



# Python Map Automation: Advanced arcpy.mapping and Migration to ArcGIS Pro

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Jeff Barrette

Jeff Moulds

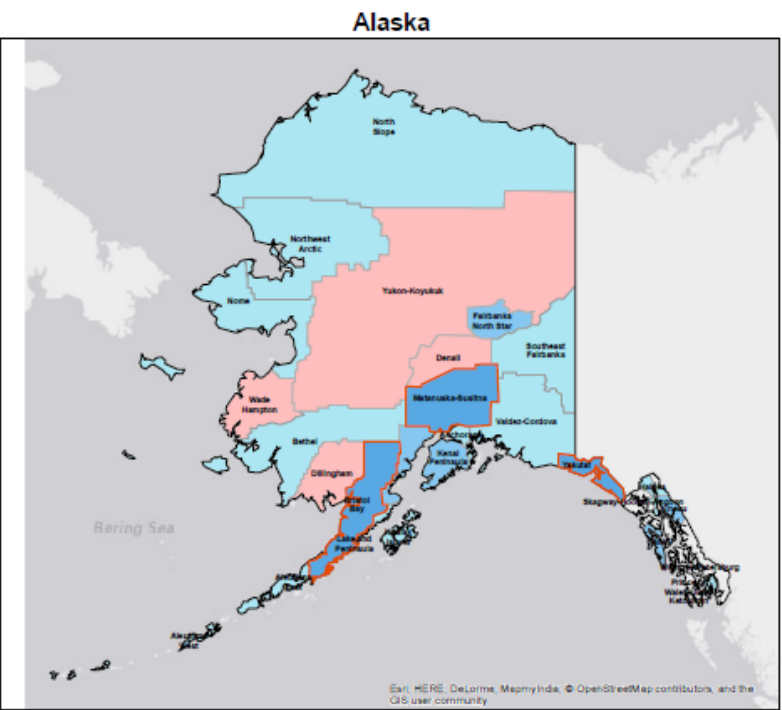
arcpy.(m)a(p)ping samples

<http://esriurl.com/8899>

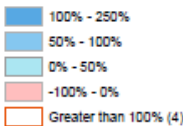
# DDPwithDynamicTablesAndGraphs\_10.1\_v1

Header

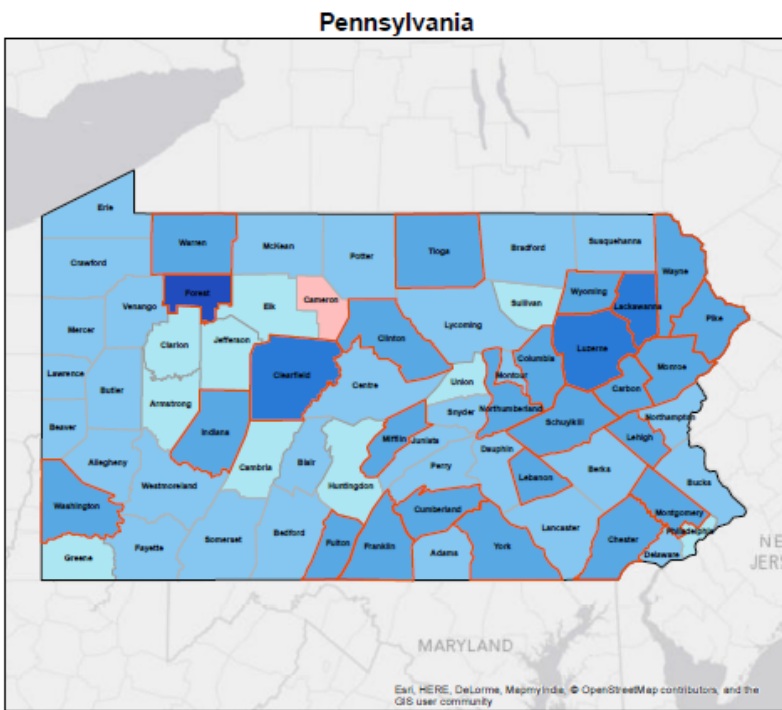
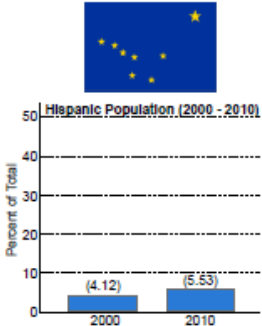
Cell



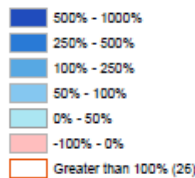
Hispanic Percent Growth  
from 2000 to 2010



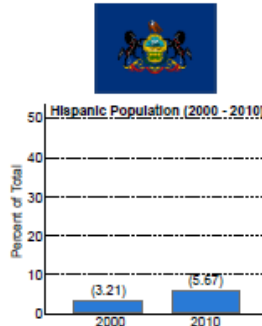
County Name	% Growth
Lake and Peninsula	104.76
Matanuska-Susitna	122.29
Yakutat	183.33
Bristol Bay	242.66



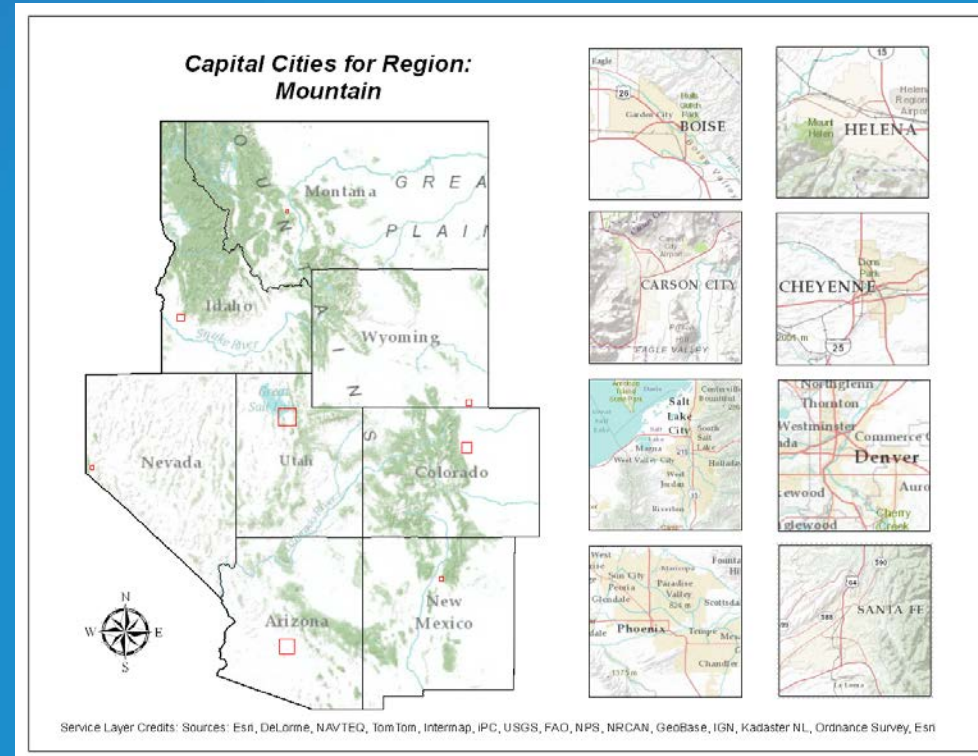
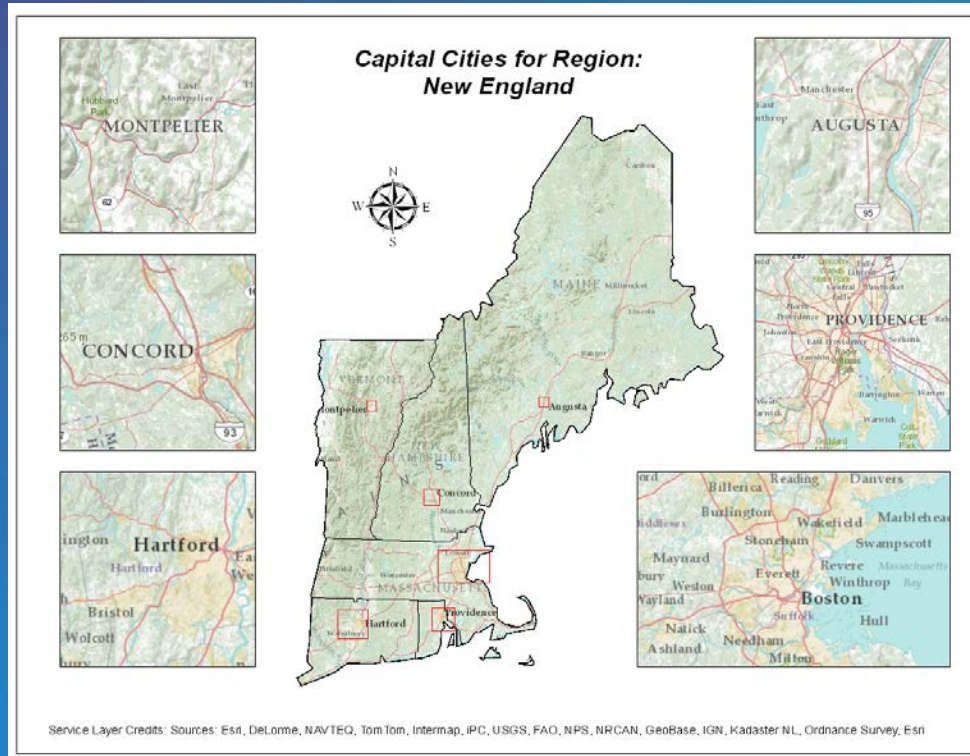
Hispanic Percent Growth  
from 2000 to 2010



County Name	% Growth
Chester	101.56
Warren	101.99
Washington	102.22
Mifflin	103.04
Tioga	104.21
Lehigh	105.77
Indiana	107.22
Lebanon	107.91
Clinton	113.17
York	115.98
Northumberland	116.43
Columbia	121.51
Pike	123.46



# MultipleElementLayoutManager\_10.0\_v1

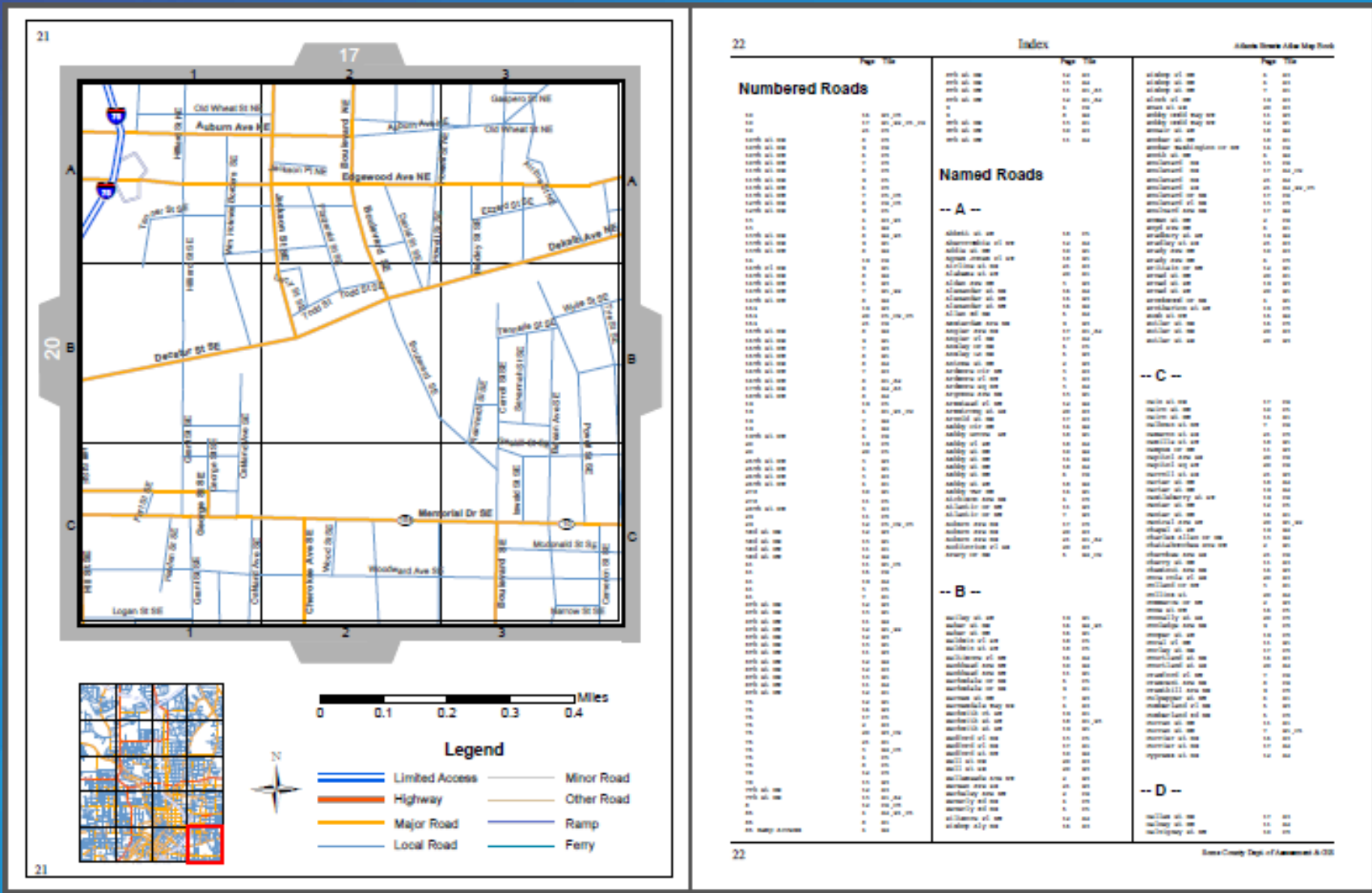


## PageLayoutElements

	OB	IName	MainDF	Inset1	Inset2	Inset3	Inset4	Inset5	Inset6	Inset7	Inset8	Title_NorthArrow
▶	1	Default Template	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-4872376,15442576,-3658297,16367588,5000000]	[-2.0,6.5,1.7	[-2.0,4.5,1	[-2.0,2.5,1.	[-2.0,0.5,1.	[11.25,6.5,	[11.25,4.5,1.	[11.25,2.5,1.	[11.25,0.5,	[5.5, 7.75, 10, 1]
	2	East North Central	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-10999471,4322861,-8332466,6354865,10000000]	[7.81,5.19,3.	[0.3,5.77,	[0.3,0.77,2.	[0.3,3.25,2.	[8.51,0.71,	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	[5.29,7.85,9.61,4.18]
	3	East South Central	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-10704277,3398170,-8704023,4922173,7500000]	[7.39,0.79,3.	[0.3,5.77,	[0.3,0.77,2.	[0.3,3.25,2.	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	[6.72,7.84,9.72,6.78]
	4	Middle Atlantic	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-9355063,4655409,-8021560,5671411,5000000]	[0.5,5.87,2.2	[0.53,3.26	[0.53,0.64,	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	[5.49,7.78,9.75,1.49]
	5	Mountain	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-13512281,3592054,-9511773,6640060,15000000]	[6.47,6.38,1.	[6.47,4.49	[6.47,2.55,	[6.47,0.62,	[8.63,6.4,1.	[8.63,4.47,1.	[8.65,2.54,1.	[8.66,0.63,	[3.46,7.79,1.09,1.37]
	6	New England	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-8659058,4932580,-7058854,6151782,6000000]	[0.5,6.0,2.25	[0.5,3.5,2.	[0.5,1.0,2,2	[8.5,6.0,2,2	[8.5,3.5,2,2	[7.15,1.0,3,6	<Null>	<Null>	[5.55,7.85,4.31,6.3]
	7	Pacific	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-19482949,1675259,-6147923,11835279,50000000]	[8.5,6.0,2.25	[8.5,3.5,2.	[8.5,1.0,2,2	[4.87,4.8,2.	[1.13,1.39,	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	[5.81,7.79,7.01,2.94]
	8	South Atlantic	[0.25,0.25,10.5,8.0,-10362617,3813844,-7502229,4992187,10725927]	[0.5,6.5,3.25	[0.5,4.5,2.	[0.5,2.5,1.7	[0.5,0.5,3,2	[8.75,6.5,1.	[8.75,4.5,1.7	[8.75,2.5,1.7	[8.75,0.5,1.	[6.93,3.15,7.15,1.88]



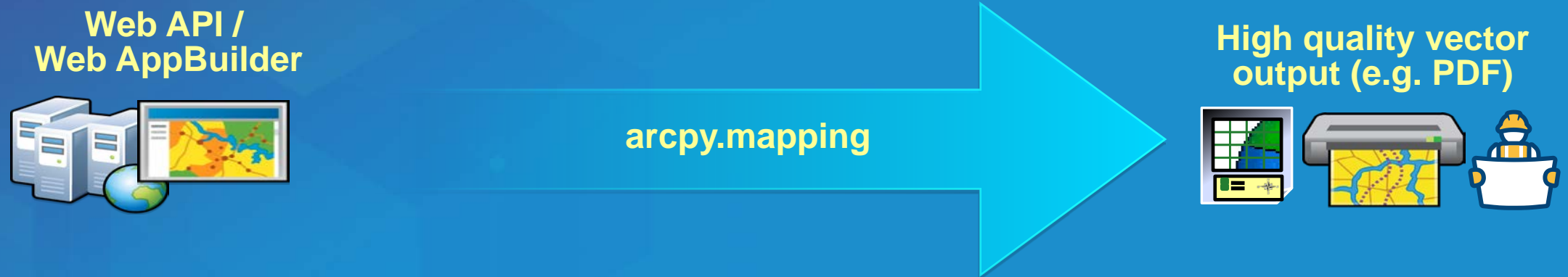
# GenerateMapBookWithIndexPages\_10\_v2



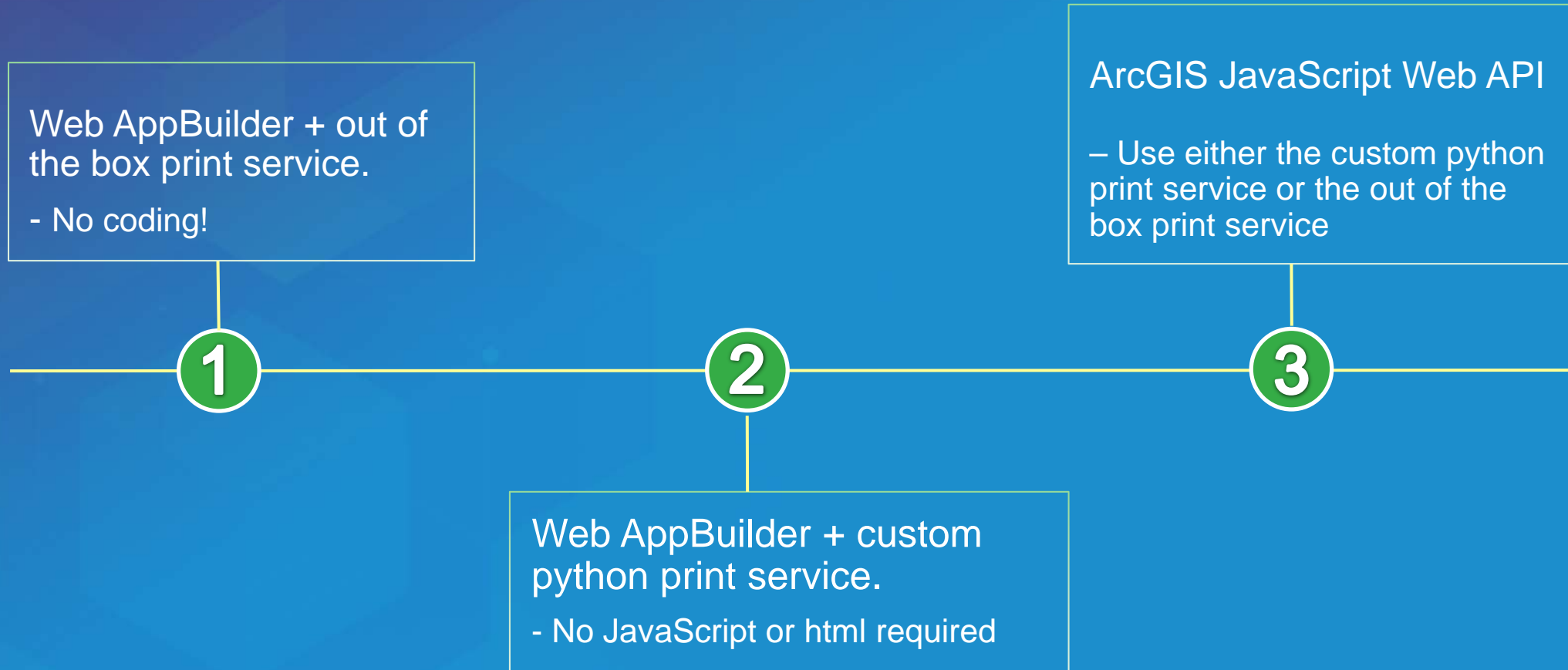
arcpy.(m)a(p)ping samples

<http://esriurl.com/8899>

# Advanced Web Map Printing with Python



# Three Web Map printing development paths



Related Session: [Enabling High-Quality Printing in Web Applications \(Wednesday @ 10:30 Demo Theater 6\)](#)  
Also search your agenda for “Web AppBuilder” – many sessions!



# Advanced server printing with arcpy.mapping

- Full capabilities of arcpy.mapping:
  - Swap out service layers for local vector data for vector PDF output
  - Export using advanced options
  - Export data driven pages
  - Export to PDF and insert additional pages (title page, reports, etc.)
  - Controlling the appearance of the legend
  - Etc.
- Return a printer-friendly output file (PDF, PNG, etc.)

# Advanced server printing with arcpy.mapping

- Build web apps with customized versions of the out-of-the-box print service



- Arcpy.mapping method for converting Web Maps to Map Documents:
  - `ConvertWebMapToMapDocument (webmap_json, {template_mxd}, {notes_gdb}, {extra_conversion_options})`
  - Supports client side graphics in your web app.

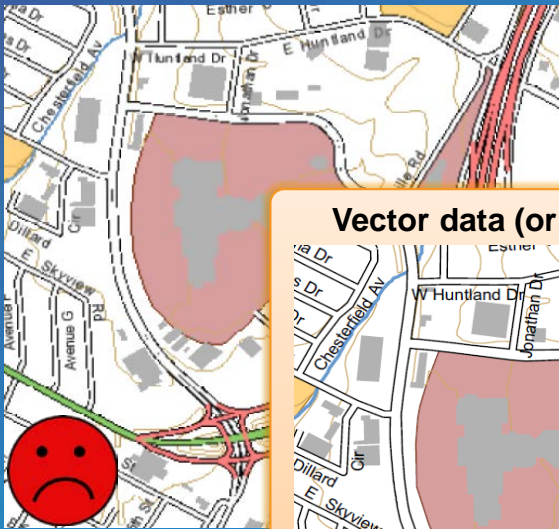
Online help and examples <http://esriurl.com/4600>

## Demo: Web app to export vector PDF using arcpy.mapping

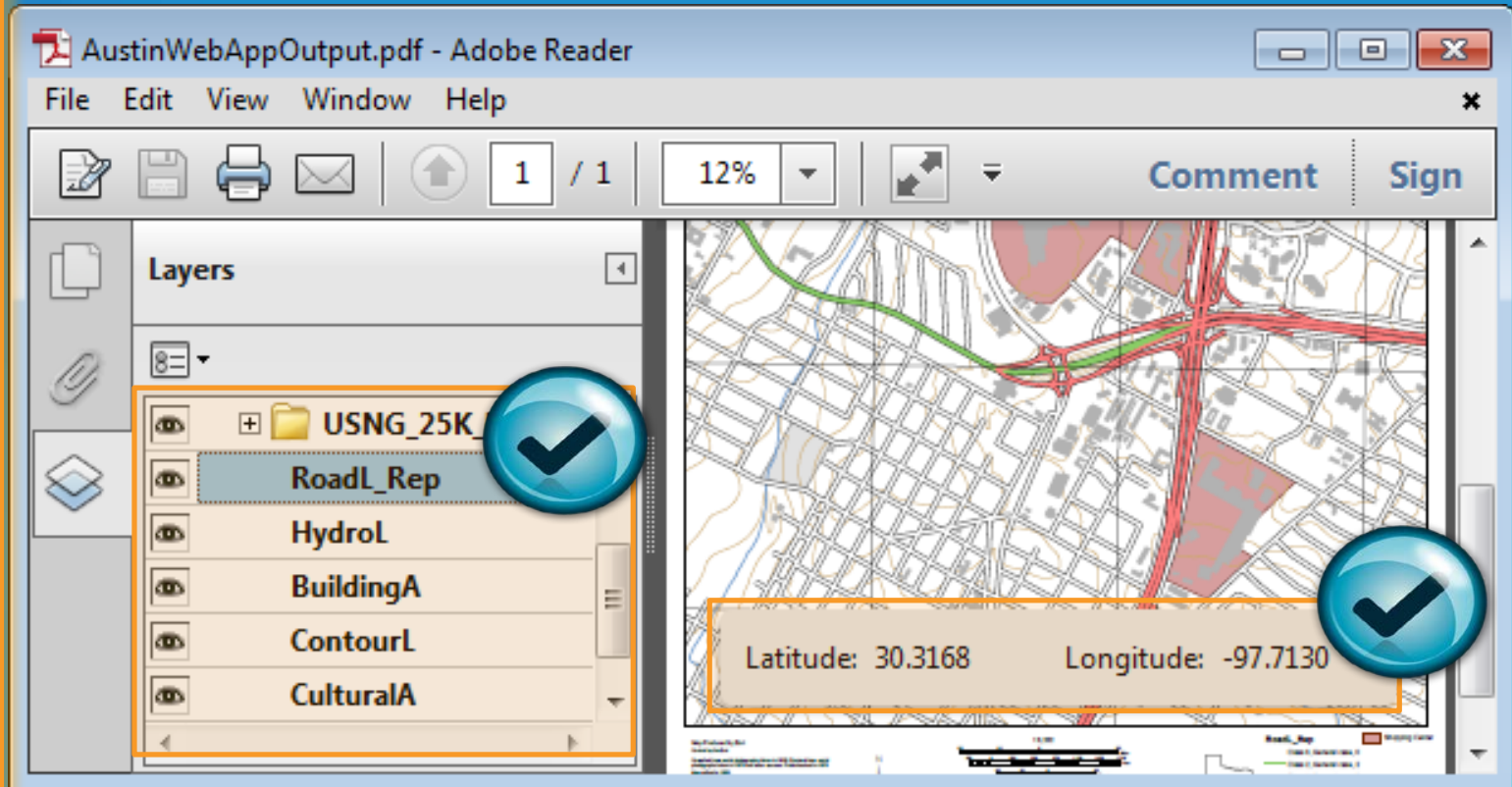
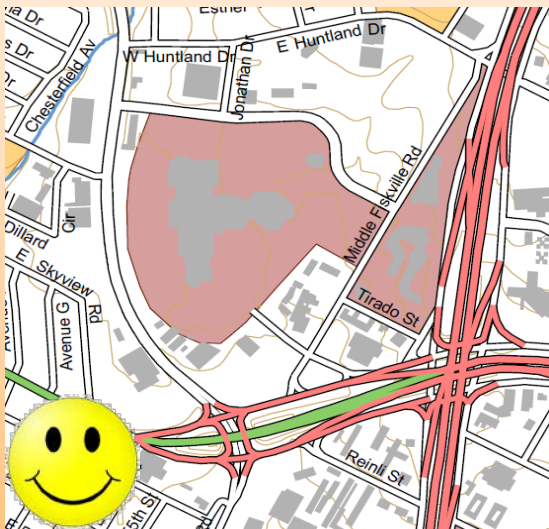
- Output or print vector layers instead of “flat” image of service layers
  - Vector layers will be staged in template map document

Output PDF viewed in Adobe Reader:

Map service tiled cache (low dpi)



Vector data (or high dpi image)



# Demo: Web app to export vector PDF using arcpy.mapping

Python code used in custom GP service

Get web map JSON

```
import arcpy, os, uuid
```

```
# Input WebMap json
Web_Map_as_JSON = arcpy.GetParameterAsText(0)
```

Get template MXD

```
# Input Layout template
Layout_Template = arcpy.GetParameterAsText(1)

# The template location in the server registered folder
templatePath = '//gilbert/Austin/Templates'
templateMxd = os.path.join(templatePath, Layout_Template + '.mxd')
```

Create new MXD based on web map

```
# Convert the WebMap to a map document
result = arcpy.mapping.ConvertWebMapToMapDocument(Web_Map_as_JSON, templateMxd)
mxd = result.mapDocument
df = arcpy.mapping.ListDataFrames(mxd, 'Webmap')[0]
```

Remove service layers

```
# Remove the service layer
# This will just leave the vector layers from the template
for lyr in arcpy.mapping.ListLayers(mxd, data_frame=df):
    if lyr.isServiceLayer:
        arcpy.mapping.RemoveLayer(df, lyr)
```

Export PDF

```
# Export the web map to PDF
output = 'WebMap_{}.pdf'.format(str(uuid.uuid1()))
Output_File = os.path.join(arcpy.env.scratchFolder, output)
arcpy.mapping.ExportToPDF(mxd, Output_File, georef_info=True)
```

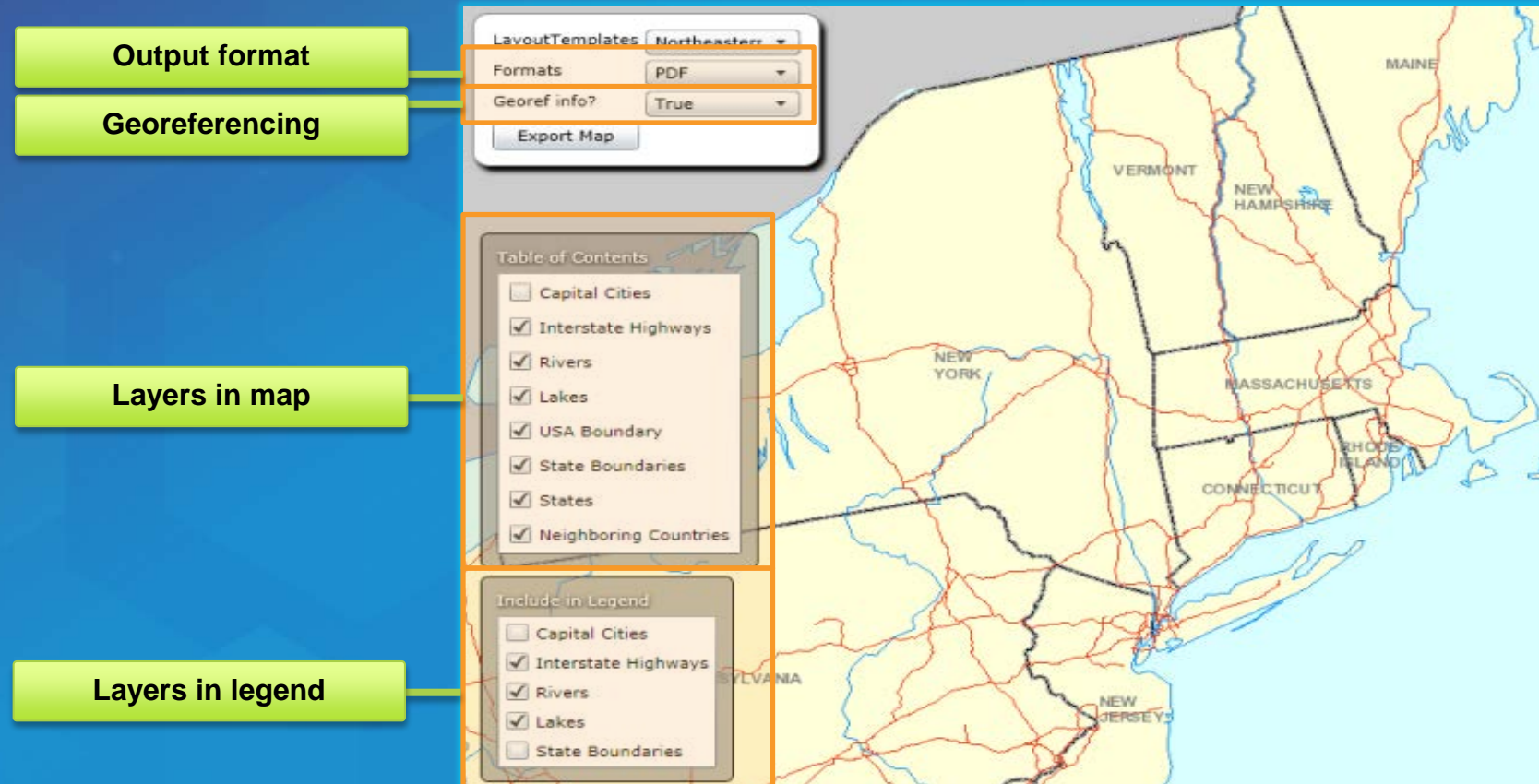
Output file of job

```
# Set the output parameter to be the output file of the server job
arcpy.SetParameterAsText(3, Output_File)
```

# Web app to export vector PDF using arcpy.mapping

- Two tutorials in the help:

- Basic vector web map printing: <http://esriurl.com/4601>
- Advanced web map printing: <http://esriurl.com/4602>





# Publishing map services with arcpy.mapping

- `arcpy.mapping.CreateMapSDDraft(map_document, out_sddraft, service_name, {server_type}, {connection_file_path}, {copy_data_to_server}, {folder_name}, {summary}, {tags})`
- Workflow to convert map document to map service.
- Use python scripts for:
  - Scheduled service updates. E.g. nightly.
  - Publishing automated analysis results.
  - Batch publishing.





# Publishing map services with arcpy.mapping

## Sample script: CreateMapSDDraft

Reference MXD

Server connection,  
service properties,  
etc.

Create and analyze  
sddraft for errors,  
warnings, etc.

Stage and publish  
Map Service

```
import arcpy

# define local variables
wrkspc = 'C:/Project/'
mapDoc = arcpy.mapping.MapDocument(wrkspc + 'counties.mxd')
con = 'GIS Servers/arcgis on MyServer_6080 (publisher).ags'
service = 'Counties'
sddraft = wrkspc + service + '.sddraft'
sd = wrkspc + service + '.sd'
summary = 'Population Density by County'
tags = 'county, counties, population, density, census'

# create service definition draft
arcpy.mapping.CreateMapSDDraft(mapDoc, sddraft, service, 'ARCGIS_SERVER',
                               con, True, None, summary, tags)

# analyze the service definition draft
analysis = arcpy.mapping.AnalyzeForSD(sddraft)

# stage and upload the service if the sddraft analysis did not contain errors
if analysis['errors'] == {}:
    # Execute StageService
    arcpy.StageService_server(sddraft, sd)
    # Execute UploadServiceDefinition
    arcpy.UploadServiceDefinition_server(sd, con)
else:
    # if the sddraft analysis contained errors, display them
    print analysis['errors']
```

Online help and samples: <http://esriurl.com/4598>

Publish and overwrite a hosted feature service on ArcGIS.com blog post: <http://esriurl.com/9754>

# Publishing other service types with python

- Create geoprocessing services
  - `arcpy.CreateGPSDDraft()`
- Create image services
  - `arcpy.CreateImageSDDraft()`
- Create geocoding services
  - `arcpy.CreateGeocodeSDDraft()`

## Migrating to ArcGIS Pro

**arcpy.mp**

<http://esriurl.com/9785>

# Function for importing 10.x documents into ArcGIS Pro Projects

- `ArcGISProject.importDocument(document_path, {include_layout})`



Looping through MXDs in a folder.

Reference a template APRX. Import MXD into the APRX. Save the project.

```
1 import arcpy, os
2 folder = r"C:\Project"
3 for file in [f for f in os.listdir(os.path.join(folder, 'MXDs'))
4             if os.path.splitext(f)[1].lower() == '.mxd']:
5     aprx = arcpy.mp.ArcGISProject(os.path.join(folder, 'template.aprx'))
6     aprx.importDocument(os.path.join(folder, file))
7     aprx.saveACopy(os.path.join(folder, 'APRXs', os.path.splitext(file)[0] + '.aprx'))
8     del aprx
```

# Function for importing 10.x documents into ArcGIS Pro Projects

- `ArcGISProject.importDocument(document_path, {include_layout})`



```
1 aprx = arcpy.mp.ArcGISProject("CURRENT")
2 aprx.importDocument(r"C:\Project\Demo\Mexico.mxd", include_layout=True)
3 aprx.importDocument(r"C:\Project\CentralColorado.mxd", include_layout=False)
4 aprx.importDocument(r"C:\Project\Yosemite.3dd")
5 aprx.importDocument(r"C:\Project\Structured.sxd")
```

# Updating Data Sources in ArcGIS Pro



Project/Map/Layer/Table/LayerFile.updateConnectionProperties (current\_connection\_info,  
new\_connection\_info,  
{auto\_update\_joins\_and\_relates}...)

Find this path:

```
aprx = arcpy.mp.ArcGISProject(r'C:\Projects\YosemiteNP\Yosemite.aprx')  
aprx.updateConnectionProperties(r'C:\Projects\YosemiteNP\Vector Data\Yosemite.gdb',  
                               r'C:\Projects\YosemiteNP\DBConnections\Server.sde')
```

Replace it with this path:



# Updating Data Sources advanced concepts – Layer.connectionProperties

- New at Pro
- The entire layer data source object model is exposed as a Python dictionary.
- Use if you need more fine grained control that what is available in Project/Map/Layer/Table/LayerFile.updateConnectionproperties()

Access a layer in a map.

Get layer's connection properties.

File Geodatabase layer  
connection properties dictionary

```
import arcpy, pprint
p = arcpy.mp.ArcGISProject('current')
m = p.listMaps()[0]
l = p.listLayers()[0]
pprint.pprint(l.connectionProperties)
```

```
{'connection_info': {'database': 'C:\\\\Projects\\\\YosemiteNP\\\\Data\\\\Yosemite.gdb'},
 'dataset': 'RangerStations',
 'workspace_factory': 'File Geodatabase'}
```

DEMO

# Two ways to use the connection properties dictionary – enterprise geodatabase examples

## 1. Write directly to the dictionary

Get layer connection properties

Update dictionary

Set layer connection properties

```
1 # change the sde username and password
2 # =====
3 oldUser = 'Robbie'
4 newUser = 'Sly'
5 password = 'Dunbar'
6 # get the layer's connection properties
7 conProps = sdeLayer.connectionProperties
8 conProps['connection_info']['user'] = newUser
9 conProps['connection_info']['password'] = password
10 conProps['dataset'] = sdeLayer.name.replace(oldUser, newUser)
11 # apply the new connection properties
12 sdeLayer.connectionProperties = conProps
```

## 2. UpdateConnectionProperties will also do find and replace for full and partial dictionaries

Old database info

New database info

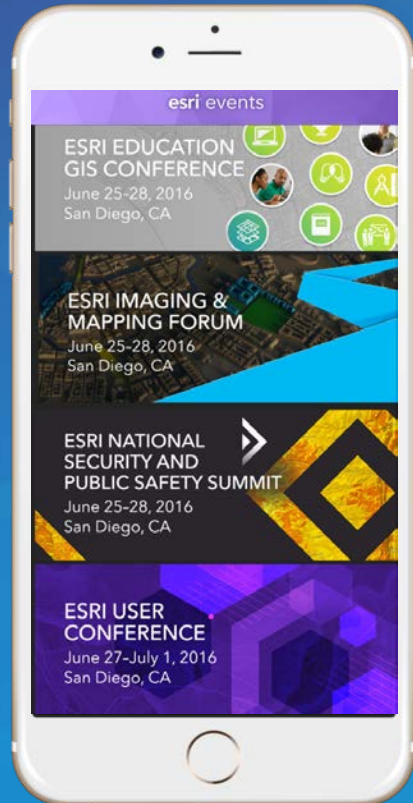
Set layer connection properties

```
1 # change the sde server
2 # =====
3 newDatabase = 'Shakespeare'
4
5 # old database to search for
6 = old_dict = {'connection_info': {'db_connection_properties': 'esri4',
7                                   'instance': 'sde:sqlserver:esri4',
8                                   'server': 'esri4',
9                                   'version': 'sde.DEFAULT'}}
10
11 # new database to replace with
12 = new_dict = {'connection_info': {'db_connection_properties': newDatabase,
13                                   'instance': 'sde:sqlserver:' + newDatabase,
14                                   'server': newDatabase,
15                                   'version': 'dbo.DEFAULT'}}
16
17 # update the data sources by doing a find and replace on the project
18 aprx.updateConnectionProperties(old_dict, new_dict, True, True)
```

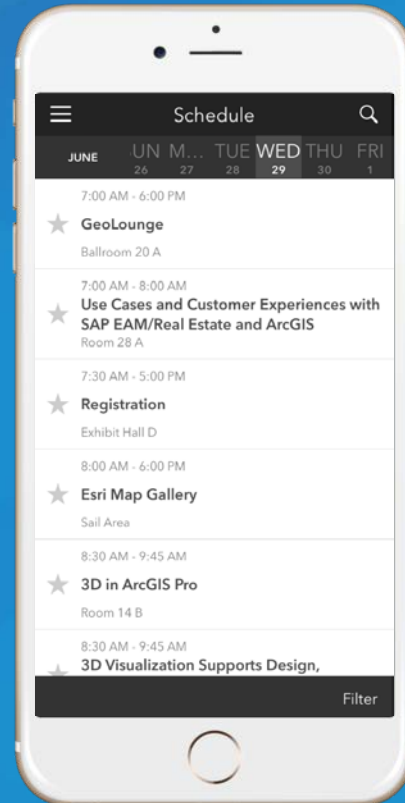
# Please take our Survey

Your feedback allows us to help maintain high standards and to help presenters

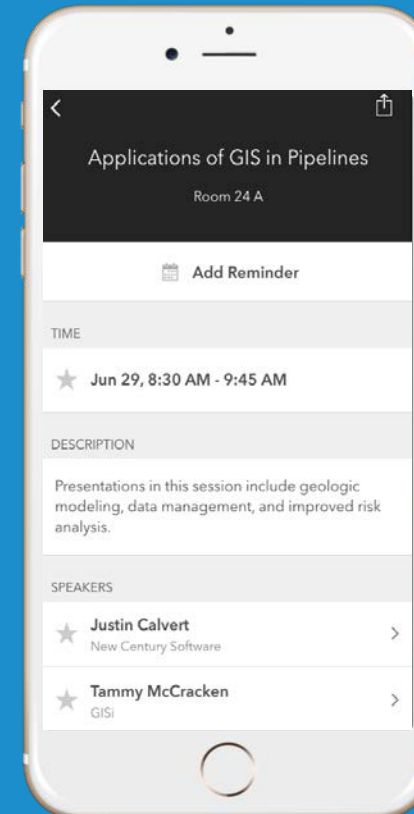
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Esri Events App



Find the session  
you want to review



Scroll down to the  
bottom of the session



Answer survey  
questions and submit

