DOSPIR on ArcGIS Pro User's Guide



Laboratory for Advanced Construction Technology

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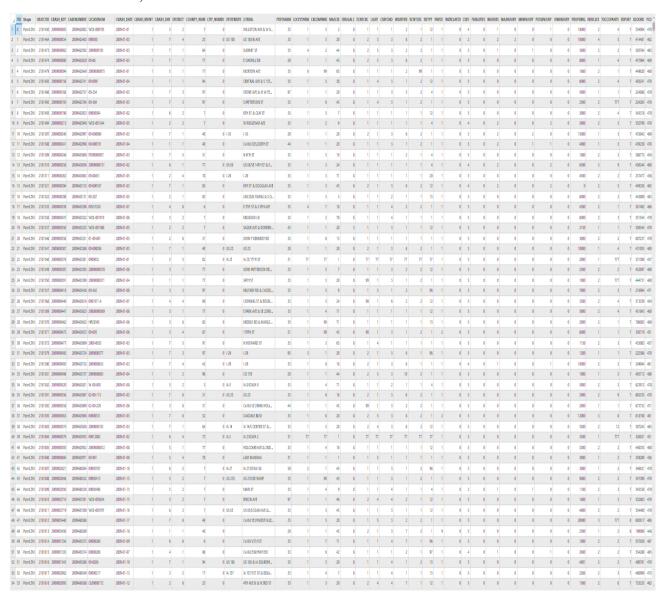
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1. Original data from Iowa DOT

- a. Crash Data
 - Data obtained from https://data.iowadot.gov/datasets/84cc3a98db944e71aed9e4a984a3ff60/explore
 - 792,337 total crashes from 2009 to 2023



b. Roundabout Data

- Data obtained from $\underline{SAMUEL.STURTZ@iowadot.us}$
- 110 roundabouts constructed from 2000 to 2023

MD Shape ' Symb	coliD Intersecti Desc	criptio	Year_Open Category	Resido	ntia Splitte	er_l Fed_Retug	e Aproc	Lanes	Legs City	County	Classifica	Year Creati	onDu Creator	EditCube Editor	NearSchool Roundabout	d_Resident	d_Splitter	d_Ped_Refu	d,Apron
1 0 Point ZM	0 Bass Pro Dr & Prairie FL. Mult	ti-lane in new com	2009 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1	1 1	1.5	5 Altoons	Pak	Commercial	2009-01-01 2016-0	M-85 TownDOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 1 Point ZM	0 Invindale Dr & Vintage Repl	lading all-way stop	2015 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1	1 7	2	4 Ankeny	Polk	Commercial	2015-01-01 2016-0	34-05 Town00T_HwySyxOpx	2019-06-12 Ryun.Weins@lowedot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Vir	Yes
3 2 Point ZM	0 SW Cherry St & SW 11 New	roedway adjacen	2011 Modern Rou	indebout	0	1	1 1	- 1	4 Ankeny	Palk	Commercial	2011-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownSOT_HaySysOps	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weinn@lowedot	1 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4 5 Point ZM	0 SW Snyder Blod & SW New	residential devel.	2006 Modern Rou	indebout	1	1 1	0 1	- 1	4 Ankeny	Pak	Residential	2006-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownSOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weinn@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
5 4 Point ZM	0 MW 13th Street & NW New	residential devel.	2005 Modern Rou	andabout	1	1	0 1	1	4 Ankeny	Polk	Residential	2005-01-01 2016-0	94-85 TownDOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Pyen.Weim@iowedot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
6 5 Point ZM	0 SW Goodwin St & SW One	of three in a new	2004 Modern Rou	indabout	1	1	0	1	4 Ankeny	Palk	Residential	2004-01-01 2016-0	04-05 TownDOT_HwySynOps	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weim@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
7 6 Point ZM	0 SW Somersby Blad & S. One	of three in a new	2004 Modern Rou	andabout	1	1 1	0 1	1	3 Ankeny	Palk	Residential	2004-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownDOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Ryun, Weinn@lowedot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
8 7 Point ZM	0 SW Somersby Blad & S One	of three in a new	2004 Modern Rou	andabout	1	1 1	0	1	4 Ankeny	Palk	Residential	2004-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownSOT_HaySysOps	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
9 & Point ZM	0 SW Compustown Ct New	Construction on.	2011 Modern Rou	andabout	1	1 .		1	4 Ankeny	Pak	Residential	chul> 2060	34-05 TownDOT_HwySynOps	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weinn@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10 9 Point ZM	Middle Road & S3rd A. Desi				1				4 Settendorf	Scott				2019-06-12 Ppun.Weim@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11 10 Point 2M	0 Independence Ave (lo., Pint			andabout	0	1 .	0 1		4 (tuni)	Back Hawk	Rural	2008-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownDOT HanSmOos	2019-06-12 Roan, Webs & Jownson,	0 Roundabout	No	Ver	No	Yes
12 11 Point ZM	0 C57 & V62 Rury	il, high-speed inte	2012 Modern Rou	andabout	0	1	0	1	4 rural bouth of Fairbanic	Buthanan	Rural	2012-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownSOT HwiSinDox	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Ver	No	Yes
13 12 Point ZM	0 Viking Road & Cedar One				0				5 Crde felt	Sack Heark				2019-06-12 Ryun, Weinnij lowedot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	No
14 13 Point ZM	0 Brandhon Blvd & Prai In no				0				4 Cederfuls	Black Hawk				2019-06-12 Ryan, Wein @lowadot	0 Roundabout	No	Vin .	Yes	No
15 14 Point 2M	0 Ridgeway Ave & Chan Real								4 Cedar fulls	Sack Hawk				2019-06-12 Ryan, Weinnig lowed ot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
15 14 Point DM	Ridgeriery Ave & Chan Real 66th Ave Sw & Tower One				0				4 Cedar Palis 4 Cedar Rapids	Linn				2019-06-12 Rjan.Weiniglowadot 2019-06-12 Rjan.Weiniglowadot	0 Roundabout 0 Roundabout	No No	Ver	Ves Ves	Nes Nes
10 15 Point 2M	0 NW 150h Street & Eq. Com				1				4 Chin					2019-06-12 Rjan, Weinig lowadot 2019-06-13 Rian, Weinig lowadot	0 Roundabout		No.		No.
17 16 Point DA 18 17 Point DA	NW 158th Street & Eo., Core Berkshire Parksups & S., Three				1				4 Chri 3 Chri	Dalles					0 Roundabout	Ver	Ver	Ver	No
		.,												2019-06-13 Pgun.Weim@lowadot					
19 18 Point 2M	0 Berkshire Parkway & B In no				1			1		Dallas			and the second s	2019-06-13 Rjun.Weim@lowedot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Ver	Vin	No.
20 19 Point ZM	0 University Plany & Unit. New				0				3 Corabille	Johnson				2019-06-12 Rjun.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
21 20 Point 2M	Heartland Dr & Russel New				0				5 Corabille	Johnson				2019-06-12 Rjun.Weim@lowedot	0 Roundabout	No	Ver	Vin	Ver
22 21 Point ZM	0 Ridgeway Dr & Univer New				0				3 Corabille	Johnson				2019-06-12 Ppun.Weinn@lowedot	0 Roundabout	No	Ver	Yes	Yes
25 22 Point 2M	0 1st Ave & Holiday Rd Hybr				1				5 Corabille	Johnson				2019-06-12 Pgun, Weinnig lowedot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24 25 Point ZM	0 12th Ave & Forwergre North	th approach is mid	2005 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1		1	5 Corolnile	Johnson	Commercial	2005-01-01 2016-0	34-05 Town00T_HwySynOps	2019-06-17 Ppun.Weinn@lowedot	1 Roundabout	No	Yes	Vir	Yes
25 24 Point ZM	0 E 9th St & Quarry Road Dou				0	1			5 Corabille	Johnson				2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
26 25 Point ZM	0 Holiday Road & Corrid. Sout	th approach is co	2007 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1	1 1	1	4 Corabille	Johnson	Commercial	2007-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownDOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Ryun, Weitro @ lowed of	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
27 26 Point 2M	0 Commerce Dr & Comm Reb	uit 4 leg interrecti	2014 Modern Rou	indebout	0	1	1 1	- 1	4 Corolnile	Johnson	Commercial	2014-01-01 2016-0	04-05 Town00T_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Ryun, Weinn@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Vin	Yes
28 27 Point 2M	0 SW 20th St & Rittenho In th	ne Airport Business	2000 Modern Rou	indebout	0	1	1 1		4 Der Moiner	Pak	Commercial	2000-01-01 2016-0	04-05 Town00T_HwySyxOpx	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weinn@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Vin	Viri	Yes
29 28 Point 2M	0 lows 3 & lows 187 Rus	il, high-speed, adj	2009 Modern Rou	indebout	0	1	0 1	- 1	4 (tural)	Fayette	Rural	2009-01-01 2016-0	34-05 Town00T_HwySyxOpx	2019-06-17 Pgun.Weins@lowedot	1 Roundabout	No	Yes	No	Yes
30 29 Point 2M	0 10th Ave N & N 12nd St. Repl	laced two 'T' inter	2009 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1	1		3 Fort Dodge	Webster	Commercial	2009-01-01 2016-0	04-05 Town00T_HwySysOps	2019-06-17 Pgun.Weim@lowwdot	1 Roundabout	No	Yes	Vir	Yes
SI SO Point ZM	0 Co Rd E25 & Matthew Betw	veen 3 schools; Re	2013 Modern Rou	indebout	0	1	1 1		4 Glbet	Story	Commercial	2015-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownSOT_HaySysOps	2019-06-17 Ppun.Weinn@lowwdot	1 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SZ 31 Point ZM	0 Grand Ave & S Grand Thre	e approaches; on	2007 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1	1 1	- 1	3 Town City	Johnson	Commercial	2007-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownSOT_HaySysOps	2019-06-12 Rpsn.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
33 32 Point 2M	0 Kennedy Parkway & M In n	en residential dev	2006 Modern Rou	andabout	1	1	1 1		4 Town City	Johnson	Residential	2006-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownSOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Pyun.Weins@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
34 33 Point 2M	0 US 216 southbound ra Diam	nond interchange	2012 Modern Rou	andabout	0	1	0 1	1	5 Janentile	Brener	Rural	2012-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownDOT_HwySynOps	2019-06-12 Ryun.Weitro@lowadot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	No	Yes
SS S4 Point ZM	0 US 216 northbound ra Dian	nond interchange	2012 Modern Rou	andabout	0	1 .	0 1		5 Janenille	Grener	Rural	2012-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownSOT_HaySysOps	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weinn@lewwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	No	Yes
36 35 Point ZM	0 MW 62nd Ave & Rone 1 of	4 on 62nd Ave cor	2012 Modern Rou	andabout	0	1	1	2	5 Johnston	Palk	Commercial	2012-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownDOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
37 36 Point 2M	0 NW 62nd Ave & South 2 of	4 on 62nd Ave cor	2012 Modern Rou	andabout	0	1	1 1	2	4 Johnston	Pak	Commercial	2012-01-01 2016-0	04-05 TownDOT_HwySysDes	2019-06-12 Ryan, Weinnig lowedot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
38 37 Point ZM	0 NW 62nd Ave & DuPo 3 of				0	1	1 1			Pak				2019-06-12 Ryan, Weinn@lowedot	0 Roundabout	No	Vo	Yes	Vin
59 55 Point 20A	0 NW 62nd Ave & Plone 4 of				0	1			5 Johnston	Pok				2019-06-12 Ryun, Weinnig lowed ot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
40 39 Point ZM	0 Tower Terrace & Albur New				0				4 Marion	Linn				2019-06-12 Rpan.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout	No	Vin	Yes	Ver
41 40 Point 2M	0 39th St & Tower Terrace Two				1				4 Marion	Linn				2019-06-12 Roan, Wein Blowwadok	0 Roundabout	No.	Vo.	Ver.	Yes
42 41 Point ZM	0 3rd St & Mason Oty HL. Reco				0				5 Maron City	Carro Gordo				2019-06-12 Para, Weim Blowwaldt	0 Roundabout	No	Ver	Yes	Yes
43 42 Point 2M		laced 4-way stop			•				4 Mount Vernon	Linn				2019-06-12 Ryan, Weinn & lowed ot	0 Roundabout	No.	Yes	No	Yes
45 42 Point DM		re-approaches repl			0	1	1 1		Mount Wimon Mount Wimon	Linn				2019-06-12 Rjun.Weini@lowedot	0 Roundabout	No.	Ver	Yes	Ser.
M 40 PORTAN	0 Orderd Ave & Pella R Inch				0					Mahada					0 Roundsbook	No.	Vin Vin	Viii	No.
					•						***************************************			2019-06-12 Pgun.Weinn@lowadot		No No	Vrs Vrs	Ves No	
46 45 Point 2M	0 5 let US 34 & US 65 Thre				0				3 Otturana	Wapello				2019-06-12 Ryan.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout				Yes
47 46 Point ZM	0 People St & NCC entr Sing				0	1	1 1		4 Prosta	Dubuque					0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
45 47 Point 2M	0 MW 142nd St & Dougl. Dou				1			2		Pak				2019-06-12 Ryan.Weim@lowadot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Ver	Yes	Yes
49 45 Point 2M	0 Tot Ave NW & 8th St NW Repl				0	1		- 1		Grener				2019-06-12 Pgun.Weins@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Viri	Yes	No
50 49 Point ZM	0 W Wells Pargo Trail & In re	en Wells Pergo de	2005 Other Circula	ar Interior.	0	1	0 1		5 West Des Moines	Dallas		2005-01-01 2016-0	34-05 TownDOT_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Ppun.Weim@lowwdot	0	No	Vir	No	Yes
51 50 Point 2M	0 W Wells Pargo Trail & In n	en Wells Forgo de	2005 Other Circula	ar Interior.	0	1 (0 1	- 1	3 West Des Moines	Dallas	Traffic Circle	2005-01-01 2016-0	34-85 TownDOT_HwySyxOpx	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowwdot	0	No	Vir	No	Yes
52 51 Point 2M	0 West Access & W.Well In n	ese Wells Forgo de	2006 Other Circula	ar Interioc.	0	1	0 1	- 1	4 West Des Moines	Dallas	Traffic Circle	2006-01-01 2016-0	M-85 TownDOT_HwySyxOpx	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowadot	0	No	Vo	No	Yes
53 52 Point ZM	0 Blue Sten Cit; Village New	residential/comm	2007 Modern Rou	indabout	1	1	1 .	- 1	4 West Des Moines	Pak	Residential	2007-01-01 2016-0	04-05 Town0.0T_HwySys.0ps	2019-06-12 Pgun.Weim@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	Yes	Vin	Yes	Yes
54 53 Point ZM	0 Kirkwood Byd & 76th Repl	lating all-way stop	2017 Modern Rou	indabout	0	1	1 1	- 1	4 Cedar Rapids	Linn	Residential	2017-01-01 2016-0	34-05 Town00T_HwySysOps	2019-06-12 Pgwn.Weins@lowwdot	0 Roundabout	No	Yes	Vir	Yes

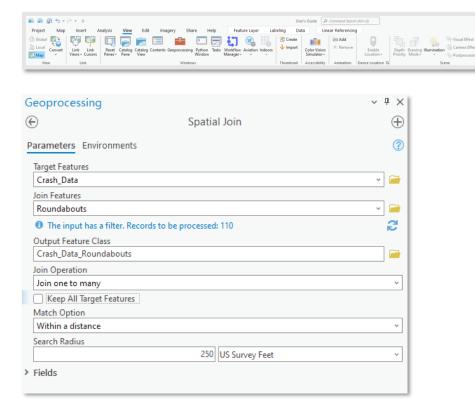
2. Data Preprocessing in ArcGIS Pro

In this phase, we will employ ArcGIS Pro to conduct preliminary processing on two datasets, setting the stage for subsequent in-depth analysis and visualization. This involves refining and consolidating the data to ensure it is optimally structured for our intended uses.

2-1. Performing Spatial Join on Layer Files

By performing a spatial join between the 'Crash_Data' and 'Roundabouts' layers, we can create a merged layer file that displays crash data occurring within a 250-foot radius of each roundabout

- From the ArcGIS Pro Navigation bar, select 'View' > 'Geoprocessing' > 'Spatial Join'.



- Parameters:

a. Target Features: Crash Data

b. Joined Features: Roundabouts

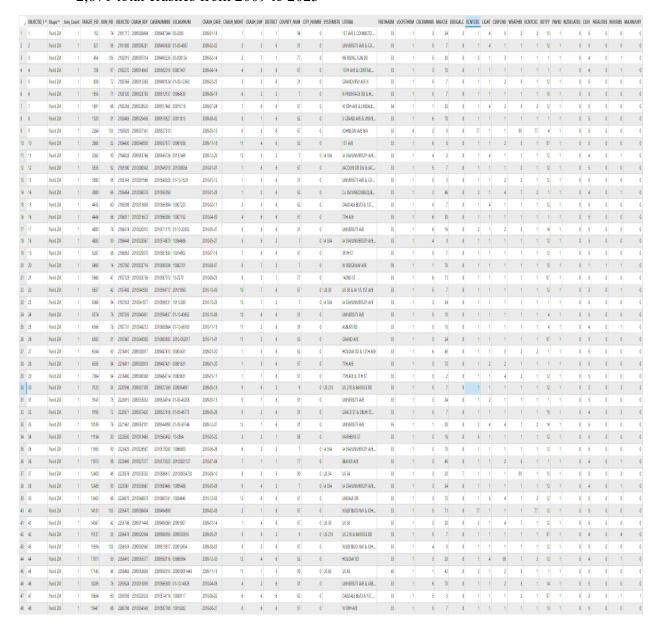
c. Output Feature Class: Crash Data Roundabouts

- This will be the name for the new layerfile.

d. Join Operation: Join one to many

e. Uncheck 'Keep All Target Features'

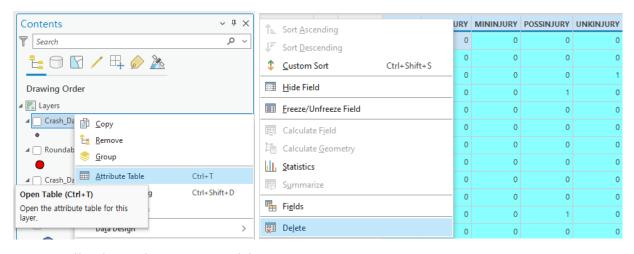
- f. Match Option: Within a Distance
- g. Search Radius: 250 US Survey Feet
- > Click the 'Run' button to perform the spatial join of the two layers.
- a. Spatial-Joined Data (Crash Data Roundabouts)
 - 110 total roundabouts constructed from 2000 to 2023
 - 2,671 total crashes from 2009 to 2023



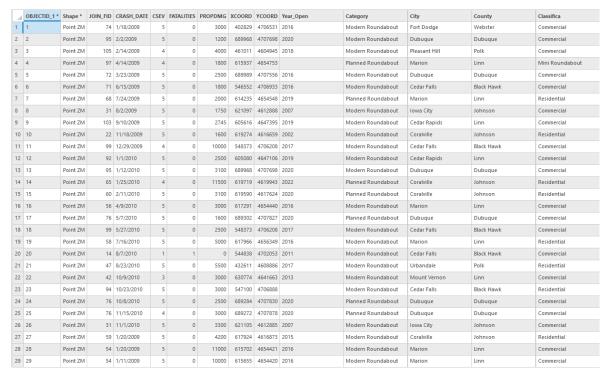
2-2. Removing Unnecessary Columns in Crash_Data_Roundabouts

"In the 'Crash_Data_Roundabouts' dataset, we'll focus on retaining only the essential columns for our analysis. These include: 'OBJECTID', 'Shape', 'XCOORD', 'YCOORD', 'JOIN_FID', 'CRASH_DATE', 'CSEV', 'FATALITIES', 'PROPDMG', 'Year_Open', 'Category', 'City', and 'County'. The 'Shape', 'XCOORD', and 'YCOORD' columns provide spatial information (coordinates). 'Year_Open' indicates the construction year of the roundabouts, 'JOIN_FID' is the unique identifier for each roundabout, 'CSEV' represents crash severity, and 'PROPDMG' details the property damage."

To manually remove unnecessary columns, right-click on 'Crash_Data_Roundabouts' in the Contents pane, select 'Attribute Table', then right-click on the columns you wish to remove and choose 'Delete.



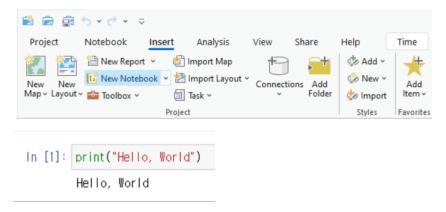
a. Streamlined 'Crash_Data_Roundabouts'



3. Advanced Data Preprocessing with Python in ArcGIS Pro

Python in ArcGIS Pro offers powerful scripting capabilities for spatial analysis and automating geoprocessing tasks. Jupyter Notebooks, integrated within ArcGIS Pro, provide an interactive environment where you can write and execute Python code, visualize data, and document the process in a single, easy-to-use interface.

To open a new Notebook in ArcGIS Pro, go to the Navigation bar, click on 'Insert', and then select 'New Notebook'.



3-1. Loading 'Crash_Data_Roundabouts' Layer into a Pandas DataFrame in Jupyter Notebook

The code snippet below will access the "Crash_Data_Roundabouts" layer from an ArcGIS Pro project and converts it into a pandas DataFrame. It will retrieve all data and field names from the layer, allowing for efficient data manipulation and analysis within a Jupyter Notebook environment.

```
import pandas as pd
# Access the current ArcGIS Pro project
project = arcpy.mp.ArcGISProject("CURRENT")
arcmap = project.listMaps("Layers")[0]
# Access the "Crash_Data_Roundahouts"
      = [lyr for lyr in arcmap.listLayers() if lyr.name -- "Crash_Data_Roundabouts"][0]
data = [row for row in arcpy.da.SearchCursor(layer, "*")]
field_names = [field.name for field in arcpy.ListFields(layer)]
# Create a pandas DataFrame from the data
original_data = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=field_names)
# Display DataFrame 'original_data original_data.head()
                                              Shape JOIN_FID CRASH_DATE CSEV FATALITIES PROPDMG XCOORD YCOORD Year_Open
            1 (-94.18270383781186, 42.505045555208255) 74 2009-01-18 5 0 300 402829 4706531 2016 Modern Roundabout Fort Dodge Webster
                                                                                                                                                                                  Commercial
             2 (-90.68811838405617, 42.498333890496724)
                                                                                                    1200
                                                                                                                                2020 Modern Roundabout Dubuque Dubuque
           3 (-93.46782795179848, 41.59525399037943) 105 2009-02-14 4
                                                                                        0 4000 461011 4604945 2018 Modern Roundabout Pleasant Hill Polk
             4 (-91.5993114487643, 42.03627658719478)
                                                                2009-04-14
                                                                                                    1800 615937 4654753
                                                                                                                                      Planned Roundabout
                                                                                                                                                             Marion
                                                                                                                                                                        Linn Mini Roundabout
           5 (-90.68791011905671, 42.4970509437461)
                                                         72 2009-03-23
                                                                                                   2500 689989 4707556
                                                                                                                                 2016 Modern Roundabout Dubuque Dubuque
```

3-2. Converted CRASH DATE to YEAR (From YYYY-MM-DD to YYYY)

```
original_data['CRASH_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(original_data['CRASH_DATE']).dt.year
# Display the DataFrame to verify the new 'YEAR' column
original_data
```

3-3. Reversing Severity Scale in 'CSEV'

The original 'Severity' column ranges from 1 to 5, with 5 indicates crashes involving unknown injuries and 1 indicates the most severe incidents, potentially involving fatalities. For enhanced clarity in our visualization, we will reverse this order in the 'CSEV' column. After this adjustment, a severity rating of 1 will indicate unknown injuries, while a rating of 5 will represent the most severe cases with potential fatalities.

```
# Remap 'CSEV' column values
original_data['CSEV'] = 6 - original_data['CSEV']
# Display the DataFrame to verify the changes
original_data
```

3-4. Adding 'Standard' Column

6 (-92.43332062784464, 42.51336786973144)

To analyze the impact of roundabouts on crash occurrences, we will introduce a new column, 'standard', with three categories: 'Before', 'After', and 'Same'. This categorization is based on comparing 'CRASH_DATE' with 'Year_Open'. If the 'CRASH_DATE' occurs before 'Year_Open', the category is set to 'Before'. If it occurs after, it's classified as 'After'. When both dates are the same, the category is marked as 'Same'.

```
# Replace non-numeric values in 'Year_Open' with NaW, then convert to integer original_data['Year_Open'] = pd.to_numeric(original_data['Year_Open'], errors='coerce').fillna(0).astype(int)
# Remove rows where 'Year_Open' is O original_data = original_data[original_data['Year_Open'] != 0]
# Function to determine the standard category
def categorize(row):
   if row['CRASH_DATE'] < row['Year_Open']:</pre>
     return 'Before'
elif row['CRASH_DATE'] > row['Year_Open']:
return 'After'
     else:
           return 'Same
# Apply the function to create the 'standard' column
original_data['standard'] = original_data.apply(categorize, axis=1)
# Display the DataFrame to verify the changes
original_data.head()
     OBJECTID 1
                                                              Shape JOIN FID CRASH DATE CSEV FATALITIES PROPONG XCOORD YCOORD Year Open
                                                                                                                                                                                                Category
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     City
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                County Classifica standard
                                              (-94.18270383781186,
42.505045555208255)
                                                                                                                                                                                              Modern Roundabout Fort Dodge Webster Commercial
                                                                                                                                                                             2020
                                                                                                                                                                                                                Dubuque
                                                                             95
                                                                                              2009
                                                                                                                                     1200 689968 4707698
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Dubuque Commercial
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Before
                 3 (-93 46782795179848 41 59525399037943)
                                                                              105
                                                                                              2009
                                                                                                                                      4000
                                                                                                                                               461011 4604945
                                                                                                                                                                             2018
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Polk Commercial
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Before
                 5 (-90.68791011905671, 42.4970509437461)
                                                                                               2009
                                                                                                                           0
                                                                                                                                     2500
                                                                                                                                               689989 4707556
                                                                                                                                                                                                                Dubuque Dubuque Commercial
```

3-5 Excluding Roundabouts with Insufficient Crash Data History

To ensure a comprehensive comparison, we will remove roundabouts constructed between 2000 and 2011, as well as those constructed in 2021, 2022, and 2023. This is because our crash data spans from 2009 to 2023, and we aim to have at least three years of crash data (2009, 2010, 2011) for each roundabout for a robust analysis.

Black Hawk Commercial

```
# Make a copy of 'original_data'

df_total = original_data.copy()

# Get sorted list of unique 'Year_Open' values

sorted_unique_years = sorted(df_total['Year_Open'].unique())

# Identify the first two and last two 'Year_Open' values

first_ten_years = sorted_unique_years[:10]

last_two_years = sorted_unique_years[-2:]

# Combine the years to be removed

years_to_remove = first_ten_years + last_two_years

##hique Year List

unique_years = [x for x in sorted_unique_years if x not in years_to_remove]

# Drop rows where 'Year_Open' is in years_to_remove

df_total = df_total[-df_total['Year_Open'].isin(years_to_remove)]

df_total.head()
```

OBJECTID_1	Shape	JOIN_FID	CRASH_DATE	CSEV	FATALITIES	PROPDMG	XCOORD	YCOORD	Year_Open	Category	City	Co
0 1	(-94.18270383781186, 42.505045555208255)	74	2009	1	0	3000	402829	4706531	2016	Modern Roundabout	Fort Dodge	We
2 3	(-93.46782795179848, 41.59525399037943)	105	2009	2	0	4000	461011	4604945	2018	Modern Roundabout	Pleasant Hill	
4 5	(-90.68791011905671, 42.4970509437461)	72	2009	1	0	2500	689989	4707556	2016	Modern Roundabout	Dubuque	Dub
5 6	(-92.43332062784464, 42.51336786973144)	71	2009	1	0	1800	546552	4706933	2016	Modern Roundabout	Cedar Falls	E
6 7	(-91.61990822948115, 42.03467983550604)	68	2009	1	0	2000	614235	4654548	2019	Planned Roundabout	Marion	

3-6. Analyzing Crash Data Relative to Roundabout Construction Years

To analyze the impact of roundabout construction on road safety, we group crash data by each roundabout's identifier ('JOIN_FID') and the crash dates. We pivot this data to align each roundabout's crash history with its construction year. Then, we calculate the average number of crashes before and after each roundabout was built. The resulting DataFrame, 'crash_count', clearly shows how crash frequencies change relative to the construction dates of roundabouts. For further analysis, key columns like 'FID', 'Year_Open', 'Avg_Before', and 'Avg_After' are saved in a new DataFrame named "Crash".

```
crash_count = df_total.groupby(['JON_FID', 'CRASH_DATE']).size().reset_index(name='count')
crash_count = crash_count.pivet(index='JON_FID', columns='CRASH_DATE', values='count').filina(0)
crash_count('Total') = crash_count (walxis=1)
crash_count = crash_count(crash_count['Total') >= 12)

# Create the mapping of JON_FID to Year_Open
year_open = df_total.groupby('JON_FID')['Year_Open'].first()
# Join this mapping with the crash_count DetaFrame
crash_count = crash_count.join(year_open, on='JON_FID')
# Rearder columns to put Year_Open in the beginning
crash_count = crash_count.if'(Year_Open') + [col for col in crash_count.columns if col != 'Year_Open']]
# Calculare Avg_Betore, Avg_After
for index, row in crash_count.iterrows():
year_open = row['Year_Open'] + [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if isinstance(col, int) and col < year_open]
year_safter = [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if isinstance(col, int) and col > year_open]
year_safter = [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if isinstance(col, int) and col > year_open]
year_safter = [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if isinstance(col, int) and col > year_open]
year_safter = [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if isinstance(col, int) and col > year_open]
year_safter = [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if isinstance(col, int) and col > year_open]
year_safter = [col for col in crash_count.columns[1:] if years_after else 0
crash_count.at[index, "Avg_Betore'] = avg_Betore'
year_open = on'(Year_after) = avg_Betore'
year_open = avg_Betore' year_after] = avg_Betore'
year_open = avg_Betore' year_after] = avg_Betore'
year_open = avg_Betore' year_after = avg_Betore' year_after = year_after'
year_open = year_after = year_after' year_open = year_after' year_open
```

	FID	Year_Open	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	Avg_Before	Avg_After
0	1	2013.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	9.0	12.0	10.0	57.0	0.250000	5.200000
1	26	2014.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	12.0	0.400000	0.888900
2	30	2013.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.250000	1.000000
3	33	2012.0	9.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	5.000000	0.363600
4	35	2012.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	15.0	0.333300	1.272700
5	36	2012.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	12.0	1.000000	0.727300
6	38	2012.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	24.0	1.000000	1.818200
7	42	2013.0	3.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	13.0	18.0	17.0	22.0	19.0	19.0	9.0	15.0	6.0	2.0	172.0	5.750000	14.000000
8	43	2013.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	2.250000	1.600000
9	47	2017.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	10.0	5.0	13.0	14.0	82.0	3.375000	8.500000
10	53	2017.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	28.0	1.500000	2.000000
11	54	2016.0	12.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	12.0	11.0	5.0	10.0	9.0	109.0	5.571400	9.000000
12	56	2016.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	23.0	0.857100	2.285700
13	57	2014.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	20.0	2.200000	1.000000
14	58	2016.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	4.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	68.0	4.142900	4.428600
15	59	2015.0	8.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	7.0	2.0	48.0	3.000000	3.750000
16	68	2019.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	30.0	2.100000	1.750000
17	69	2016.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	22.0	0.571400	2.428600
18	70	2016.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	22.0	8.0	12.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	106.0	0.714300	14.428600
19	71	2016.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	55.0	4.428600	2.571400
20	72	2016.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	70.0	4.428600	5.000000
21	73	2015.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.833300	0.750000
22	74	2016.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	44.0	2.571400	3.285700
23	81	2017.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	6.0	3.0	0.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	49.0	1.375000	5.333300
24	82	2017.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	12.0	0.750000	0.668700
25	83	2016.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	13.0	0.000000	1.857100
26	87	2019.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	30.0	2.500000	1.000000
27	88	2018.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	7.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	46.0	3.333300	3.200000
28	89	2019.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	24.0	1.600000	1.750000
29	90	2012.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	36.0	0.333300	3.181800
30	91	2019.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	27.0	2.000000	1.500000
31	92	2019.0	0.0	7.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	53.0	4.400000	1.250000
32	93	2017.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	31.0	2.000000	2.000000
33	99	2017.0	8.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	8.0	6.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	91.0	6.625000	5.000000
34	103	2019.0	9.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	67.0	5.200000	3.500000
35	104	2019.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	13.0	0.500000	1.250000
36	Average	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.309553	3.320508

3-7. Creating Roundabout Crash Data Bar Charts with Matplotlib

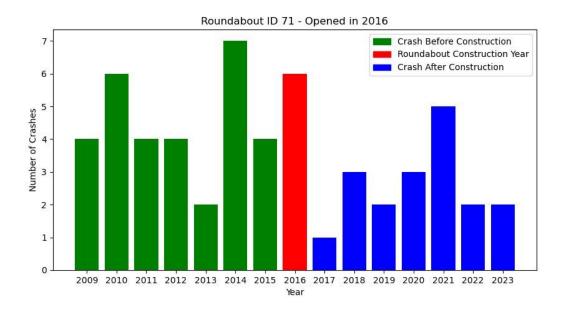
To plot a bar chart for each roundabout's crash data, we will utilize Matplotlib, a powerful plotting library in Python. The code will prompt the user to specify a directory where the charts should be saved. It will then create a new folder in that directory to store the individual bar charts.

For each roundabout, identified by 'FID', we will generate a bar chart showing the number of crashes per year. These charts will be color-coded: years before the roundabout's

construction will be marked in green, the construction year in red, and years after construction in blue. This color scheme will help in visually distinguishing the data points relative to the roundabout's construction year.

After creating each chart, we will add a legend to clarify the color coding and then save the chart as a PNG file in the designated folder. The code will loop through all the roundabouts in the 'crash_count' DataFrame, ensuring each one has a corresponding bar chart, which will be stored in the newly created folder. This systematic approach allows for an efficient and organized way to analyze and visualize the crash data in relation to the construction years of roundabouts.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.patches as monatches
# Ask the user for a directory to save the charts
save_path = inout("Eiter the directory path where you want to save the charts: ")
# Create a new folder in the specified directory
folder_name = "Roundbout_Crash_Data_Charts'
full_path = os.nath.join(save_path, folder_name)
os.makedirs(full_path, exist_ow="True")
# Iterate through each row in the DataFrame
for index, row in crash_Count.iterrows():
    year_open = init(row["Vear_Open"))
    roundbout_id = row["Flo"]
# Propare data for the bar chart
years = (year for year in range(2009, 2024)] # Adjust the range as per your data
values = [row[vear] for year in years]
    colors = ['creem' if year = year_open else 'red' if year == year_open else 'blue' for year in years]
    # Create the bar chart
    plt.figure(fissize=(10, 5))
    plt.title("Roundbout iD (roundbout_id) = Opened in (year_open)')
    plt.xitle("Roundbout iD (year_open) = Opened in (
```



3-8 Uploading Roundabout Crash Data Charts to AWS S3 Bucket

To display bar charts on an interactive online map, we need to save the PNG files to a server and include their URLs in the "Crash" DataFrame we created earlier. We will use Amazon Web Services (AWS) S3 bucket for hosting these files. Alternatively, if you have a different server or cloud service, you can upload the charts there and use those URLs instead. Here is how to proceed with this task:

i. Set Up AWS Account and S3 Bucket:

First, you need to have an AWS account. If you don't have one, you can create it at AWS Management Console.

Once logged in, navigate to the S3 service and create a new bucket. While creating it, you can set the bucket's privacy settings. Make sure to comply with AWS's best practices for security and privacy.

ii. Upload Files to the S3 Bucket:

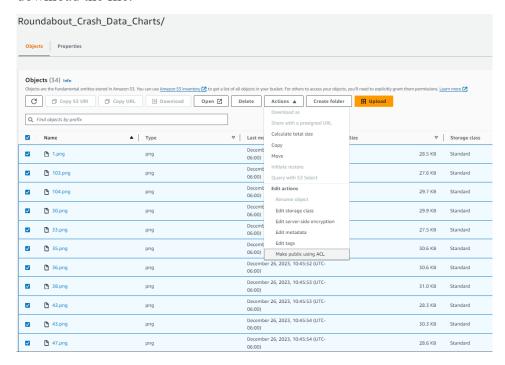
Once your bucket is set up, you can upload your files. Navigate to the 'Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts' folder we created and proceed to upload your files there.

iii. Set Access Control List (ACL) for Public Access:

To make an individual file publicly accessible, you need to change its ACL (Access Control List).

In the S3 console, select the file, then choose the 'Permissions' tab. Under the 'Access control list (ACL)' section, you can set the file to be publicly readable.

Be cautious with public access as it allows anyone on the internet to view or download the file.



iv. Retrieve the File URL:

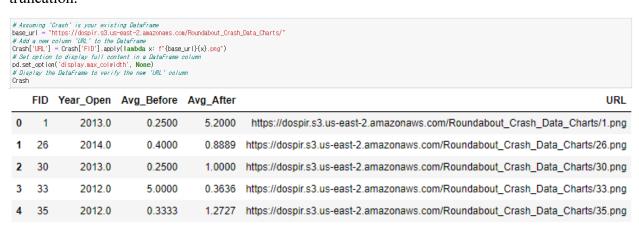
Once the file is uploaded and the ACL is set, each file in the S3 bucket has a unique URL.

You can find this URL in the S3 console by selecting the file. The 'Object URL' is typically in the format: https://[bucket-name].s3.[region].amazonaws.com/[filename].

Object overview	
Owner \$5984780ce8e906bc4217fc944ff92d9388eb50715bdf0f04b68249c0es185da AMS Region US East (Ohio) us-east-2 Last modified December 26, 2025, 10-45-50 (UTC-06-00) Size 28.5 KB Type png Key Roundabout, Crash_Data, Charts/1 png	S3 URI S3 URI S3 St//dospit/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/1.png Amazon Resource Name (ARN) Amazon Resource Name (ARN) Amazon Resource Name (ARN) Amazon Resource Name (ARN) Thirty Lag (Etaz) Th

3-8 Add URL to the DataFrame

To integrate the URLs of our saved bar charts into the 'Crash' DataFrame, we add a new column titled 'URL'. This is achieved by concatenating a base URL with the 'FID' of each roundabout, followed by the '.png' file extension, creating a complete URL for each corresponding bar chart. The base URL points to the location where the charts are stored on the AWS S3 bucket, ensuring each 'URL' column entry is a direct link to the respective bar chart image. We also adjust the DataFrame display settings to ensure the full URLs are visible without truncation.



3-9 Calculating and Integrating Average Crash Severity and Property Damage

To calculate the average crash severity ('CSEV') and property damage ('PROPDMG') before and after roundabout construction, we will use a custom Python function. This function ensures accurate averaging, even in cases where all data points are zero. It calculates the average 'CSEV' and 'PROPDMG' for each roundabout, separated into 'Before' and 'After' construction

categories. We then group our data by each roundabout's unique identifier ('JOIN_FID') and apply this function. Finally, to focus on relevant roundabouts, we filter these averages to include only those found in our 'Crash' DataFrame, ensuring our analysis is specific and targeted.

	JOIN_FID	CSEV_Before	CSEV_After	PROPDMG_Before	PROPDMG_After
0	1	3.0	1.250000	13500.0	3939.423077
3	26	1.5	1.000000	3000.0	7306.250000
4	30	1.0	1.200000	7500.0	3878.000000
5	33	1.8	1.000000	9280.0	9325.000000
7	35	1.0	1.142857	2500.0	4310.714286

Next, we will create a new DataFrame, 'Average', as a copy of the previously created 'Crash' DataFrame. Into 'Average', we will integrate the calculated average crash severity and property damage data. This integration is done by merging 'Average' with our calculated averages dataframe ('avg_df'), ensuring that each roundabout's unique identifier ('FID') in 'Crash' aligns with 'JOIN_FID' in 'avg_df'. After the merge, we'll drop any redundant columns and refine the data, including rounding specific columns to the desired decimal places and converting identifier columns to integers.

	FID	Year_Open	Crash_Before	Crash_After	URL	C SEV_Before	CSEV_After	PROPDMG_Before	PROPDMG_After	Avg_Before	Avg_After
0	1	2013	0.250	5.200	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/1.png	3.0	1.250	13500.0	3939.423	0.250	5.200
1	26	2014	0.400	0.889	$https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/26.png$	1.5	1.000	3000.0	7306.250	0.400	0.889
2	30	2013	0.250	1.000	$https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/30.png$	1.0	1.200	7500.0	3878.000	0.250	1.000
3	33	2012	5.000	0.364	$https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/33.png$	1.8	1.000	9280.0	9325.000	5.000	0.364
4	35	2012	0.333	1.273	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/35.png	1.0	1.143	2500.0	4310.714	0.333	1.273

To export this DataFrame 'Average' to an excel file, you can use 'to_excel' method provided by pandas.

```
# Export the DataFrame 'Average' to an Excel file
excel_filename = 'data/Average_Data.xlsx'
Average.to_excel(excel_filename, index=False)
print(f"'{excel_filename}' has been saved.")
```

1	A B C D		D	E	F	G	Н	1	
1	FID	Year_Open	Crash_B	Crash_A	URL	CSEV_B	CSEV_A	PROPDMG_B	PROPDMG_A
2	1	2013	0.25	5.2	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/1.png	3	1.25	13500	3939.423
3	26	2014	0.4	0.889	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/26.png	1.5	1	3000	7306.25
4	30	2013	0.25	1	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/30.png	1	1.2	7500	3878
5	33	2012	5	0.364	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/33.png	1.8	1	9280	9325
6	35	2012	0.333	1.273	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/35.png	1	1.143	2500	4310.714
7	36	2012	1	0.727	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/36.png	1	1	2500	3490
8	38	2012	1	1.818	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/38.png	2	1.1	2233.333	4452.5
9	42	2013	5.75	14	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/42.png	1.261	1.279	6715.217	5717.307
10	43	2013	2.25	1.7	https://dospir.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/Roundabout_Crash_Data_Charts/43.png	1.556	1.412	8222.222	6887.824

4. Enhancing ArcGIS Pro Maps with Interactive Charts and Data Pop-ups

To enhance the interactivity of our ArcGIS Pro map, we will integrate the charts and dataframe that we have meticulously prepared. This task is accomplished using two pivotal functionalities within ArcGIS Pro. Initially, we'll employ the "Calculate Field" tool, a more stable alternative to exporting dataframes through a Jupyter Notebook—a method which, while possible, tends to be susceptible to crashes and lacks reliability. By leveraging "Calculate Field," we can seamlessly modify and incorporate our data into the active map layer.

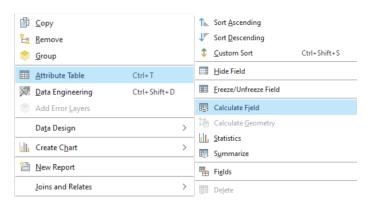
Following this integration, we will enrich the map's user experience by configuring popups with the "Configure Pop-ups" feature. This will not only display the geographic information but will also imbue the map with dynamic visual elements and provide data-driven insights via the interactive charts and pop-ups, making the map both informative and engaging.

4-1. Establishing a Persistent "Rndbt ID" Identifier Column

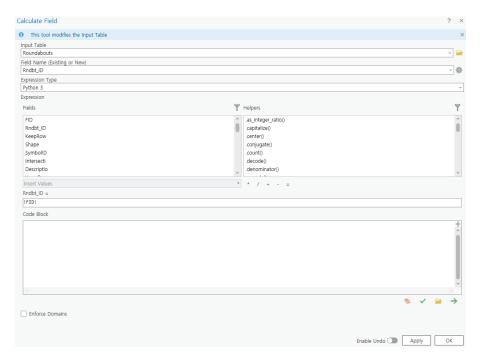
In the "Roundabouts" layer, the "FID" column uniquely identifies each row. However, these identifiers are subject to change during certain operations, such as when rows are deleted, or the dataset is otherwise altered. To preserve the original "FID" values and maintain a consistent reference to each roundabout, we will create a new column named "Rndbt_ID". This new field will duplicate the current "FID" values, ensuring that the original identifiers remain unaltered regardless of subsequent modifications to the layer.

Here's how we accomplish this:

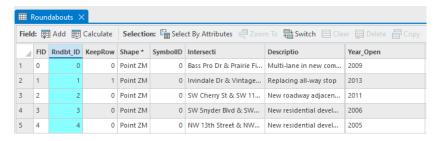
- 1. Begin by right-clicking on the 'Roundabouts' layer in ArcGIS Pro and selecting "Attribute Table" to open it.
- 2. Once the attribute table is open, right-click on any column header and choose "Calculate Field."



- 3. Configure the tool by selecting "Rndbt_ID" as the field to calculate, and simply set the expression to !FID!, which instructs ArcGIS Pro to copy the "FID" field values directly into "Rndbt ID".
- 4. Choose "Long Integer" as the field type to support whole number identifiers.



5. Execute the calculation. The "Rndbt_ID" column will now mirror the "FID" column, creating a stable and unchanging identifier for each roundabout feature.



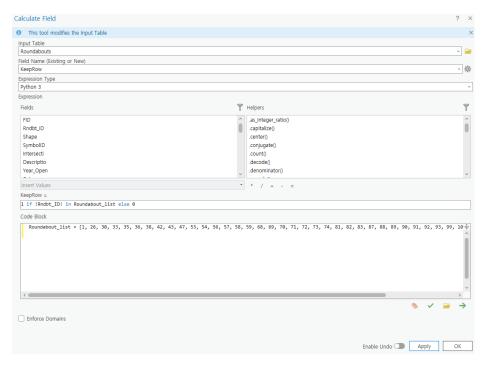
4-2. Removing Unnecessary Rows Using the "Calculate Field" Tool

To streamline our "Roundabouts" layer by removing unnecessary rows, we will once again utilize the "Calculate Field" tool. This time, the tool will be used to flag roundabouts that we wish to retain, facilitating manual deletion of unwanted rows. The list of Roundabout IDs to be kept corresponds with the values in the FID column that we previously exported to an Excel file (DataFrame 'Average').

Here's the step-by-step process for our "Roundabouts" layer:

- 1. Open the "Calculate Field" tool in ArcGIS Pro.
- 2. Add a new field named "KeepRow" to the layer. This field will act as a flag, indicating whether a row should be kept (1) or not (0).
- 3. Inside the tool's Code Block, define your list of FIDs as follows:
- >>> Roundabout_list = [1, 26, 30, 33, 35, 36, 38, 42, 43, 47, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 103, 104]

- 4. Set the expression in the tool to:
- >>> 1 if !Rndbt ID! in Roundabout list else 0
- 5. Execute the "Calculate Field" tool.



To finalize the removal of unwanted rows, proceed as follows:

- 6. Sort the "KeepRow" column in ascending order within the attribute table. This will group all rows with a '0' together.
- 7. Select these rows and use the 'Delete Rows' command to remove them from the layer.



By following these steps, we ensure that our "Roundabouts" layer is streamlined to include only the essential records. This refinement is guided by the predetermined list of FID values, which was meticulously compiled during our earlier data preprocessing phase using Python.

4-3. Importing Excel Data and Performing Table Joins in ArcGIS Pro

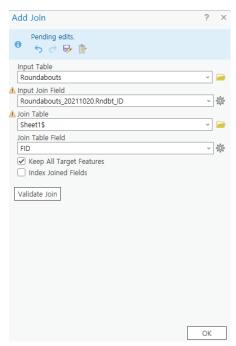
In this section, we focus on importing the 'Average_Data' Excel file into ArcGIS Pro and executing a table join with the 'Roundabouts' layer.

1. Importing the 'Average Data' Excel File:

- Begin by opening ArcGIS Pro and accessing the 'Map' tab.
- Use the 'Add Data' option and select 'Add Data from File' to import the 'Average Data.xlsx' file.
- Locate and select your Excel file, integrating it as a new table in your project.

2. Executing a Table Join:

- Right-click on the 'Roundabouts' layer in the Contents pane.
- Navigate to 'Joins and Relates' and choose 'Add Join'.
- In the 'Add Join' dialog, select the 'Rndbt ID' field from the 'Roundabouts' layer.
- Then, select the imported 'Average Data' table and its 'FID' field.
- The join operation will append the fields from 'Average_Data' to the 'Roundabouts' layer, based on the matching criteria between 'Rndbt_ID' and 'FID'.

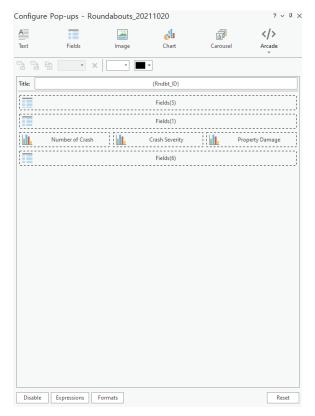


After performing the "Add Join" operation, your attribute table should display additional columns from the 'Average_Data' table alongside the existing 'Roundabouts' layer fields, as illustrated below:



4-4. Customizing Pop-Up Displays for the "Roundabouts" Layer

The next step in our DOSPIR is to enhance the interactivity of the "Roundabouts" layer by configuring custom pop-ups. These pop-ups will activate when a point on the map is clicked, displaying a tailored window of information that caters to the specific needs and interests of the users. By setting up pop-ups, we can provide immediate access to detailed data, such as annual crash statistics, directly within the map's interface, improving the user experience and offering insightful context at a glance. The configuration of these pop-ups will be designed to meet user requirements, ensuring that the most relevant and useful information is presented efficiently.



- Access the Configure Pop-ups Window:

Right-click on the layer for which you want to configure pop-ups and select "Configure Pop-ups".

- Customize the Pop-up Content:

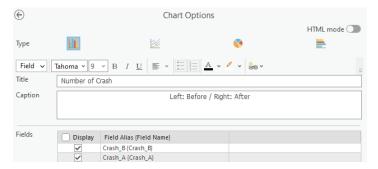
The pop-up configuration window will appear, displaying various elements that you can add or adjust.

The title of the pop-up can be set to show a unique identifier or name from the feature, such as "Rndbt ID" in this case.

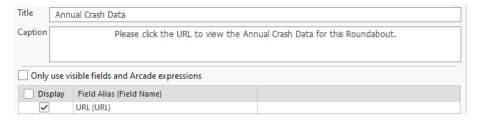
- Adding Fields and Charts:

To display specific data, click on the "Fields" option to choose which attributes from the layer you want to show in the pop-up.

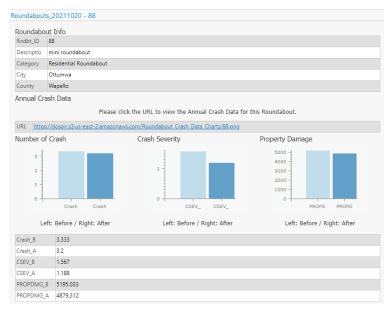
To add a visual element, click on the "Chart" option to create a chart that graphically represents the attribute data, making the pop-up more informative and engaging.



To display the Annual Crash Data for each roundabout, we will create a field within the pop-up that exclusively shows the "URL". This URL links to the corresponding bar charts hosted on AWS S3, which we have prepared earlier.



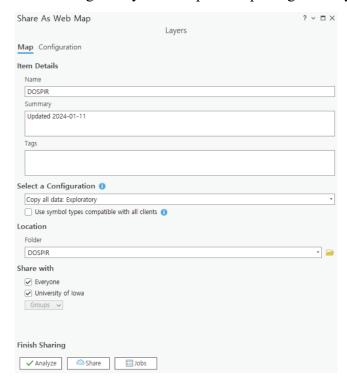
Once satisfied with the configuration, you can save your settings, and these pop-ups will be enabled for the layer.



5. Publishing the Updated Layer Online

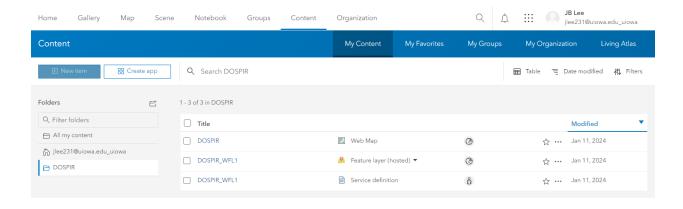
The next step in our GIS project is to publish the newly updated "DOSPIR" layer as a Web Map to our ArcGIS online account. This process will involve:

- Naming the map package "DOSPIR."
- Saving it within a designated folder in the ArcGIS online account.
- Clicking 'Analyze' to inspect the package for any potential issues.



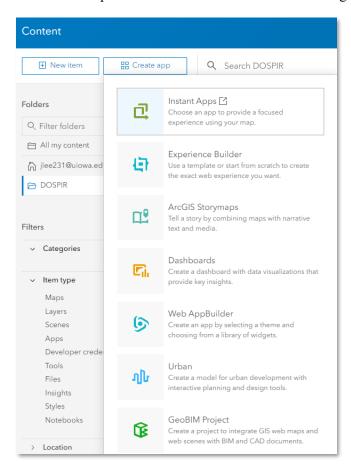
During the analysis phase, it's common to encounter warnings or errors related to layer properties or ArcGIS Pro configurations. These can be addressed by reviewing the error messages and making the necessary adjustments directly within the tool. Once all issues have been resolved and the package is free of errors, we're ready to share "DOSPIR" online, thereby providing access to a wider audience and extending the reach of our GIS data beyond the confines of ArcGIS Pro.

To view the "DOSPIR" Web Map, begin by opening a web browser and heading to the ArcGIS Online portal at https://www.arcgis.com. Log in with your ArcGIS Online account credentials. Once logged in, proceed to the "My Content" section where you can find all your saved items. In the designated folder where you uploaded the "DOSPIR" Web Map, you will be able to see and manage your file. This is where you can perform various actions such as viewing the map, editing its properties, or sharing it with others.



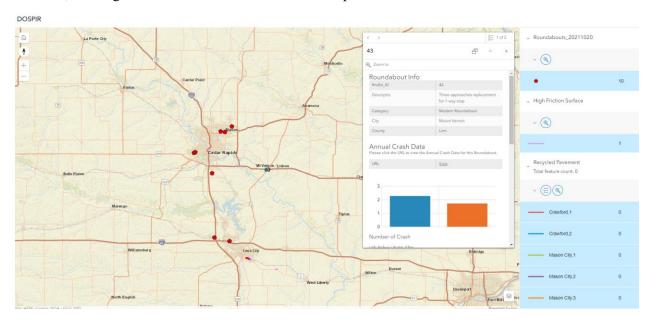
6. Leveraging the DOSPIR Web Map for Various Applications

The DOSPIR Web Map on ArcGIS Online can serve multiple purposes depending on the objectives set for the database. For instance, to provide users with an intuitive and engaging way to explore the data, one could create an "Instant App" featuring an Interactive Legend. This type of app streamlines the process of sharing GIS information by offering a ready-to-use application with customizable options. Here's a brief overview of creating an Instant App:



- Select the DOSPIR Web Map: Navigate to the DOSPIR Web Map in your ArcGIS Online content and select it.
- Choose to Create an App: From the item details page, look for the option to create an app and select "Instant Apps" from the available choices.
- Configure the App: Select a template that suits your presentation needs, such as one with an Interactive Legend if you wish to allow users to toggle map layers on and off.
- Customize App Settings: Tailor the app's settings to enhance the user experience. This includes configuring the legend, map extent, search options, and more, depending on the chosen template.
- Preview and Publish: Before making the app public, preview it to ensure it meets your requirements. Once satisfied, publish the app so it becomes accessible to your intended audience.

Creating an Instant App in this manner allows for the effective dissemination of the DOSPIR database, catering to interactive and informative user experiences.



https://uiowa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/interactivelegend/index.html?appid=e8fd8f3be8e64153813b3 edae9d88675

6-1. Embedding the DOSPIR Instant App into Your Webpage

Upon successfully publishing the DOSPIR Instant App, ArcGIS Online provides you with an HTML iframe code snippet. This embed code is the key to incorporating the DOSPIR interactive map within your own website, granting users the convenience of exploring the map directly on the page. To integrate the DOSPIR Web Map, simply place the iframe code into the appropriate section of your website's HTML. This integration ensures that visitors can fully engage with the DOSPIR map's features and data without the need to navigate away from your webpage.

