# **Land Use Permits II**

Modify Land Use Permits I to download the live land use permit application data from Seattle's Department of Planning and Development. Download the JSON format, parse the data, and populate your Core Data datastore. The web interface to the data is <a href="https://data.seattle.gov/Permitting/Land-Use-Permits/uyyd-8gak">https://data.seattle.gov/Permitting/Land-Use-Permits/uyyd-8gak</a>. Retrieve the JSON formatted data at <a href="https://data.seattle.gov/api/views/uyyd-8gak/rows.json?">https://data.seattle.gov/api/views/uyyd-8gak/rows.json?</a> <a href="https://data.seattle.gov/api/views/uyyd-8gak/rows.json?">accessType=DOWNLOAD</a>.

# Functionality and architecture

In addition to the requirements for Permits I, add a "Fetch It" button to your UI to trigger the fetch and parse.

Your download and parse method or methods can be synchronous (blocking the UI) or asynchronous (running in the background).

#### **Notes**

If you go the asynchronous route, you'll need an object to be the delegate of the NSURLRequest. You could use your NSPersistentDocument subclass for that, but that would lock you in to OS X and to a GUI. If you want your code to be portable to command line code or to iOS, you'll need a separate class, and an instance of that class, to manage the download and parsing.

I've broken the download and the parse/load into two separate methods. By doing this, I've made the parse/load testable (you can pass it a known NSData and test for predicted results), and I've made the API more amenable to asynchronous loading.

The textbook's example is a data source that returns only dictionaries and subdictionaries. The Seattle data source for this project is more complicated. As far as I have been able to tell, it looks like this:

- root node is a dictionary with two keys, "data" and "meta".
- "data" is an array of arrays. Each element of the "data" array corresponds to one row in the web-based display, and is an array of 25 elements. The first 7 of those elements seem to correspond to some internal server-side database information. The remaining 18 correspond to the visible columns.
- "meta" is a dictionary with only one key, "view".
- "view" is a dictionary with about 30 keys describing the database, some of it apparently internal.
- The "columns" element of "view" is a dictionary of dictionaries, and describes the individual columns
  presented in "data". But the "position" element in each "columns" dictionary is off by 6. It seems to indicate
  that column 2 is the Application/Permit Number. But actually, that's found in element 8 of each "data"
  member.

In class next week, we'll walk through ways to make the import operation seem faster, be faster, and be sparing of resources. We'll also take a look at better ways to present the information.

# **Optional Challenges**

Provide some sort of download/parse/insert progress feedback.

Modify the file handling so that the Save dialog does not prompt for a file type, but instead saves to a file with an extension of your choosing.

Add a map to the detail view, showing the property's location. You could do this fairly simply with a WebView and your favorite online mapping service.

Add a button to open the application's status page in the default web browser.

Add a web view that shows the application's status page.

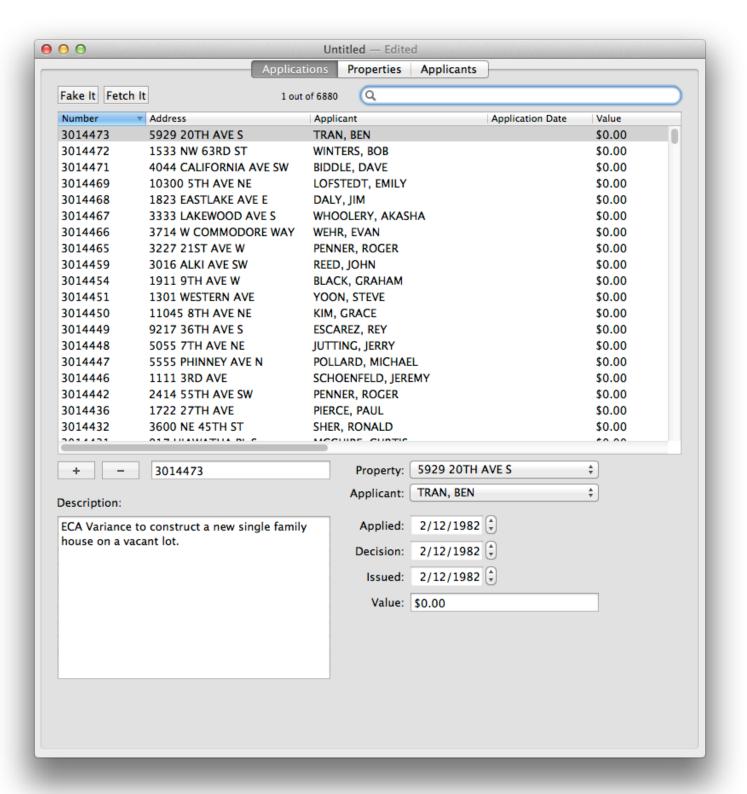
Modify the download request so that only data that has changed since your last request is downloaded.

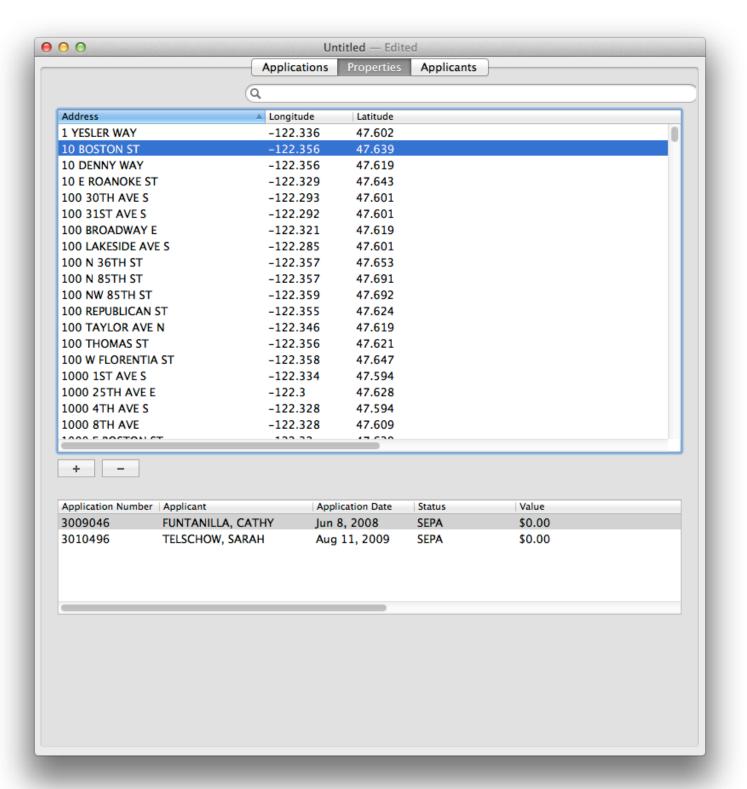
Extract the column descriptions from the metadata, and use them to populate the Tool Tips for table columns and detail view elements.

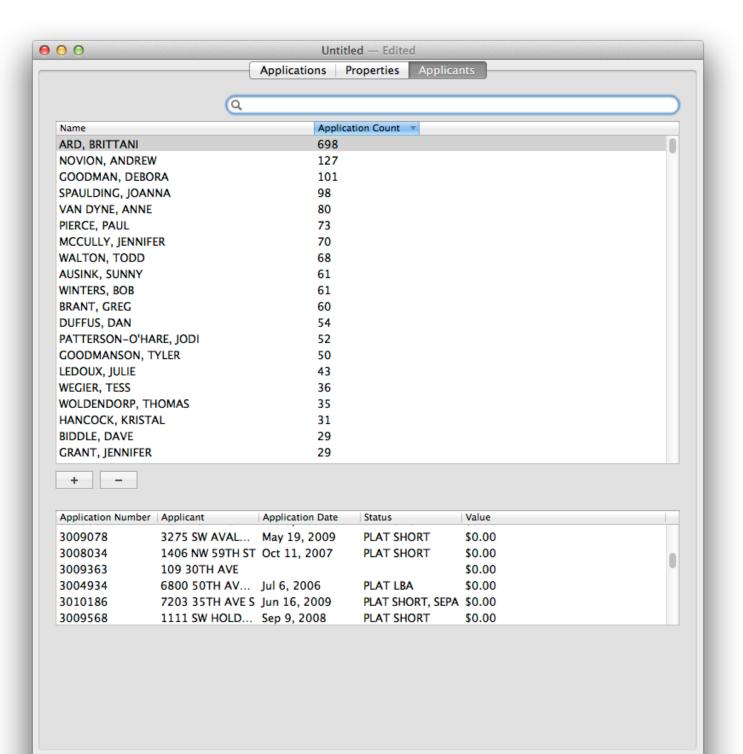
### **Grading Focus**

Core Data model and UI continue to work correctly.

Data is loaded over the net, parsed, and inserted into the database.







# **Starting Code**

```
+ (NSString *)stringForJSONURL
{
    return @"https://data.seattle.gov/api/views/uyyd-8gak/rows.json?
accessType=DOWNLOAD";
+ (void)exploreDatabase:(NSDictionary *)database
    NSArray *data = database[@"data"];
    NSDictionary *meta = database[@"meta"];
    NSLog(@"'meta' keys: %@", meta.allKeys);
    NSDictionary *view = meta[@"view"];
   NSLog(@"'view' keys: %@", view.allKeys);
    //NSObject *columns = view[@"columns"];
    NSArray *columns = view[@"columns"];
   NSLog(@"columns are of class %@", columns.class);
    NSLog(@"column elements are of class %@", [columns[0] class]);
    NSDictionary *aColumnsElement = columns[0];
    NSLog(@"columns keys are %@", aColumnsElement.allKeys);
    int columnCount = 0;
    NSLog(@"column values: position name description dataTypeName fieldName");
    for (NSDictionary *obj in columns) {
        columnCount++;
        //NSLog(@"column %d: %@", columnCount, obj);
        NSLog(@"column %d: %@ %@ %@ %@ %@", columnCount,
              obj[@"position"], obj[@"name"], obj[@"description"],
              obj[@"dataTypeName"], obj[@"fieldName"]);
    }
    NSLog(@"meta %@ %@", meta.class, meta.allKeys);
    NSLog(@"view %@ %@", view.class, view.allKeys);
    int j = 0;
    for (NSArray *row in data) {
        int i = 0;
        for (id col in row) {
            NSLog(@"%d %@", i++, col);
        if (j++ > 20)
            break;
    }
```

```
Here's a start on the parsing and loading code:
+ (BOOL)repopulateFromScratch:(NSManagedObjectContext *)moc
{
    NSData *data = [NSData dataWithContentsOfURL:
                     [NSURL URLWithString:[self stringForJSONURL]]];
    return [self repopulateFromScratchWithData:data context:moc];
}
+ (BOOL)repopulateFromScratchWithData:(NSData *)inputData
                               context:(NSManagedObjectContext *)moc
{
    NSLog(@"parsing data of size %ld bytes", inputData.length);
    NSDictionary *database;
    NSError *error;
    database = [NSJSONSerialization
                JSONObjectWithData:inputData
                options: kNilOptions
                error:&error];
    if (!database) {
        NSLog(@"%@ %@", error.localizedDescription,
error.localizedFailureReason);
        return NO;
    }
    else {
        [self exploreDatabase:database];
        NSLog(@"data downloaded");
        NSDateFormatter *rfc3339DateFormatter = [[NSDateFormatter alloc] init];
        NSLocale *enUSPOSIXLocale = [[[NSLocale alloc]
initWithLocaleIdentifier:@"en_US_POSIX"] autorelease];
        rfc3339DateFormatter.locale = enUSPOSIXLocale;
        rfc3339DateFormatter.dateFormat = @"yyyy'-'MM'-'dd'T'HH':'mm':'ss'Z'";
        rfc3339DateFormatter.timeZone = [NSTimeZone timeZoneForSecondsFromGMT:
0];
        for (NSArray *row in database[@"data"]) {
            NSString *permitNumberString = nil;
            NSString *addressString = nil;
            NSString *applicantString = nil;
            if (row[8] != [NSNull null]) {
                permitNumberString = row[8];
```

}

```
if (row[10] != [NSNull null]) {
                addressString = row[10];
            if (row[16] != [NSNull null]) {
                applicantString = row[16];
            }
            Application *application = [Application
findOrCreateApplicationWithPermitNumber:permitNumberString
context:moc];
            application.applicationPermitNumber = permitNumberString;
            if (row[9] != [NSNull null]) {
                application.permitTypes = row[9];
            if (applicantString) {
                Applicant *applicant = [Applicant
findOrCreateApplicantWithName:applicantString
context:moc];
                application.applicant = applicant;
            }
```