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Overview

The OverwriteFS Python script is designed to run as a standalone routine OR it can be ingested by Python scripts or Python Notebooks for use in your own custom tools and workflows.

Once a Hosted Feature Service has been created in ArcGIS Online or on your Enterprise Portal, you can leverage this script to regularly overwrite (re-publish) the service using your updated Service File (originally used to Publish the service). If your source data resides on a public internet location, you can use this script to download the updated file data and overwrite your service. Restrictions may apply if a Tile, Vector Tile, OGC, or WFS service has been added to the Feature Service or View.

Launch as a stand-alone process from the Command Prompt or create a Task in the Windows Task Scheduler to execute at specific times.

Import into your own Python script or Python Notebook as a Module and integrate the overwrite functions in your workflows.

Requirements

- 1. Python 3.x or Python Notebook
- 2. ArcGIS Python API 1.5.1+
- 3. Pre-existing ArcGIS Python API 'GIS' module connection 'Profile', see Python API <u>Documentation</u> for options and examples.
- a. If an ArcGIS Pro connection is needed, ArcGIS Pro and Arcpy will also be required.
- 4. Pre-existing File-Based Hosted Feature Service with related File Item used during publishing.
- 5. Write access to user's Temp folder, to store intermediate item configuration files, as a backup, during Overwrite process.

Capabilities and Workflow options

- Touch a Service and/or View Item's "Last Updated" property, visible on the Item's detail page:
 - Updating the Service Item without modifying any properties can be used as proof that your update process has run, even if it hasn't changed any data.
- Overwrite a Service using updated local data or Internet resource:
 - Overwriting or re-Publishing is one way to replace the entire data set contained in a Service, renewing its contents.
 - Requires the Service to have a related File Item (created during initial Publishing).
 - Will likely disrupt user access during the overwrite process. The larger the data set is, the longer the Service will be inaccessible.
 - Overwrite action will also update the Data visible to any View created from the Service.
- Minimize user access disruption during overwrite by using "Layer Swap" capability:
 - Leverage '-SwapLayers' Action Switch to initiate with/without Overwrite.
 - o Leverage '-GetTarget' Action Switch to report Target Service for Layer Swap.
 - o Manages 2 identical Services, 'A' and 'B', using one Service View.
 - Update Service 'B' while users access Service 'A', referenced by View.
 - Swap Layers in View from Service 'A' by pointing to Service 'B'.
 - Allowing overwrite of Service 'A'.
 - o Repeat...
 - Include '-UpdateTarget' Option Switch to manually invoke "Layer Swap" after QA/QC!
- Enhance functionality by invoking a Conversion tool Post-Download and Pre-Service-Update:
 - Ex: Includes an 'Xml2GeoJSON' conversion Module that takes an XML file and converts it to GeoJSON for upload to ArcGIS Online.
 - Ex: Includes a 'Json2GeoJSON' conversion Module that takes a Json file and converts it to GeoJSON for upload to ArcGIS Online.
 - Leverage this '-Convert' Option Switch to customize or tailor the output as needed.
- Manage Service-to-View Relationships, required by "Layer Swap" capability:
 - Leverage '<u>-AddRelated</u>', '<u>-RemoveRelated</u>', or '<u>-ListRelated</u>' Action Switches to add, remove, or display Service relationships to a View.
- Restore lost File Item Relationship to existing service:
 - A File Item is required when Overwriting a service. A File Item is the associated Item that
 was initially uploaded/created during the Service Publication process. This Item contains
 the schema and data used to initially create and hydrate the Service. If this Item is
 removed post-publishing, you will lose the ability to Overwrite the Service Item.
 - If a local copy of the uploaded file still exists, you can recreate the missing or deleted File
 Item by uploading the file as a new Item, and then reestablish the relationship it once had to the Service, allowing you to overwrite the Service once again.

Command-Line Usage / Execution

To execute script, open a Python Command Line Window and type:

'Python <path>\OverwriteFS.py <profile> <Service Item Id> <Service Title>'

Or for usage help, type:

'Python <path>\OverwriteFS.py -h'

Command-Line Response

When returning from execution, the script will set the Exit Code (or Errorlevel on Windows) to report the outcome of the run.

- Exit code 1 = Failure
- Exit code 0 = Success, update was made
- Exit code -1 = No changes were made

Command-Line Validation and Input Error Messages

• Alphabetical list of common Input and Validation Error responses, all resulting in an Error exit outcome of '1' returned to the command-line.

Data Conversion Failed, Error: '<e>': The '-<u>Convert'</u> option failed to convert the downloaded data because of an error specified by <e>.

Feature Service Item is a 'View', cannot Overwrite: The specified Service Item is a Hosted Feature View, which cannot be Overwritten. Check that the correct Item is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Feature Service Item is NOT a 'View': The specified View Item is NOT a Hosted Feature View. The script is unable select a Target Service to Overwrite. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Feature Service Item Title does NOT match the specified Title: '<xyz>', Found: '<abc>': The specified Title does not match the Title of the specified Item Id. Check for misspellings, you may also need to surround the title with Double-Quotes if it includes spaces. The command prompt uses spaces to identify each input parameter, quoting them will treat the phrase as an input parameter.

Feature Service View requires 2 Related Feature Services or 2 Related Feature Views, found: {n}: The specified View Item has more or less than 2 Related Hosted Services or Views. Swap Layers action requires 2 and only 2 related Items. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Insufficient Input Parameters: The minimum number of input parameters were not provided, resulting in the script returning this message along with Usage details.

Item is NOT a Feature Service 'View', cannot Swap Layers: The specified Service Item is NOT a Hosted Feature View. You can only Swap Layers of a View, no other Item type supports this action! Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Item Type is NOT a 'Feature Service': The specified Service Item is NOT a Hosted Feature Service or View. The script cannot Overwrite or Swap Layers on any other Item types. Check that the correct Item is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Loading Converter '<xyz>' Failed, Error: 'Failed to evaluate Parameter '<a>', Error: '<e>'': The specified "Converter" Module named <xyz> could not evaluate parameter <a> because of an error reported by <e>. If a String or File specifier is provided, you may need to include Quotes around the String. Review the Module documentation for details and requirements.

Loading Converter '<xyz>' Failed, Error: ' Failed to import module '<xyz>', Error: ' Function 'convert' has NO parameters, minimum of 1 is required'': The 'convert' function in the specified "Converter" Module named <xyz> does not include parameters. At least one is required to pass along the download path and filename for processing. Review the Module name specified and check that it conforms to the requirements.

Loading Converter '<xyz>' Failed, Error: ' Failed to import module '<xyz>', Error: ' Module is missing 'convert' function'': The specified "Converter" Module named <xyz> does not contain a Function called 'convert'. Review the Module name specified and check that it conforms to the requirements.

Loading Converter '<xyz>' Failed, Error: 'No Parameters required, <n> specified': The 'convert' function in the specified "Converter" Module named <xyz> only has one parameter (the download File specifier), no additional parameters are supported, yet <n> were included in the convert request. Review the Module name specified and check that it conforms to the requirements.

Loading Converter '<xyz>' Failed, Error: 'Too many Parameters specified, <n>, only need values for ('<arg>, <...>')': The 'convert' function in the specified "Converter" Module named <xyz> has multiple parameters, listed by <arg>, but more parameters were specified. A total of <n> were specified. Review the Module name specified and check that it conforms to the requirements.

Login failed, please verify Profile: The provided Profile could not be used to log into ArcGIS Online or Enterprise Portal. Check the Profile using the Python API to resolve the issue and try again.

Missing Associated Service Data Item or datafile Item 'name': The specified Service Item is missing its associated File Item, or, it is missing the 'Service2Data' relationship to the File Item. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed. If the File is located, check for missing relationship by using the '<u>-ListRelated'</u> Action Switch for specified Service Item. Ideally, this item should 'Rely on Data Item' you found! If not, the '<u>-AddRelated'</u> Action Switch can be used to restore the lost relationship.

Missing Update File or Invalid Switch: '<xyz>': One or more of the additional parameters were incorrect or not recognized.

Mutually exclusive parameters are set, cannot Preserve and Ignore Service/View Properties: The '-NoProps' and '-PersistProps' parameters were both specified (enabled). The script cannot Set and Not Set the properties on the specified Service Item at the same time.

No Data Service Target available: No Hosted Feature Service Items could be Targeted for the Overwrite action on the specified View Item. Overwrite action cannot be performed. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Overwrite on Service is NOT allowed, a dependent View or Service has Change Tracking Enabled: The specified Service Item cannot be Overwritten because a dependent Service has 'Change Tracking' enabled. Change Tracking is a dependent condition when a 'Tile' Service (not a Vector Tile Service) is created from the Hosted Service or View. Overwriting the Service will disrupt or break the Service! Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Overwriting on Service is NOT allowed, a dependent OGC or WFS Service exists: The specified Service Item includes a dependent Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) or Web Feature Service (WFS) Service Item created from it. You cannot Overwrite the Service if one of these dependencies exist, it will break the OGC or WFS Service!

Password missing for user '<abc>' in Profile '<xyz>': The stored input Profile does not contain a password. Check the Profile using the Python API to resolve the issue and try again.

Related View does NOT contain a Data Source: The specified View Item's Related View does NOT contain a Parent Hosted Feature Service. The script is unable select a Target Service to Overwrite. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed. If the Related Hosted Feature View does not in fact have a Parent Service, the '-AddRelated' Action Switch can be used to reconnect to the proper Service Item. * Use extreme Caution!

Source file too large: The input source specified is larger than 2,147,483,647 bytes and cannot be used to update the Service or File Item.

Swapping Layers is NOT allowed, a dependent OGC or WFS Service exists: The specified View Item includes a dependent Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) or Web Feature Service (WFS) Service Item created from it. You cannot Swap Layers of the View if one of these dependencies exist, it will break the OGC or WFS Service!

Target Feature Service is missing a file Data Source: The Targeted Hosted Feature Service selected by the Swap Layers with Overwrite action is missing an associated File Item. The Overwrite action cannot be performed. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Unable to Locate specified Item: '<xyz>': The specified Service Item cannot be found using the Item Id. Check that the correct Item Id is being used, verify using ArcGIS Online if needed.

Unable to locate Update File or Folder '<xyz>': The update File or Path provided cannot be found. The specified file may not exist or is incorrectly specified, or the script may not have access to the resource.

Update Filename '{abc}' does NOT Exist: The specified Service Item update Filename cannot be found. Check that the correct path and Filename is being used.

Update Filename '{abc}' does NOT match Original Filename used to Publish Service: '{xyz}': The specified Service File Item Filename, '{abc}', does not match the Filename, '{xyz}', used to Publish the Original Service Item.

Update Filename '{abc}' is NOT a File: The specified Service Item update Filename is not file. Check that the correct path and Filename is being used.

Update Filename '{abc}', Originally Published with Service, CANNOT be found in Folder: '{xyz}': The specified Service File Item's Filename, '{abc}', cannot be found in the specified folder, '{xyz}'. Verify that the file location has been specified correctly.

Command-Line Input Parameters



Available Input Parameters

-h: (optional) Action Switch that triggers 'usage' display then exits.

(required) A pre-generated Python API connection profile name (with stored connection details) which has administrative access to the Service Item you wish to update. You can also specify the string text 'pro', telling the script to use the active ArcGIS Pro connection setting for the user running the script.

<item>: (required) Service Item Id of the Service you wish to Update or interact with.

<title>:

(required) Service Item 'title', used to verify that the item Id is the correct item you want to update. * Please Note * You will need to wrap the title text in Double-Quotes if spaces are included in item title, allowing DOS to accept a title phrase as a single input parameter. Ex. "MODIS C6 Global 24h"

<filename>:

(optional) file path and/or name of file to upload, or URL source to online data file. If 'path' only, script will search path for original filename used to publish Service. If file name specified, it must match original filename used to publish Service unless '-Convert' is used. It will be passed to conversion routine as is and the output will be re-named to match original filename used to publish Service prior to upload.

Default: Empty string, only touch Item and/or Views to refresh last update date.

<url>:

-OutPath:

(optional) Option Switch setting output file Path used to store '<url>' file download and Service property backup files during run.

Default: User's Temporary folder.

<output folder>:

(optional, but required when '-OutPath' option)

-NoTimeSeries:

(optional) Option Switch instructing function not to touch Time Extent of Time Series enabled Layers in Service and related Views.

Default: Touch Layer Time details on Item and related Views, reflecting new data.

-NoIndexes: (optional) Option Switch instructing function not to recreate missing Layer field Indexes on Service.

Default: Recreate indexes if they are missing after an Overwrite action.

-NoTouch: (optional) Option Switch instructing function not to update the 'lastUpdated' item property for the Service or related Views unless an update has been made.

Default: Update, or "touch", the 'lastUpdate' property on the Service item and Views, even when an update has not been made. Signifies that the process has been run.

-NoWait: (optional) Option Switch instructing function not to wait for re-application of properties like Layer Optimization to complete before continuing the Overwrite or Layer Swap action. When enabled, function will report condition and supply a URL that can be used for manual status review.

Default: Function will wait for properties like Layer Optimization to be re-applied before proceeding to next processing 'step' in Overwrite or Layer Swap workflow.

-NoProps: (optional) Option Switch instructing function NOT to Re-Apply Service or View properties following a successful update. This Defaults Service or View back to its Published state, mimicking the operation of Version 1.4.4 and reducing workload!

* Warning * Any Post-Publishing changes WILL BE LOST!

* Caution * If set to True, '-PersistProps' setting CANNOT be set to True!

Default: Re-Apply properties and do not persist Backup file beyond successful update.

-PersistProps: (optional) Option Switch instructing function to retain Service or View property Backup File after a successful Overwrite and property restoration. Will be used in subsequent Overwrite actions while option persists.

* Caution * If set to True, '-NoProps' setting CANNOT be set to True!

Default: Do not persist Backup file beyond successful update.

-DryRun: (optional) Option Switch instructing function to step through process WITHOUT updating the Service.

Default: Update or Touch the Service and Item.

Default: Cancel Service update if age of '<url>' data is not newer than last Service update.

-SwapLayers: (optional) Action Switch instructing function to Swap Layers in View, point all Layers to Target or newly Overwritten Feature Service. Used by A/B Feature Service enabled View, whereby the View is Related to Two Feature Services, allowing the View's Layers to be swapped out to point to the matching Layers of

the newly updated Feature Service. See '<u>-UpdateTarget</u>' Action Switch for an alternate manual QA/QC workflow.

Default: Overwrite action when 'filename' or 'url>'specified and no other Action Switches included.

-GetTarget:

(optional) Action Switch instructing function to report the selected Feature Service Item Id, Title, and File Item upload Filename that should be used for the next update target. Leveraged by A/B View enabled Services to select inactive Feature Service that should be overwritten next.

Default: Overwrite action when 'filename>' specified and no other action switches included.

-UpdateTarget:

(optional) Action Switch instructing function to invoke Swap Layers logic to update target Service and Item but stop before Swapping the Layers in the View. This allows for a Manual QA/QC process prior to swapping into production.

Default: Overwrite action when 'filename' specified and no other action switches included.

-ListRelated:

(optional) Action Switch instructing function to List all Items related to '<i tem>' View or Service.

Default: Overwrite action when '! specified and no other action switches included.

-AddRelated:

(optional) Action Switch instructing function to Add specified Service Item(s) to View '<i tem>', limit two Item Ids as Related Services. Related Services are required for '-SwapLayers' action to switch Layers of View so they point to Layers referenced by Related 'target' Feature Service.

Default: If No Item IDs specified, action will be to '<u>-ListRelated</u>' relationships for '<u><item></u>'.

-RemoveRelated:

(optional) Action Switch instructing function to Remove specified A/B Service Items from View '<ire - Related Feature Services are required for '-SwapLayers' to target and switch Layers of '<ire - View so they point to same Layers referenced by Related 'target' Feature Service.

Default: If No Items specified, action will be to '<u>-ListRelated</u>' relationships for '<u><item></u>'.

<Item A id> and

</tem B id>:

(optional, but at least one is required when using '<u>-AddRelated</u>' or '<u>-</u> <u>RemoveRelated</u>' Action Switch). The unique Item Identifier for the Content Item managing the Service. Ex: Id for 'Active Hurricanes, Cyclones, and Typhoons' is: 248e7b5827a34b248647afb012c58787

-Convert:

(optional) Action Switch instructing function to import specified Python Module and use it to transform the source data before Overwriting the Hosted Feature

Service. Download file is passed to Function as first parameter. When available, a True or False Boolean value, based on 'detail', is passed to 'verbose' parameter.

* Note * Only available during a Overwrite action.

Default: No conversion of the input data will take place.

<module>:

(optional but required when using '-Convert' Action Switch) A Case-Sensitive Python Module (or script) name to leverage for data conversion prior to updating Service. Supports Python 'Dot' notation for Folder/Module/Class path access to 'convert' Function.

* Note * Path is RELATIVE to 'Converters' folder in OverwriteFS.py script location!

Ex: [<folder>.]<module>[.<class>] where path and class are optional

<call param>:

(optional) Additional call parameters to pass to '-Convert' < module > function. Only need to include parameters that follow the download file string specifier in 'convert' Function. Does NOT support Keyword Arguments, positional ONLY!

-AllowPWprompt: (optional) Option Switch instructing function to Allow use of an undefined user account password in the Profile, allowing Python API to prompt for user entry.

* Note * Not recommended for use during Unattended execution!

Default: If Profile Password is not defined, function will report the condition and Exit.

-LessDetail:

(optional) Option Switch instructing function to only Display major steps and error responses.

Default: Display step by step processing detail, or '-MoreDetail' if set.

-MoreDetail:

(optional) Option Switch instructing function to Display maximum Diagnostic detail and error responses.

Default: Display step by step processing detail, or '-LessDetail' if set.

-Password:

(optional) Option Parameter instructing function to overwrite the stored Profile password with this plain text password.

Default: Use password set in Profile.

<password>:

(optional, but required when using -Password option)

Command-Line Examples

• Execution with optional help Switch '-h' specified



Identifying Response Details reported during execution

When executing script, identify specific details reported during the run. See following figure:

- Exhibit 'A': Reports the filename and version of the script that was launched.
- Exhibit 'B': Reports the Python API Profile specified at launch time.
- Exhibit 'C': Reports the Item Id of the Item the script was instructed to act on.
- Exhibit 'D': Reports the Item Title provided, as verification that the script will act on the desired Item.
- Exhibit 'E': Reports the update file provided. In this case, a file was not provided, so the script reports that it will only "touch" the item. If a filename, folder name, or URL were provided, the script would have reported the appropriate details for the record.
- Exhibit 'F': Reports any Option Switches that were provided.
- Exhibit 'G': Reports the progress of the script during importation of the Python API.
- Exhibit 'H': Reports the progress of the script using the Python API to connect to the Enterprise or Online ArcGIS Portal.
- Exhibit 'I': Reports the progress of the desired action, Item "touch" in this case.
- Exhibit 'J': Reports the Elapsed processing time for the run in <hours>:<minutes>:<seconds>

Touching a Service

Without providing a file name or URL path to update from, the script will "touch" the Service, Service Item, and related Views. No data changes will be made, but this action reflects that the update process has run, updating the 'lastUpdateDate' property for all Items.

Overwriting a Service, renewing its Data

Overwriting an existing Service is the act of Re-Publishing from the updated data source content. This action will recreate the Service and Service Item as if it were newly published, reverting all Post-Publishing property changes back to their original state. Prior to performing the Overwrite, the script will backup existing properties and try to restore them following a successful Overwrite action. In the event the Overwrite action or Property restoration is unsuccessful, the Backup file will be retained.

The following is an example update of the MODIS past 24h Active Fire Data Service with current CSV formatted data maintained by NASA.

```
П
                                                                                                                                                                        X
  Anaconda Prompt
(base) C:\>python OverwriteFS.py esri_livefeeds c7327b1c25884b59888df8375462c849 MODIS_C6_Global_24h https://firms.modap
s.eosdis.nasa.gov/data/active_fire/modis-c6.1/csv/MODIS_C6_1_Global_24h.csv
Running: OverwriteF5.py, v2.0.0
Python API Profile: esri_livefeeds
   Item Id: c7327b1c25884b59888df8375462c849
Item Title: 'MODIS_C6_Global_24h' (for verification)
Upload Filename: 'https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/data/active_fire/modis-c6.1/csv/MODIS_C6_1_Global_24h.csv' (Fr
              Switches:
  oading Python API...Ready!
Accessing ArcGIS Online/Enterprise...
   Checking item...
Invoking Overwrite Feature Service...
- Service Last Modified: Fri, 07 May 2021 06:12:19 GMT
Accessing URL...
- Download to: 'C:\Users\ \AppData\Local\Temp\MODIS_C6_Global_24h.csv'
   Last Modified: N/A
  ownloading Data...
  * Service/View Item 'data' is empty, nothing to backup!
   Starting Service Property Restoration...
 Current Details Gathered, Elapsed Time: 0:00:03.106605
Restoring Layer Properties for: 'MODIS_C6_Global_24h'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'extent'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.359989
Touching Service Properties
- Success! Elapsed Time: 0:00:02.993930
  ervice Properties Restored, Elapsed Time: 0:00:06.463900
   Item data will not change!
Properties Restored, Elapsed Time: 0:00:09.165153
 - Properties Restored, Elapsed Timé: 0:00:09.165153

Key: 'extent'
From: '[[-175.0789, -39.906890000000004], [176.4406, 70.98628]]'
To: '[[-141.674, -47.328000000000001], [176.143, 69.375]]'
- Dropping Backup, Property Preservation DISABLED, File: 'C:\Users\paul2221\AppData\Local\Temp\c7327b1c25884b59888df837
462c849_Backup.json'
 uccessfully Completed Property Restoration! Total Elapsed Time: 0:00:15.633032
Flansed Time for Overwrite Process: 0:00:41.899970
 (base) C:\>_
```

Invoking the '-Convert' option

In some cases, you may need or want to alter, cleanup, or augment the data you are accessing from the source **prior** to updating your Service. To help with this, the OverwriteFS script includes a growing list of '-<u>Convert'</u> options that allow you to specify a custom Python script that can process the incoming data file and return an updated/altered data file.

The only requirement for this custom script is that it includes a Function called 'convert', and this Function accepts a text string parameter that will contain the file location and name of the source data file that was downloaded or specified for updating the Service. The convert Function is only required to return a text string containing the new or updated file path and name OR False/None, indicating that there is no Service update required (because the source data has not changed). You can include optional Python parameters as needed. The OverwriteFS script will check for a 'verbose' parameter, which will be populated with the Less/More Details (verbosity) Boolean flag, allowing user to include or exclude displaying feedback from the script as desired. It also checks for a 'checkPublication' parameter, which will be populated with the '_-IgnoreAge' option switch, allowing user to enable or disable checking for an update based on the Publication date/time contained in the file content.

As an example of this workflow, the install package includes a conversion scripts like 'Xml2GeoJSON' and 'Json2GeoJSON'. These scripts read an XML (not currently supported by Online or Portal) or Json file to create a GeoJson file based on the Tags and attributes found within. The output can then be used to update your Service. See Converter script documentation for more details and examples!

- * **Tip** * Download the source data manually first and then pass it into your custom script. The output file can then be used to tailor the processing and initially create your Service!
- * **Tip** * The Conversion scripts will generate a source-filename specific INI file alongside the source file. This INI file contains field order, naming, and other field specific details that can help customize, configure, or control the output. **See Converter script documentation for more details!**

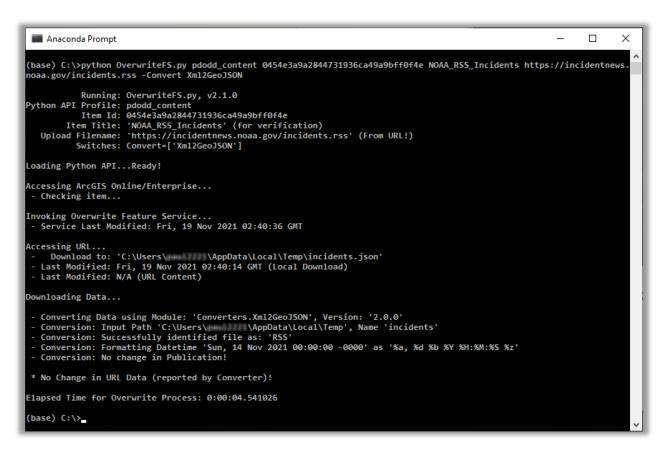
The following are example conversion runs read NOAA's Incident RSS NEWS channel to update a Hosted Feature Service with current Geo Spatial Incidents. Notice the 'Convert' option and output '-Conversion:' dialog detail between the 'Download' and 'Performing Overwrite' steps.

The Xml2GeoJSON converter script accepts additional True or False parameters that instruct the routine to compare or ignore the Data Publication date and verbosity of the output. Setting the 'checkPublication' property to 'False' would allow the routine to run without comparing the publication date, otherwise canceling the conversion if no source data changes were made. This can also be controlled by using the '<code>-IgnoreAge</code>' Option Switch. The output of the first run below includes setting the '<code>-IgnoreAge</code>' Option Switch to control both the OverwriteFS and the Xml2GeoJSON actions related to Publication Age.

The second run compares the publication date and determines that the publication date has not changed since the last run, so it returns False, or no conversion file. This tells the OverwriteFS script that there is no need to perform the overwrite action because the data has not changed.



Output from 'Convert Xml2GeoJSON' Run #1



Output from 'Convert Xml2GeoJSON' Run #2

* Note * See the Xml2GeoJSON documentation for additional details, concerns, and options when using this script!

Repairing a lost Service to File Item relationship

Content Items in Online or Portals often relate to one another, supporting stored relationships. For example, Hosted Feature Services can have related Views that offer a selective rendering or obfuscation of the data, fields, or service extent. The View Item is considered a Child to the Service Parent.

Another relationship is formed when data is Published with the intent of creating a Service. The Publish action creates a File Data Item that stores a copy of the Service data PRIOR to creating the Service. This 'File' Item can contain GeoJSON, CSV, Excel, or SD (Service Definition) files. Once a File Item has been uploaded, you can elect to publish a Service from this Item after upload or during the Publish action. This Publishing action creates a relationship between the File Item and Hosted Service Item. The Service is a Child to the File Item in this case. Overwriting a Service to update the data or schema REQUIRES that this File Item to Feature Service Item relationship exists. If for some reason the File Item for a Service is removed or deleted, you will not be able to Overwrite the Service!

To repair this relationship, the OverwriteFS script can relate a Service Item back to a File Item, restoring the ability to Overwrite the Service.

Restoration Steps:

- 1) Confirm that the appropriate File Item does not already exist, upload a copy of the file item using the Online or Portal User Interface if not. DO NOT create a Service item during the upload! You will not be able to relate this File Item to the existing Service if you create a new Service. A File Item can only relate to one Service at a time. When specifying the Title of the File Item, match this to the Service Item Title. Otherwise the next Service Overwrite action will alter the Service Item Title to match the File Item Title.
- 2) Open a Python Command prompt.
- 3) Launch Python and include the OverwriteFS script, specifying the Profile that owns the Service item, the Service Item Id, Service Title, '-AddRelated' (Action Switch to add a relationship), followed by the Item Id of the File Item that should be related to the Service. You always want to update the Child Item with its related Parent(s). The Service is a Child to the File Item, so we want to alter the Service Item so it will relate back to the newly uploaded Parent File Item! See screen shot below that relates the MODIS Service Item to a new File Item after the original File Item was accidently deleted.

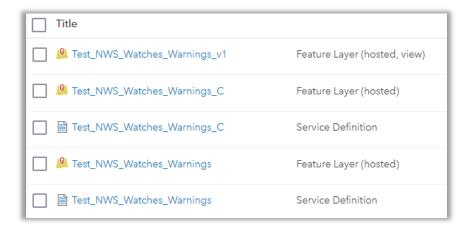
Adding Multi-Service Relationships to a View

In some workflows, having more than one Parent Item related to a Child may be required. The Swap Layers workflow for instance is one that requires a Child View to have two related Hosted Feature Service Parents, so that the OverwriteFS script will know which Services can participate in the Swap.

To accomplish this, we will leverage the '-<u>AddRelated</u>' and '-<u>ListRelated</u>' Action Switches. Then we will verify the relationship configuration by using the '-<u>GetTarget</u>' Action Switch to see what Service Item will be targeted by the Swap Layers process later on.

Consider first that have a Hosted Feature Service with a Child View created. To support the Swap Layers workflow, we need to publish a second Hosted Feature Service so we have multiple target Services that the Swap operation can interact with. Once the new Service has been published, we can add the Parent/Child relationship to the View!

Here is an Item list showing a pair of Test 'Watches, Warnings, and Advisory' Hosted Feature Services with their File Items, and a Hosted Feature View built from the original Service, not ending in '_C':



Using the '<u>-ListRelated</u>' Action Switch, we can list the related Items on the View, showing us that it only has one relationship to the original Hosted Feature Service: 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings'

The Child View is said to 'rely' on a Parent Service, as a source Data Item in this case.

```
Anaconda Prompt

(base) C:\>python OverwriteFS.py esri_livefeeds2 5144d8a809694e4c82dc8998e6df2857 Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_v1 -ListRela ted

Running: OverwriteFS.py, v2.0.0

Python API Profile: esri_livefeeds2
    Item Id: 5144d8a809694e4c82dc8998e6df2857
    Item Title: 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_v1' (for verification)

Upload Filename: 'None', Touch item & views only!
    Switches: ListRelated=True

Loading Python API...Ready!

Accessing ArcGIS Online/Enterprise...
- Checking item...
    Relies on Data Item: c10e570fda244516bd761d32d79a6424, 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings' (Feature Service)

(base) C:\>_
```

Using the '<u>-AddRelated</u>' Action Switch, we can relate a second Service to the View, adding the 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C' Hosted Feature Service to the mix.

Now you can see that the View is a Child to the second Service. This is just an idle relationship, compared to the relationship to the original Service. Because the Layers in the View are pointing to the Layers in the original Service, so the View 'relies' on the original Service for its data!

With the View properly configured to support two Parent Hosted Feature Service Items, we can check the configuration to preview what Service Item the Swap Layers process will select.

From the output of running with the '<u>-GetTarget'</u>' Action Switch, we can see that the script has identified the original Hosted Feature Service as the 'Current' source for the View, and it has identified the newly added Service as the potential 'Target' source. *Success, we are ready to support a Swap!*

Relationship Direction

So far, we have only reviewed relationships from the Child Item perspective. What does this look like from the Parent Item Perspective?

If we run the script, listing the relationships for both Hosted Feature Services, we should see a more complete picture of how Items relate to one another.

In the following screenshot, we can see that each Service Item 'relies' on, is a Child to, its Parent Service Definition 'File' Item. This is a Data relationship. We can also see that each Service Item, is a Parent to the Child View Item. This is a Service-to-Service relationship. And, we can tell that the Child View Item is dependent on the Original Parent Service Item. Also, a Data relationship.

So, depending on what Item you are looking at, the Parent to Child or Child to Parent relationship can be discovered and recognized by the relationship terminology:

- Parent to Child: 'Is Relied on', 'Is Parent to'
- Child to Parent: 'Relies on', 'Is Child to'

```
Anaconda Prompt
                                                                                                                                                                              X
(base) C:\>python OverwriteFS.py esri_livefeeds2 c10e570fda244516bd761d32d79a6424 Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings -ListRelated
                Running: OverwriteF5.py, v2.0.0
Python API Profile: esri_livefeeds2
   Item Id: c10e570fda244516bd761d32d79a6424

Item Title: 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings' (for verification)

Upload Filename: 'None', Touch item & views only!

Switches: ListRelated=True
Loading Python API...Ready!
Accessing ArcGIS Online/Enterprise...
    Checking item...
   Relies on Data Item: 4f8efa25bd834ac9ae48ee38058f6bef, 'Test_NW5_Watches_Warnings' (Service Definition)
Is Relied on by Item: 5144d8a809694e4c82dc8998e6df2857, 'Test_NW5_Watches_Warnings_v1' (Feature Service)
Is Parent to View: 5144d8a809694e4c82dc8998e6df2857, 'Test_NW5_Watches_Warnings_v1' (Feature Service)
(base) C:\>python OverwriteF5.py esri_livefeeds2 431eab7358ae42909c9b66b29790de95 Test_NW5_Watches_Warnings_C -ListRelat
                Running: OverwriteF5.py, v2.0.0
Python API Profile: esri_livefeeds2
                Item Id: 431eab7358ae42909c9b66b29790de95
    Item Title: 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C' (for verification)
Upload Filename: 'None', Touch item & views only!
    Switches: ListRelated=True
Loading Python API...Ready!
Accessing ArcGIS Online/Enterprise...
    Checking item...

Relies on Data Item: 52b7d2967e974af6b808e272a2282779, 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C' (Service Definition)

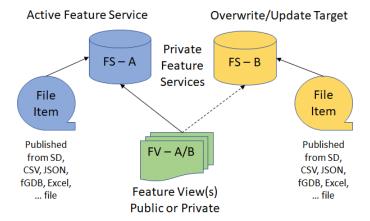
Is Parent to View: 5144d8a809694e4c82dc8998e6df2857, 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_v1' (Feature Service)
 (base) C:\>_
```

Swapping Layers in a View

In certain instances, you may need to update or Overwrite a Hosted Feature Services that contains a large amount of data. In these cases, a Service Overwrite that takes longer to update the Service than the online Content Delivery Network (CDN) can reasonably support, will cause a service disruption to end users. For this reason, the OverwriteFS script allows for a workflow that can toggle the Layers in a View from one Hosted Feature Service to another, greatly reducing downtime during lengthy updates.

The only requirement for this workflow is that the View must have Multiple-Service relationships added. See 'Relating Views and Services' topic specific to this requirement.

Basic concept is that for a View that is related to two Hosted Feature Services, say Service-A and Service-B, the View may point to Feature Service-A while Feature Service-B is idle. During the Overwrite process, Service-B is targeted to receive the Overwrite content while Users continue accessing Service-A (by way of the View). Once Service-B is updated, the View is quickly cleared of all Layers and the newly updated Layers in Service-B are added to the View. Service-A then becomes the idle Service that is targeted for the next overwrite action.



- * Note * A Hosted Feature View can only point to one Hosted Feature Service at a time!
- * **Tip** * Share the View Publicly, but always keep the Services Private. Views are more forgiving and can be directed to different Services should ever you need to replace the Service Item for some reason.

The Swap Layer option can be invoked with or without overwriting the Service. If you need to toggle the Layers of the View so they point to the other Service, simply invoke the OverwriteFS tool and specify the '-SwapLayers' Action Switch.

In the following screenshot, we will Swap Layers from Service-A to Service-B on our Test example, which contains 11 Layers in the Service! It also reports the elapsed time for various steps.

This process first identifies the Target Service, then it makes a backup of the Service and/or View details to re-apply layer. Then it Drops the Layers in the View and adds the Layers from the Target Service. Lastly, it re-applies the Layer, Service, and Service Item properties as needed from the backup taken earlier. Remember, Overwriting a Service resets it to the Published state!

```
Anaconda Prompt
(base) C:\>python OverwriteFS.py esri_livefeeds2 5144d8a809694e4c82dc8998e6df2857 Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_v1 -SwapLaye
 oading Python API...Ready!
 Accessing ArcGIS Online/Enterprise...
- Checking item...
  nvoking Feature View Layer Swap Workflow...
Acquiring Target Feature Service...
- Current Feature Service: /Test_NWS_Watches_Narnings/FeatureServer
- Target Feature Service Item Id: 431eab7358ae42909c9b66b29790de95
- Target Feature Service Title: 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C'
- Target Feature Service Filename: 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C.sd' (Service Definition)
Starting Swap Layer Process...
- Dropping Existing Layers...
- Success! Elapsed Time: 0:00:30.425099
- Adding Target Feature Service Layers...
- Success! Elapsed Time: 0:00:19.368195
- View now points to Feature Service: 431eab7358ae42909c9b66b29790de95, 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C'
  eature View Lavers Swapped, Total Elapsed Time: 0:00:49.808922
Starting Service Property Restoration...
  urrent Details Gathered, Elapsed Time: 0:00:11.988360
- Adding Relationship to Item: 431eab7358ae42909c9b66b29790de95, 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings_C'
- Adding Relationship to Item: c10e570fda244516bd761d32d79a6424, 'Test_NWS_Watches_Warnings'
  Restoring Layer Properties for: 'Public Forecast Zones'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'viewDefinitionQuery', 'fields', 'templates'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.564208
   estoring Layer Properties for: 'Fire Forecast Zones'
Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'templates'
Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.501669
   estoring Layer Properties for: 'US Counties'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'templates'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.956584
   estoring Layer Properties for: 'US States and Territories'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'templates'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.501704
  Restoring Layer Properties for: 'Coastal and Offshore Marine Zones'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'templates'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.648874
  Restoring Layer Properties for: 'All Events'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'types'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.940841
   estoring Layer Properties for: 'Extreme Events'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'types'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.934311
  Restoring Layer Properties for: 'Severe Events'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'types'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.956512
  Restoring Layer Properties for: 'Moderate Events'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'types'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.918853
  Restoring Layer Properties for: 'Minor Events'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'types'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:01.050278
  estoring Layer Properties for: 'Other Events'
- Layer Properties to Restore: 'fields', 'types'
- Layer Details Restored! Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.972193
Touching Service Properties
- Success! Elapsed Time: 0:00:15.467809
 Successfully Completed Property Restoration! Total Elapsed Time: 0:00:40.369017
  ayer Details Backed up, not related to Preservation, Total Elapsed Time: 0:00:00.934194
 Feature View Layer Swap was Successful, Overall Elapsed Time: 0:01:31.112133
Elapsed Time for Swap Layers Process: 0:01:53.390024
 (base) C:\>_
```

Python Code Sample

• A standalone example that downloads a file from a Web URL and Overwrites a Service.

'OverwriteFS_Sample.py', included this download, is Python example you can run locally.

```
import OverwriteFS
itemId = "f490bd11200a354f338ceeb628df32a" # Title: 'My Test Service Item'
sourceUrl = "https://some.where.com/data/folder/filename.csv"
# Import ArcGIS Python API and make a connection to Portal
from arcgis.gis import GIS
gis = GIS( profile="MyStoredProfile")
# Get item from Portal
item = gis.content.get( itemId)
# Initiate update of service
outcome = OverwriteFS.overwriteFeatureService( item, sourceUrl)
# Check results
if outcome["success"]:
   print( "Service Overwrite was a Success!")
elif outcome["success"] == False:
   print( "Service Overwrite Failed!")
   # Show last three steps, for diagnostics
   for step in outcome[ "items"][-3:]:
       print( " - Action: '{}', Result: '{}'".format( step[ "action"], step[ "result"]))
#else: outcome[ "success"] == None, No Change Required!
```

Exploring OverwriteFS Functions

• Function: updateRelationships

Function that will list, add, or remove a Child to Parent relationships on Items. Typically used for relating Service Items to a View or a Service Item to its File Item.

```
Anaconda Prompt - python
                                                                                                            X
Function: updateRelationships( <view>[, <relateIds>[, <unRelate>[, <vrebose>[, <outcome>[, <dryRun>]]]])
   Set or Remove Relationships between one or more Feature Services and a Feature View. Leveraged by A/B enabled Feature Views for SwapLayer action (re-pointing a View's Layers from one Feature Service to another).
Return: <outcome> Dictionary object updated with error results if issue.
   Outcome structure: {
                          "success": True = Made an update / False = Failure encountered / None = No changes made,
                           "items": [
                                  "id": <item id>,
"title": <item title>,
"itemType": <item type>,
"action": <operation>,
"result": <details>
          <relateIds>: (optional) String or List of Strings containing Item Ids of Feature Items you wish to
                             Default: Display Current Related Items
      Default: False, Add Relationships
       <verbose>: (optional) True to Display step by step progress actions and results
                            False to Display nothing
Default: None, just Display major progress and error results.
       dictionary of details.
Default: None
        <dryRun>: (optional) True or False, indicate that no update to a Service or Item should be done,
                            just go through the motions without making a change!
Default: False, Touch or Update the Service and Item.
```

• Function: getFeatureServiceTarget

Function that returns the targeted Service Item details when given a View that has Multi-Service relationships.

```
Anaconda Prompt (clone) - python
                                                                                                                                                     ×
Function: getFeatureServiceTarget( <view>[, <verbose>[, <outcome>[, <ignoreDataItemCheck>]]])
    Identifies Idle Service Item target for Multi-Service enabled Views, supporting Swap Layers workflow.
Returns: Feature Service Item and Data File details related to inactive A/B Feature Service related to <view>.

Output structure: {"view": <related item>, "service": <item>, "filename": <string>, "fileType": <string>}
Returns: <outcome> Dictionary object updated with error results if issue.
    Outcome structure: {
                                   "success": True = Made an update / False = Failure encountered / None = No changes made, "items": [
                                             "id": <item id>,
"title": <item title>,
"itemType": <item type>,
"action": <operation>,
"result": <details>
                         <view>: (required) The Hosted Feature View 'arcgis.gis.item' object you wish to update.
    This is the Feature Service View that will have its Layers Swapped or repointed to the Target Feature Service based on available related Services.
                     <verbose>: (optional) True to Display step by step progress actions and results
                                                  False to Display nothing
'max' to Display Maximum Diagnostic detail
Default: Mone, just display major progress and error results.
                    <ignoreDataItemCheck>: (optional) True to ignore verification check that target services have an associated
                                                  data file item.
False to verify data file item exists for target services.
Default: False
```

Function: swapFeatureViewLayers

Function that will Swap View Layers to Idle Service Layers or initiate the Overwrite and then Swap Layers depending on the presence of the <updateFile> property.



Function: overwriteFeatureService

Function that will perform the Service Overwrite depending on the presence of the <updateFile> property. Can also initiate the Convert option if present.



Online Notebook Code Sample

A Shared Notebook example that downloads a file from a Web URL and Overwrites a Service.

'Sample OverwriteFS Notebook', https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=cd5819375aca40a3a7f8b3a269404c2c

```
A starter Notebook that leverages MNCD to import the OverwriteFS
        script.
         Use this to get started with maintaining the data in your Services!
        If the Manage Notebook Code Dependencies (MNCD) tool has NOT been applied to your Notebook environment, see this link to
        add it using the installer: https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=46c7512604654601ab4338f9299c5414
        Align Current Working Directory for Notebook and Scheduled Tasks
        By default, Notebook is '/arcgis' and Scheduler is '/home/arcgis'
In [ ]: import os
        os.chdir( "/arcgis") # match Scheduler to Notebook
        workPath = "/arcqis/home/work"
        if not os.path.exists( workPath):
            # Create work folder
             os.mkdir( workPath)
        Import and Manage Notebook Code Dependencies
In [ ]: from home.mncd import mncd
        mncd.manageDependents( "d45f80eb53c748e7aa3d938a46b48836")
        Run this cell to create a connection to your GIS environment:
In [ ]: from arcgis.gis import GIS
        gis = GIS("home")
        Now you are ready to start updating a Feature Service!
In [ ]: # Access Service Item and define source Url to data
        serviceItem = gis.content.get( "3092c4d7d2214b4dad1caca089105535")
sourceUrl = "https://www.eia.gov/maps/map_data/PowerPlants_US_EIA.zip"
         # Perform Service Overwrite
        outcome = OverwriteFS.overwriteFeatureService( serviceItem, sourceUrl, outPath=workPath, verbose=True)
         # Check the outcome of the Overwrite
        if outcome[ "success"]:
            print( "Service Overwrite was a Success!")
        elif outcome[ "success"] == False:
            print( "Service Overwrite Failed!")
             # Show last three step as diagnostic
            for step in outcome["items"][-3:]:
                 print( " - Action: '{}', Result: '{}'".format( step["action"], step[ "result"]))
         # else: outcome[ "success"] == None, No Change Required!
```

Guidance, Limitations, and Known Issues

Guidance

- Test, test, test. It is always a good idea to try out new functionality on a Test Service or Item that has no real importance. You should become familiar with script behavior and experiment to see how it interacts with your content and environment. Don't be afraid to break a test Service or Item, you can always discard it!
- When specifying parameters on the command line, remember that a space is used to separate parameters. If you are entering an Item Title that happens to include a space, be sure to surround the text with double quotes to ensure it is treated as a single parameter!
 Ex: "My Test Service", and don't confuse a single quote ', with a double quote ".
- When considering schema changes, always 'add' fields to the end of the schema, as not to disrupt existing users. Never 'delete' a field, this will most definitely disrupt users, hide them instead. Some field types can be changed, like a Double replacing an Integer. The Double has a larger capacity and will accept Integer values. An Integer will accept a Short. Always go from small type to a large type and you are not likely to experience an issue.
- When making schema changes to a View that is supported by Multiple Services, consider updating the Idle Service manually first, without invoking the Swap Layers. This will give you a chance to verify the structural changes for any possible issues, a QA/QC process. You can invoke the Swap Layers action manually as well when the updated Service is vetted! Then repeat the change on the now idle Service. You can always Swap Layers back to the original Service if the View encounters unforeseen issues! * UPDATE * This now support the '-UpdateTarget' Action Switch, allowing automatic Target update and then stopping for QA/QC process. Once considered to pass inspection, rerun with just "Swap Layers"!
- When creating multiple Services to use with a View, each Service will require its own File Item with a uniquely named file. Think about naming them with a 'A', 'B' or '1', '2' type of sequence in the title to keep track of which one goes with which Service.
- When considering creating multiple Views to support a desired content offering, examine the reasoning behind needing multiple Views. Are you needing to hide certain data fields from the target users? Do you need to add a Definition Query to block access to certain rows? Are you wanting to limit access to a given Geography? Is security required to only share the View with certain users? These are all good reasons to leverage a View. But if all you need or want is different Symbology, consider creating a 'Feature Layer' Item instead. This uses the same source Service as a View of Service Item, but it will store the Symbology and Popups in the data property of the Feature Layer Item, separate from the original View or Service. As a bonus, they only create a content Item, no additional Service or duplication of Data. You can create one right from the 'Visualization' tab on any Service or View, whether you own it or not! Plus, these are easily shared and consumed just like a View or Service Item is. If one is created from a Swap Layers supported View, the Feature Layer Item will also benefit from the Swap since it points to the View.

Limitations

- When Swapping Layers on a View, where the parent Service may have multiple Views, this script does not currently support cascading the Swap to these additional Views. You would need to perform a Swap Layers request on each View. This cascading capability is under consideration for a future release!
- o This script always assumes your Items exist. It is not designed to "create" an Item.
- Currently, this script does not have the ability to add new layers to a View that did not already have them. Referring to cases where Overwriting a Service may add new Layers because of a schema change. This capability is under consideration for a future release!
- A Service cannot be Overwritten if it supports a Tile, Vector Tile, OGC, or WFS Service.
 Damage to these Service type can result.

Known Issues

- In rare cases, reapplying altered Service or View properties can fail. Not by way of an error, nay they will complete successfully yet never be applied at the back end. We are working to remedy this in future releases, but you can leverage the '-PersistProps' option to ensure that critical properties are never lost! Most notable is Post-Publishing Symbology changes. They are applied directly to the Service of a View or Service Item. When Overwriting, the Service details are returned to their original Published state. This forces the script to reapply the most recently backed up details back to the Service, which has the potential of 'not taking' on the Service side depending on how busy the environment is at the time.
- The Python API used by this script, currently v1.9.1, cannot upload a file larger than 2,147,483,647 bytes! When attempting to overwrite a Service or File Item with a file larger than this, the tool will error out with a message "Source file too large!".

Release History

- April 2019, v1.4.1: Initial public release.
- April 2020, v1.4.2: (Internal) Updated to detect if Profile account password exists, to help prevent Task locking up due to 'Enter Password' prompt initiated by Python API if the password is missing!
- May 2020, v1.4.3: Finalize check for Profile account password, exit if not populated. Enhanced Profile connection to allow using your active ArcGIS Pro account.
- July 2020, v1.4.4: Corrected URL Header access issue during downloads, allowing access to FTP data sources.
- September 2021, v2.0.0: Added '-h', '-SwapLayers', '-GetTarget', '-ListRelated', '-AddRelated', '-RemoveRelated', and '-Convert' Action Switches. Added '-OutPath', '-NoTimeSeries', '-NoTouch', '-NoWait', '-NoProps', '-PersistProps', '-DryRun', '-AllowPWprompt', '-LessDetail', '-MoreDetail', and '-Password' Option Switches. Added workflow to leverage two Hosted Feature Services supporting one View, alternating Overwrite to Idle Service then Swapping Layers of View to point to newly updated Service. Supports download data Conversion prior to Overwrite. Supports repair of File Item to Service relationship, enabling Service Overwrite capability. Added Service and View property backup and restoration.
- **September 2021, v2.0.1**: Patch to update 'overwriteFeatureService' Function to correctly report outcome of download and conversion when no changes required. Should be reporting a status of None! Also updated command line execution exit value to report -1 on a 'None' status outcome.
- October 2021, v2.0.2: Patch to workflow when Service has one or more Views. Overwriting a
 Service will cause the ArcGIS backend environment to update the View details like Layer extent.
 We detected an issue with the most recent ArcGIS Online release where following a Service
 Overwrite the Layer Extent on the Views are set to the first Feature Extent, not the Extent of all
 Features. This Patch touches the View's Service Details if its Layers are not Time Enabled,
 correcting the issue. Also included in this release is an update to the
 'Converters/Support/datetimeUtils.py' script. See its documentation for full details!
- November 2021, v2.1.0: Removed Layer Optimization Cancelation when Overwriting, not needed! Added support for Overwriting of 'File' item content, not just Feature Services. Revised CRC check logic to pick up altered content downloaded or converted, helping to NOT update a Service if the data has not changed. Added QA/QC compliant '-UpdateTarget' Action Switch to command line parameters and 'noSwap' property to 'swapFeatureLayers' function. Added automatic Optimization cancelation to Overwrite workflow, allowing user defined multiscale settings to be used, and allows for Job tracking. Added '-IgnoreAge' Option Switch to command line parameters and 'ignoreAge' property to 'swapFeatureLayers' and 'overwriteFeatureService' functions. Renamed conversion Module 'Rss2Json' to 'Xml2GeoJSON', reflecting its enhanced capabilities. Added new conversion Module 'Json2GeoJSON' to allow for Json data manipulation.
- **December 2021, v2.1.1**: Update to Conversion routines only! Patched 'Json2GeoJSON' and 'Xml2GeoJSON' to handle null Z-value Geometries, improved row level error trapping, and added Deprecation Message to retired Converter 'Rss2Json'.
- **February 2022, v2.1.2**: Patch to detect case-insensitive field indexes. Added '*ignoreDataItemCheck*' property to 'getFeatureServiceTarget' function, allowing Swap Layers using Services that do not have an associated data file item when not overwriting. Added service manager refresh steps to processing, to make sure we always receive current details. Patch overwrite and swap layers processing to accommodate change in Python API v2 'table' properties. Updated 'updateRelationships' function to return a properly hydrated outcome response,

detailing the call results (previously overlooked). Patch updates to 'Json2GeoJSON' and 'Xml2GeoJSON'.