Project Development Description:





Blue Raster developed the interactive web mapping application at http://open-fda-mapper.blueraster.io/ by using openFDA data in response to 18F's RFQ 4QTFHS150004. We are experts at creating custom web applications, helping our clients to analyze data quickly, visualize challenges and opportunities, and make sound decisions using geospatial intelligence. Our agile development strategy emphasizes collaboration and personal attention at every stage.

This application consumes data from https://api.fda.gov/food/enforcement.json, is stored in a GitHub repository at https://github.com/blueraster/open-fda-map-viewer and consists of two main components:

- 1) The server-client, used for geocoding enforcement data from the openFDA data and web serving
- 2) The browser-client, used to request data from the openFDA API and matching records with geocoded data from the server-client. We cluster records based on spatial location using the ArcGIS API for JavaScript, chart information using Chart.js, and display the results on an interactive map.

A) Assign One Product Manager

Blue Raster assigned one leader, Kevin McMaster, an experience project manager, and held him accountable for the delivery of a quality prototype and supporting documentation within the scheduled period of performance.

B) Multi-disciplinary Team

To support this solution development, in addition to the Product Manager, we established the roles of a Technical Architect (Stephen Ansari), a Frontend Web Developer (Albert Marquez), and a Backend Web Developer (Jon Nordling).

C) Technology Used

By the project mid-point, we identified and implemented the following modern and open-source technologies:

- 1) Source code pre-processing: Babel, Jade and Stylus
- 2) JavaScript ES6 & 7
- 3) Amazon Web Services / EC2 Instance Docker container
- 4) Node.js / Express
- 5) Data Visualization: Chart.js
- 6) React
- 7) Flux
- 8) Container: Docker
- 9) Map interface: ArcGIS JavaScript API
- 10) Jenkins

D) laaS provider

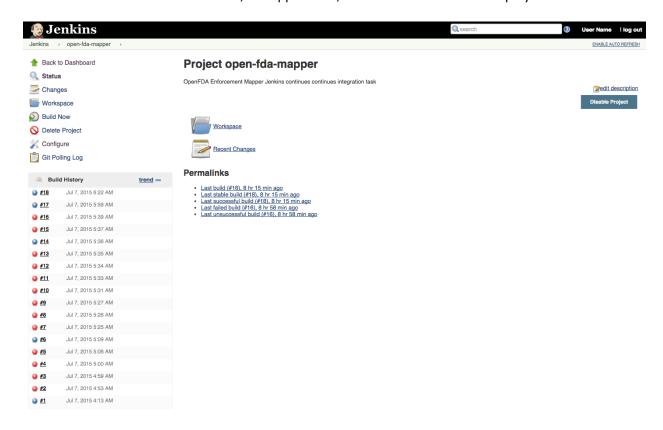
We deployed the prototype using the following laaS provider: Amazon Web Services EC2 instance container.

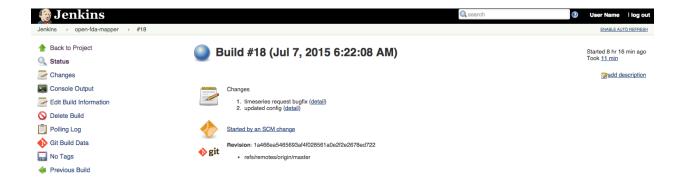
E) Unit Testing

We wrote both unit tests and functional tests for the code. For example, one test makes API calls to create a reference store and consume geospatial information by referencing openFDA enforcement record data.

F) Continuous Integration (CI)

Our team set up Jenkins for CI to monitor the master branch of our GitHub repository https://github.com/blueraster/open-fda-map-viewer and deploy automatic builds upon code check-in. We also used the CI to check the API, the application, and make sure the code deployed.



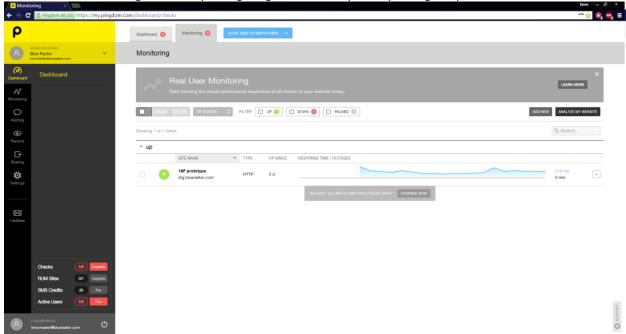


G) Configuration Management

Configuration management was set up using NPM (node package manager) package .json (one each for server-client and browser-client), a Dockerfile, and build processing using Gulp.

H) Continuous Monitoring

Continuous monitoring was set up using Pingdom to notify of any outages by email.



I) Software Deployment

We deployed the application in a docker container on an AWS EC2 instance.

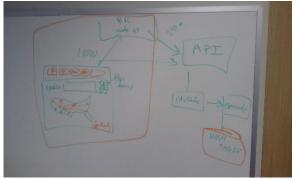
J) Iterative Approach

The project began with a vision of a mapping application that shows issued enforcement reports and the geography impacted by the recall for various categories of interest. Working from the end goal, we architected the solution of a server client powered by Node.js that pulls data from the openFDA API, geocodes the data based on city and state information using Esri's geocoder restful API, and then stores the geometry. Filtered calls by the browser-client made directly to the openFDA API are returned and matched based on report unique ID to geometry data served by the server-client. A hash system could be used to determine if the enforcement location had been geocoded in the past, so only new locations would require geocoding.

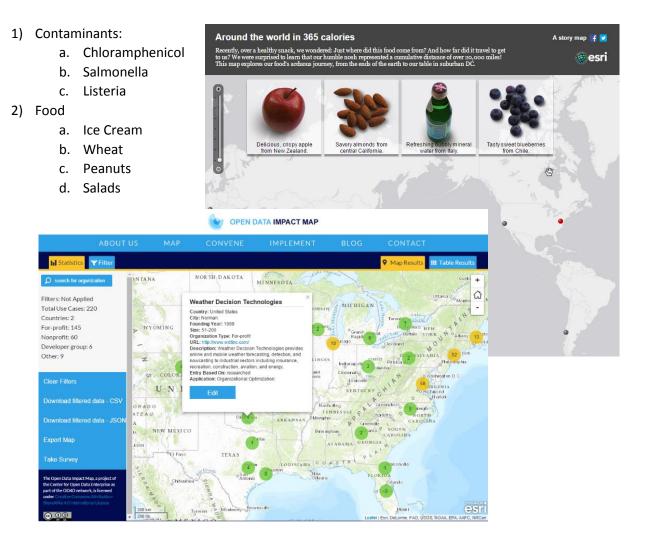








Site design was inspired by a story map at: http://storymaps.esri.com/snack/, and cluster map at http://www.opendataenterprise.org/map/viz/. We analyzed representative reasons for recall on the enforcement reports and selected the following recall keywords for demonstration purposes:



A daily standup meeting to discuss projects, nightly builds, and frequent demonstrations facilitated an iterative development process. Close collaboration between team members ensured a quality, robust prototype deliverable. During progressive demonstrations and application refinement, we modified the wording of the interactive application to make it more accessible to a wider audience, and incorporated the severity of the recall.









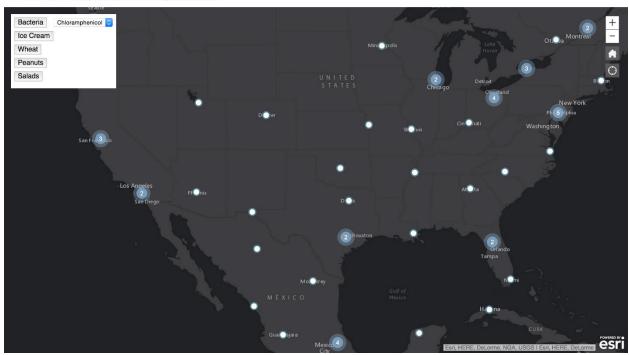




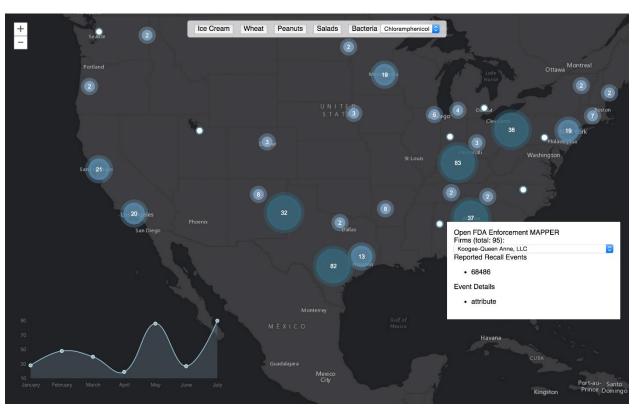
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Agile Delivery Service Example Using openFDA Data: Geo-Enabling Enforcement Reports

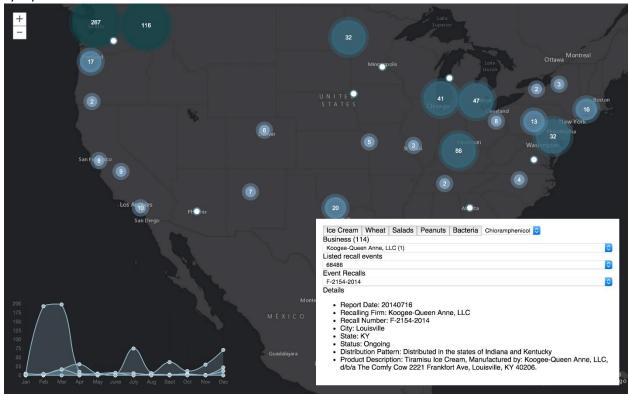
Enforcement reports throughout the U.S. mentioning the items below



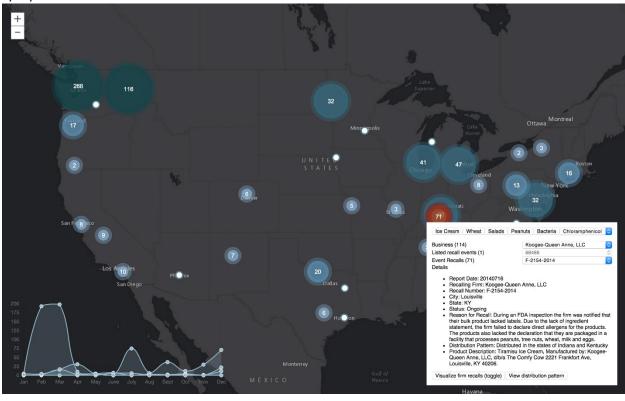
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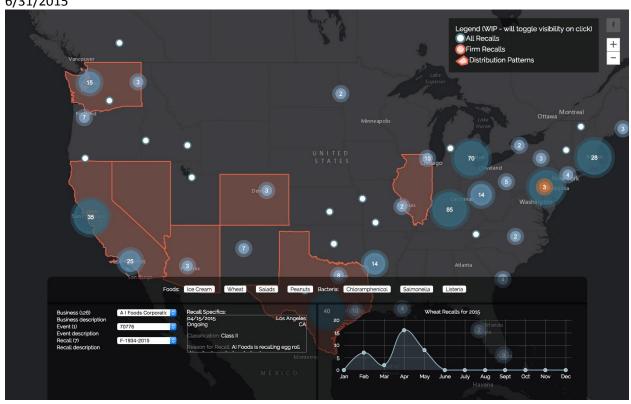
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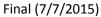


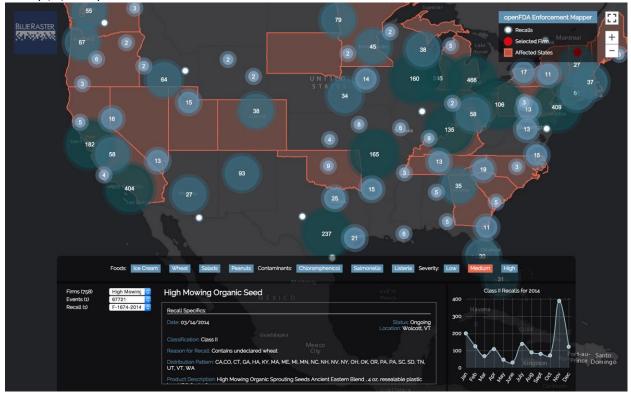
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K) Documentation

Blue Raster provided sufficient documentation in the documentation.md file at https://github.com/blueraster/open-fda-map-viewer/blob/master/documentation.md and a docker container to install and run the prototype on another machine.

L) Openly Licensed

The prototype and underlying platforms used to create and run the prototype are openly licensed and free of charge.

To learn more about Blue Raster's work visit www.blueraster.com/blog