sheet)
print(dataframe)
```

Cleaning the Google Sheet

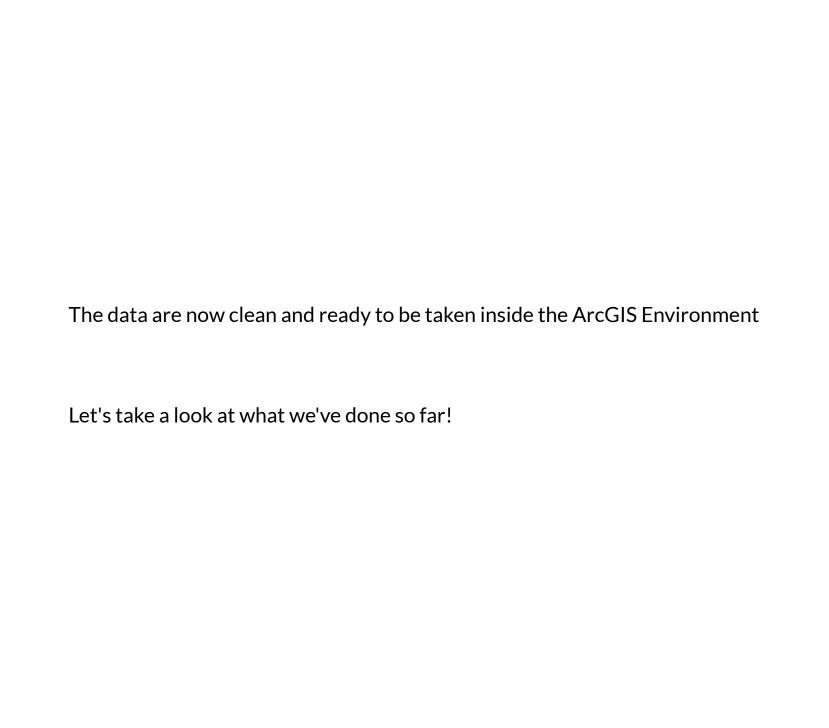
A Google Sheet is not a database. While some input standards can be enforced, more often, they aren't.

- Date fields contain TBD entries
- Funding column has \$'s
- Project Type needs to be all-caps

Pandas allows you to chain commands using the . notation

We'll use Pandas astype(), replace(), and upper() functions

```
In [ ]: df_dirty = dataframe.copy()
    df_dirty = df_dirty[['Project Funding','Project Start Date', 'Estimated Project Completi
    on Date','Project Type']]
    print(df_dirty)
```



```
In [ ]: | import pandas as pd
         print("Pandas at {}".format(pd. version ))
         import numpy as np
         print("Numpy at {}".format(np.version.full version))
         import arcpy
         print("ArcPy imported successfully.")
         import datetime, time
         import os, shutil, tempfile
         import traceback
         def auto truncate(val):
                 return val[:255]
        def write to log(content):
                 log time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
                 with open(r"C:\Users\jcarmona\Desktop\SCAUG 2019 PRESENTATION\CIP GoogleSheet lo
        g.txt", "a") as log file:
                         log file.write(f"\n{log time} --- {content}")
         starttime = time.time()
```

```
In [ ]: CIP_sheet = "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1QB1pZQ3CN45ZYS2sc4LnuoOaImL51QsP-Ob
WNQW5FjY/export?format=csv"

print("Reading and cleaning CIP Google Sheet.")
df = pd.read_csv(CIP_sheet, converters ={'Project Description': auto_truncate, 'Project
Notes': auto_truncate})

df['Project Funding'] = df['Project Funding'].replace('[\$,]', '', regex=True).astype(float)
df['Project Start Date'] = df['Project Start Date'].replace('[TBD]', '', regex=True).ast
ype(str)
df['Estimated Project Completion Date'] = df['Estimated Project Completion Date'].replace
e('[TBD]', '', regex=True).astype(str)
df['Project Type'] = df['Project Type'].astype(str).str.upper()
print(df.head(5))
```

Code Part II

Sheet to Table 2-Step

Converting Pandas Dataframe to NumPy Array

Numpy Array to Esri Table

Table Additions and Calculations

Converting Pandas Dataframe to NumPy Array

Currently, there is not native support for Pandas dataframes within Desktop ArcGIS

We'll need to have an intermediate step using NumPy which is supported

Broadly, we will turn our records into a NumPy array using np.array() and np.rec.fromrecords()

This allows us to plug in our dataframe values with this chain command dataframe.values, using the following: np.array(np.rec.fromrecords(dataframe.values))

Then we'll gather our column names into a list, with this: dataframe.dtypes.index.tolist()

And assign the list of column names into the previous array as a tuple

This process takes 3 Lines of Code:

```
In [ ]: fromPandas_array = np.array(np.rec.fromrecords(df.values))
    fromPandas_columns = df.dtypes.index.tolist()
    fromPandas_array.dtype.names = tuple(fromPandas_columns)
    print(f"These are our column names: \n{fromPandas_columns}")
    print()
    print(f"This is an array: \n{fromPandas_array}")
```

NumPy Array to Esri Table

With an array in hand, let's push it into a temporary table

We have two workspace options for this:

- Scratch GDB
- In-memory

```
In [ ]: disk_table = r"%scratchGDB%\CIP"
memory_table = r"in_memory\CIP"
```

Now we'll run an ArcPy tool from the Data Access module

NumPyArrayToTable (in_array, out_table)

This will accept our fromPandas_array as input, and will output to our table location

```
In [ ]: arcpy.da.NumPyArrayToTable(fromPandas_array, memory_table)
    print("Transferred to memory")
    arcpy.da.NumPyArrayToTable(fromPandas_array, disk_table)
    print("Transferred to disk")
```

```
In [ ]: arcpy.da.NumPyArrayToTable(fromPandas_array, memory_table)
    print("Transferred to memory")
    arcpy.da.NumPyArrayToTable(fromPandas_array, disk_table)
    print("Transferred to disk")
```

```
In [ ]: field_names = [f.name for f in arcpy.ListFields(memory_table)]
    field_types = [f.type for f in arcpy.ListFields(disk_table)]
    print(f"Here are some field names: \n{field_names} \n\nHere are some field types: \n{field_types}")
```

Table Additions and Calculations

This next bit is something of a work-around

We'll need to convert our dates and also run a new general status rule

A quick call to:

```
arcpy.AddField_management (in_table, field_name, field_type, ...)
arcpy.AddField_management(googletable, "StartDate", "DATE")
arcpy.AddField_management(googletable, "CompleteDate", "DATE")
arcpy.AddField_management(googletable, "GeneralStatus", "TEXT", field_length=50)
```

```
Next we'll call:
```

The optional parameter codeblock requires some further explanation

This is our date_codeblock

```
def skip_nulls(field):
    if field != '':
        return field
    else:
        return
```

We'll need to wrap it in """ to feed it into the ArcPy parameter

```
date_codeblock = """
def skip_nulls(field):
    if field != '':
        return field
    else:
        return"""
```

This is our status_codeblock

```
def general_status(field):
    if field in ["PLANNING", "PLANNED IMPROVEMENT"]:
        return "PLANNED IMPROVEMENT"
    elif field in ["DESIGN", "BIDDING", "LAND ACQUISITION", "FRANCHISE RELOCATION"]:
        return "DESIGN"
    elif field == "CONSTRUCTION":
        return "CONSTRUCTION"
    elif field == "COMPLETE":
        return "COMPLETE"
    else:
        return
```

We've made more progress!

```
In [ ]: | input array = np.array(np.rec.fromrecords(df.values)) #create numpy array from pandas da
         taframe
         col names = df.dtypes.index.tolist() #grab column names from pandas dataframe as a list
         input array.dtype.names = tuple(col names) #set column names in numpy array
         #googletable = r'%scratchGDB%\CIP Google Sheet Table'
         googletable = r'in memory\CIP Google Sheet Table'
         #check needed if loop continues past 1st iteration, OR if using ScratchGDB
         if arcpy.Exists(googletable):
                 print("Previous CIP Google Sheet Table found. Deleting now.")
                 arcpy.Delete management(googletable)
         arcpy.da.NumPyArrayToTable(input array, googletable)
         print("Converting CIP Google Sheet from CSV to Table in memory.")
         print("Adding new fields to CIP Google Sheet Table.")
         arcpy.AddField management(googletable, "StartDate", "DATE")
         arcpy.AddField management(googletable, "CompleteDate", "DATE")
         arcpv.AddField management(googletable, "GeneralStatus", "TEXT", field_length=50)
```

```
In [ ]: |
        print("Calculating new date fields in CIP Google Sheet Table.")
         date_codeblock = """def skip_nulls(field):
                 if field != '':
                         return field
                 else:
                         return""
         arcpy.CalculateField management(googletable, "StartDate", "skip nulls(!Project Start Dat
         e!)",
                                         "PYTHON3", date codeblock)
         arcpy.CalculateField management(googletable, "CompleteDate", "skip nulls(!Estimated Proj
         ect Completion Date!)",
                                         "PYTHON3", date codeblock)
         print("Calculating general status field in CIP Google Sheet Table.")
         status codeblock = """def general status(field):
                 if field in ["PLANNING", "PLANNED IMPROVEMENT"]:
                         return "PLANNED IMPROVEMENT"
                 elif field in ["DESIGN", "BIDDING", "LAND ACQUISITION", "FRANCHISE RELOCATION"]:
                         return "DESIGN"
                 elif field == "CONSTRUCTION":
                         return "CONSTRUCTION"
                 elif field == "COMPLETE":
                         return "COMPLETE"
                 else:
                         return"""
         arcpy.CalculateField management(googletable, "GeneralStatus", "general status(!Project S
        tatus!)",
                                         "PYTHON3", status codeblock)
```

Code Part III

Managing Your Chuck Wagon

Making SDE Connections

Checking Versions

New Item Maintenance

Making SDE Connections

Let's make sure that we connect to our SDE

We'll create a fresh path each time using tempfile.mkdtemp() and assign it to a variable

```
In [ ]: sdeTempPath = tempfile.mkdtemp()
```

Now we'll call

```
arcpy.CreateDatabaseConnection_management (out_folder_path, out_name,
database_platform, instance, ...)
```

Checking Versions

Let's assume we're being good and not editing the default instance

We'll need to do the following:

- check if our version exists
- make it if it doesn't

We'll iterate through the arcpy.da.ListVersions() function Adding each version name to sdeVersionLIST If we find our version, we'll check to make sure the description is filled out

Now we have a list of all the versions We'll use not in to find our missing version

New Item Maintenance

Sometimes something new crops up

If our goal is a set it / forget it solution We need to add in a mechanism to alert us We'll make a list to store our CIP project number codes from the Google Sheet A cursor will help us create a second list of CIP projects from our SDE Then we'll check them against each other to create a final list for inclusion in our alert

```
In [ ]: | sde CIP1923 = os.path.join(EditSDE, "SDE.DBO.DemoSection_CIP1923")
        list googleprojects = df['Project No'].tolist()
        list sde = []
         list email = []
         print("Checking CIP Google Sheet Table for new projects.")
         with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(sde CIP1923, "CIPProjectNumber") as scursor:
                 for srow in scursor:
                         list sde.append(srow[0])
         for item in list googleprojects:
                 if item not in list sde:
                         list_email.append(item)
         if list email:
                 print(f"\tThe following projects are new: {list email}")
                 write to log(f"The following projects are new: {list email}")
         else:
                 print("\tNo new projects were found.")
```

Although there is some overhead to working within the Esri SDE, the benefits of a versioned environment are immense. We're also informed if we need to do some manual labor!

```
In [ ]:
        print("Connecting to the SDE and appropriate version.")
         sdeTempPath = tempfile.mkdtemp()
         arcpy.CreateDatabaseConnection management(sdeTempPath, "Editor.sde", "SQL_SERVER",
                                                   "ITT701", "OPERATING SYSTEM AUTH")
         EditSDE = os.path.join(sdeTempPath, "Editor.sde")
         sdeVersionNameFULL = ""
         sdeVersionLIST = []
        for version in arcpy.da.ListVersions(EditSDE):
                 sdeVersionLIST.append(version.name)
                 if version.name == "DBO.CarmonaVersion":
                         if version.description == "":
                                 arcpy.AlterVersion management(EditSDE, "CarmonaVersion",
                                                   description = "jcarmona@mckinneytexas.org | ex
        t 7422")
        if "DBO.CarmonaVersion" not in sdeVersionLIST:
                 print("\tCarmona version not found, creating now.")
                 arcpy.CreateVersion management(EditSDE, "sde.DEFAULT" , "CarmonaVersion", "PUBLI
         C")
                 arcpy.AlterVersion management(EditSDE, "CarmonaVersion",
                                           description = "jcarmona@mckinneytexas.org | ext 7422")
                 print("CarmonaVersion created.")
         else:
                 print("\tCarmonaVersion version exists, connecting now.")
                 arcpy.CreateDatabaseConnection management(sdeTempPath, "Carmona.sde", "SQL SERVE
         R", "ITT701",
                                                       "OPERATING SYSTEM AUTH", version = "DBO.Ca
         rmonaVersion")
```

```
In [ ]: | EditSDE Carmona = os.path.join(sdeTempPath, "Carmona.sde")
         sde_CIP1923 = os.path.join(EditSDE_Carmona, "SDE.DBO.DemoSection CIP1923")
         sde CIPFY1923 = os.path.join(EditSDE Carmona, "SDE.DBO.DemoSection CIPFY1923")
         sde CIP1923 Point = os.path.join(EditSDE Carmona, "SDE.DBO.DemoSection CIP1923 Point")
         list googleprojects = df['Project No'].tolist()
        list sde = []
        list email = []
         print("Checking CIP Google Sheet Table for new projects.")
        with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(sde CIP1923, "CIPProjectNumber") as scursor:
                 for srow in scursor:
                         list sde.append(srow[0])
        for item in list googleprojects:
                 if item not in list sde:
                         list_email.append(item)
        if list email:
                 print(f"\tThe following projects are new: {list email}")
                 write to log(f"The following projects are new: {list email}")
         else:
                 print("\tNo new projects were found.")
```

Code Part IV

The Code-ttle Drive

Tandem Cursors

Tandem Cursors

Cursors can seem a little daunting.

They do require clear understanding In order to use them effectively

At their most basic, a cursor is comprised of:

- table or layer reference
- fields to be used
- query

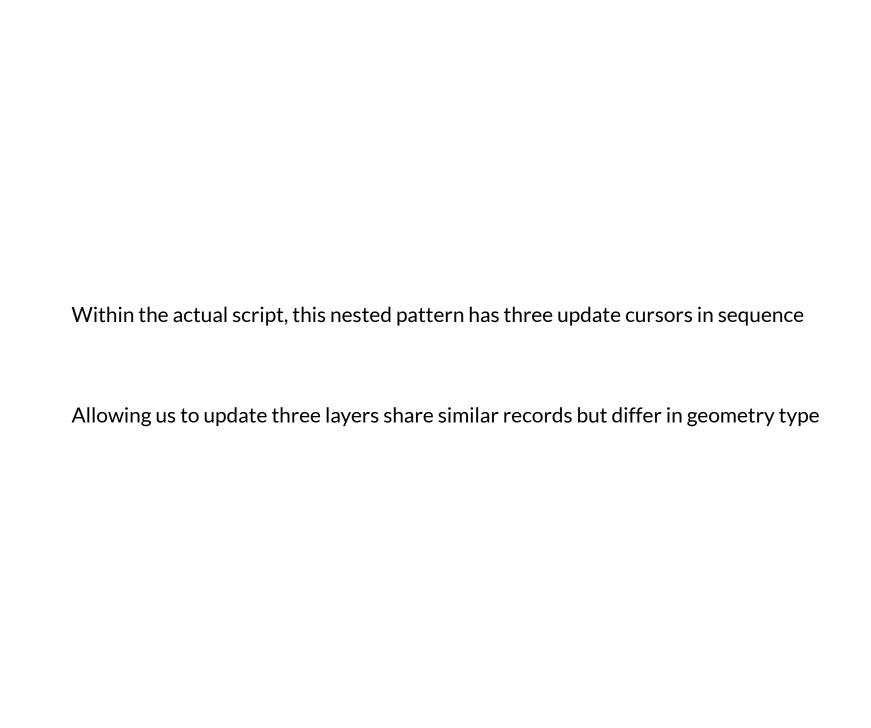
There are individual cursors to:

- search records
- update records
- insert records

This script uses a search cursor to iterate through our new data from the Google Sheet and an update cursor to edit the old data in the SDE

```
In [ ]: updatefields_google = ["Project_No", "Project_Name"]
with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(googletable, updatefields_google) as scursor:
    for srow in scursor:
        print(f"My project number is: {srow[0]} --- {srow[1]})")
```

```
In [ ]: | updatefields google = ["Project_No", "Project_Name", "Project_Funding"] #fields in table
        updatefields sde = ["CIPProjectNumber", "ProjectName", "ProjectBudget"] #fields in SDE
         arcpy.env.workspace = EditSDE Carmona
         edit = arcpy.da.Editor(EditSDE_Carmona)
         edit.startEditing(True, True)
         with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(googletable, updatefields google) as scursor:
             for srow in scursor:
                 print(f"Google project number is: {srow[0]} ---")
                 update_query = f"CIPProjectNumber = '{srow[0]}'"
                 ucursor = arcpy.da.UpdateCursor(sde CIP1923, updatefields sde, update query)
                 edit.startOperation()
                 for urow in ucursor:
                     print(f"\tSDE data for budget {urow[2]}")
                     print(f"\tSDE data for project {urow[1]}")
                 edit.stopOperation()
         edit.stopEditing(True)
```



```
In [ ]: | counter =1
         with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(googletable, updatefields google) as scursor:
                 for srow in scursor:
                         update guery = f"CIPProjectNumber = '{srow[0]}'"
                         print(f"\tCIP Project {srow[0]}, {counter-1} edits pending")
                         ucursor = arcpy.da.UpdateCursor(sde CIP1923, updatefields sde, update qu
         ery)
                         edit.startOperation()
                         for urow in ucursor:
                                 urow[1] = srow[1]
                                 urow[2] = srow[2]
                                 urow[3] = srow[3]
                                 urow[4] = srow[4]
                                 urow[6] = srow[6]
                                 urow[7] = srow[7]
                                 if (
                                         urow[9] != srow[9] or
                                         urow[5] != srow[5]
                                 ):
                                         urow[10] = datetime.date.today()
                                 urow[5] = srow[5]
                                 urow[9] = srow[9]
                                 ucursor.updateRow(urow)
                                 counter += 1
                         edit.stopOperation()
```

```
In [ ]:
        counter = 1
         with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(googletable, updatefields google) as scursor:
                 for srow in scursor:
                         update guery = f"CIPProjectNumber = '{srow[0]}'"
                         print(f"\tCIP Project {srow[0]}, {counter-1} edits pending")
                         ucursor = arcpy.da.UpdateCursor(sde CIPFY1923, updatefields sde, update
         query)
                         edit.startOperation()
                         for urow in ucursor:
                                 urow[1] = srow[1]
                                 urow[2] = srow[2]
                                 urow[3] = srow[3]
                                 urow[4] = srow[4]
                                 urow[6] = srow[6]
                                 urow[7] = srow[7]
                                 if (
                                         urow[9] != srow[9] or
                                         urow[5] != srow[5]
                                 ):
                                         urow[10] = datetime.date.today()
                                 urow[5] = srow[5]
                                 urow[9] = srow[9]
                                 ucursor.updateRow(urow)
                                 counter += 1
                         edit.stopOperation()
```

```
In [ ]:
        counter = 1
         with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(googletable, updatefields google) as scursor:
                 for srow in scursor:
                         update query = f"CIPProjectNumber = '{srow[0]}'"
                         print(f"\tCIP Project {srow[0]}, {counter-1} edits pending")
                         ucursor = arcpy.da.UpdateCursor(sde CIP1923 Point, updatefields sde, upd
         ate query)
                         edit.startOperation()
                         for urow in ucursor:
                                 urow[1] = srow[1]
                                 urow[2] = srow[2]
                                 urow[3] = srow[3]
                                 urow[4] = srow[4]
                                 urow[6] = srow[6]
                                 urow[7] = srow[7]
                                 if (
                                         urow[9] != srow[9] or
                                         urow[5] != srow[5]
                                 ):
                                         urow[10] = datetime.date.today()
                                 urow[5] = srow[5]
                                 urow[9] = srow[9]
                                 ucursor.updateRow(urow)
                                 counter += 1
                         edit.stopOperation()
         print("Editing loops complete for CIP layers.")
         print(f"Editing environment active: {edit.isEditing}")
         edit.stopEditing(True)
         print("Edits saved.")
         print(f"Editing environment active: {edit.isEditing}")
         arcpy.ReconcileVersions_management(EditSDE, "ALL_VERSIONS", "sde.DEFAULT", r'CarmonaVers
         ion', "LOCK ACQUIRED",
                                             "NO ABORT", "BY OBJECT", "FAVOR TARGET VERSION", "POS
         T", "KEEP VERSION", None, "PROCEED")
         print("Version has reconciled and posted to Default.")
```

Fin

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