Project Workflow & Deliverables

The primary objective of this project is to pull, convert, import, and turn into a map the data from the New Orleans JSON. The data is held with Well-Known Text (WKT) format and has values hidden within it, like land values, thus in order to do what needs to be done that data must be turned into something that can be read by a map generating program. In this case I will be using Visual Studio Code in order to turn the JSON file into something that can be processed by ArcGIS Pro to turn the data into a map.

The selected JSON file was chosen from Data.gov and describes the land values from 2018 in New Orleans. It contains both metadata, names, and spatial data, WKT and geometry. In order to turn the offending JSON file into a usable file and export the appropriate data there are a few processes that we must do. First, of course, we must import the JSON file into the Visual Studio Code then, using available information or packages, code Visual Studio Code to read the presented data. Secondly, we must extract the important and relevant data from the JSON file and turn it into handleable data such as geometric data. The final step is to use the geometric data as a pathway to create a shapefile that can then be used to generate the map.

As described above, Visual Studio Code and ArcGIS Pro were the two tools used in pulling, converting, importing, and turning the JSON file into a map. The Visual Studio Code was used to import, extract, and convert the JSON file data into a usable shapefile as well as create a code that allows the shapefile to create a map. The ArcGIS Pro program was used to read the shapefile and the resulting geometric data and turn it into a viewable, exportable map.

The above steps will only take about four to five hours to complete though the ease of instruction and short timeline does not equal a complication less endeavor. The JSON reading should be relatively simple but actually extracting the data as well as converting it into a shape file can prove to be difficult. This is because extracting the field names could prove difficult as it is necessary to make sure you specifically request that the metadata can be viewed from the column. Another tricky thing to ensure is the creation of a feature class, which is what is used to make the shapefile. This is due to having to ensure you have the correct coding for field type and ensuring each field name is accounted for.