

Lifestyle Business Website

Statement of Work

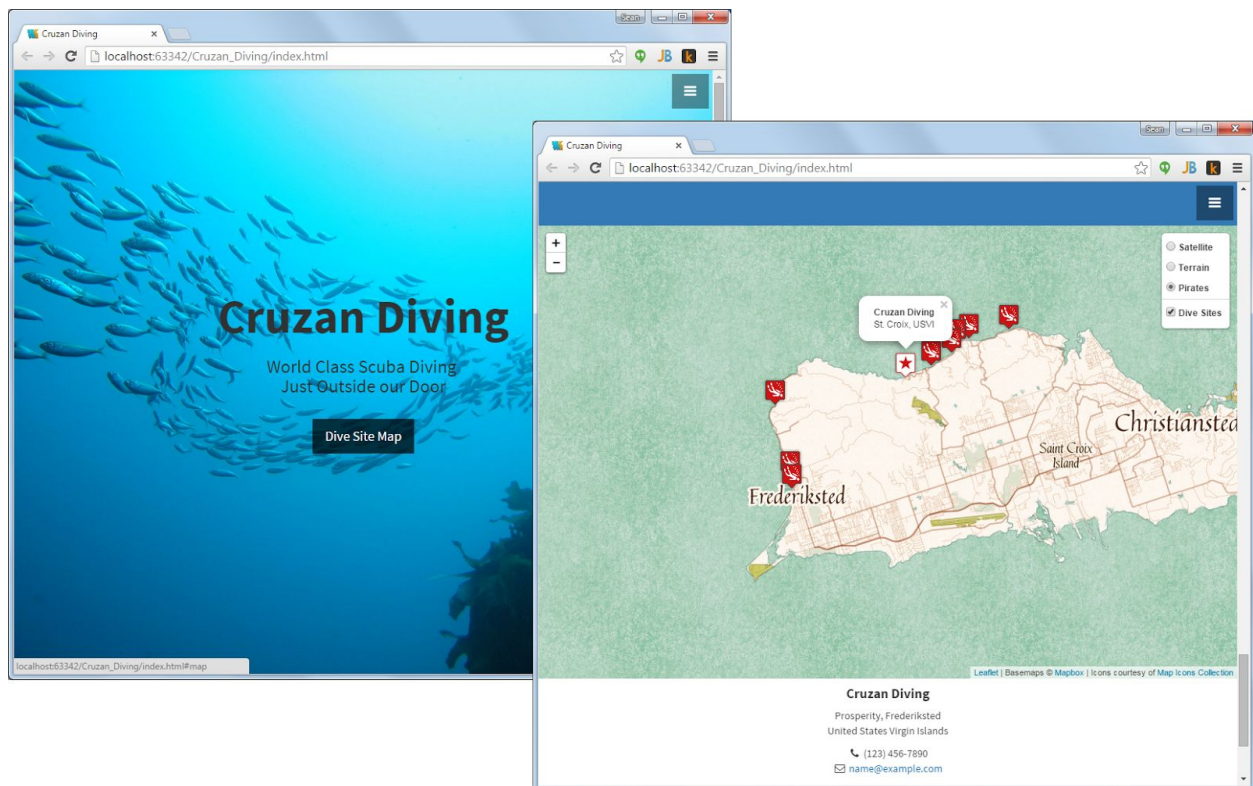
Project Team

Project Role	Organization	Contact	Email
GIS Developer	ACC	You	you@austincc.edu
Project Manager	ACC	Sean Moran	smoran@austincc.edu

Project Description

You won the lottery! That's the good news. The bad news is that it's not enough to quit working. Undaunted, you've decided to take the winnings and invest in a [lifestyle business](#) where you can make a living doing what you love. The tourism business you've purchased needs a facelift and a new website with an interactive map showing your location along with nearby attractions.

You're on a budget, so you've selected a low cost open source GIS technology stack that includes Leaflet, GeoJSON, and Mapbox to create your website and interactive map.



Responsive design website with interactive map of business location and nearby attractions

Duration

The project is expected to last two to four hours.

Type and Value

The Lifestyle Business Website is a school project worth 10 points toward the GISC 2459 final grade.

Payment

Payment will be extended in the form of a project grade.

Project Area

The project area will depend on the location of your business and nearby attractions.

Project Goal

Create and publish a lifestyle business website and interactive map using GeoJSON, Mapbox and the Leaflet JavaScript interactive mapping API.

Measures

The lifestyle business website should include:

1. A themed website template with homepage and link to an interactive map; and
2. An embedded interactive map with location of your business and nearby attractions.

The embedded interactive map should:

1. Utilize the Leaflet API;
2. Map your business location as a Leaflet marker and nearby attractions as GeoJSON features with attribute popups;
3. Include Mapbox cached basemap services; and
4. Include a toggle layer control.

The website and map should be published using an Amazon Web Service (AWS) Elastic Cloud Computing (EC2) virtual server with Microsoft IIS and be accessible via an http address to be submitted via Blackboard.

Project Scope

The project scope consists of the following summary tasks:

1. Create Website
2. Collect and Assimilate Data
3. Add Leaflet Map to Website
4. Add Layers to Leaflet Map
5. Publish Website with Embedded Map

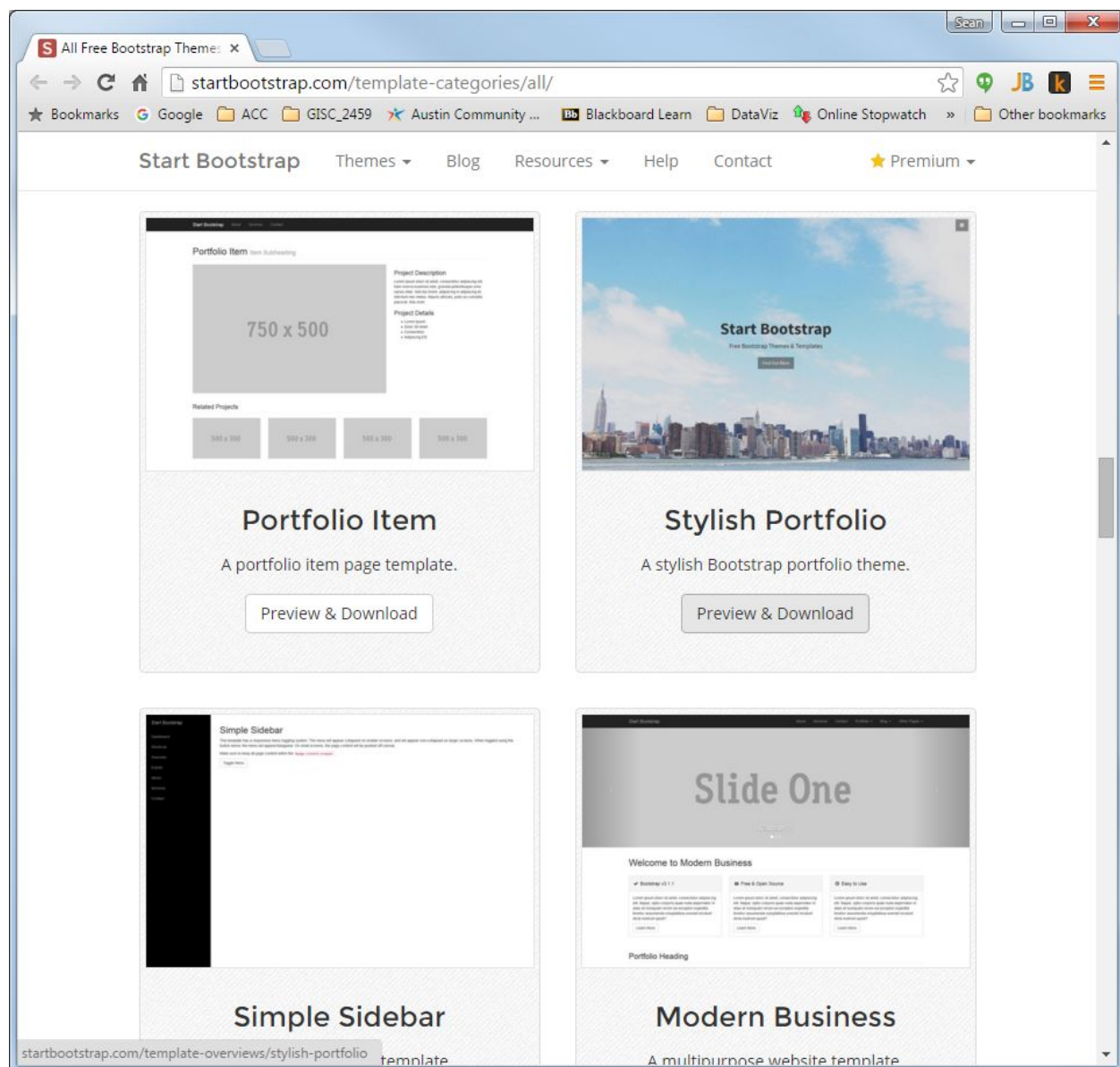
Each summary task is described below.

1. Create Website

A lot of your customers rely heavily on their mobile phones, so you want to use a responsive design website template. Create the website by selecting, downloading, and customizing an open source responsive design website template from Iron Summit Media Strategies' Start Bootstrap website at <http://startbootstrap.com/>.

Select, Download, and Copy Website Template

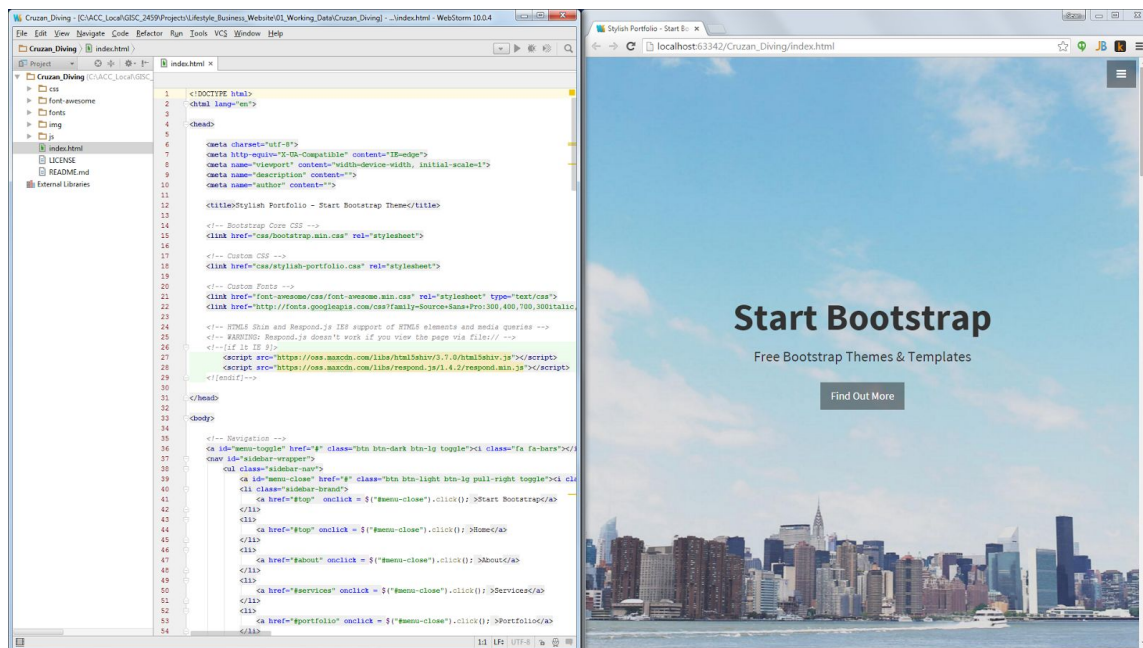
Select and download a website template from <http://startbootstrap.com/template-categories/all/>. Make a working copy that allows you to experiment with the template without having to return to Start Bootstrap website if you “break” it.



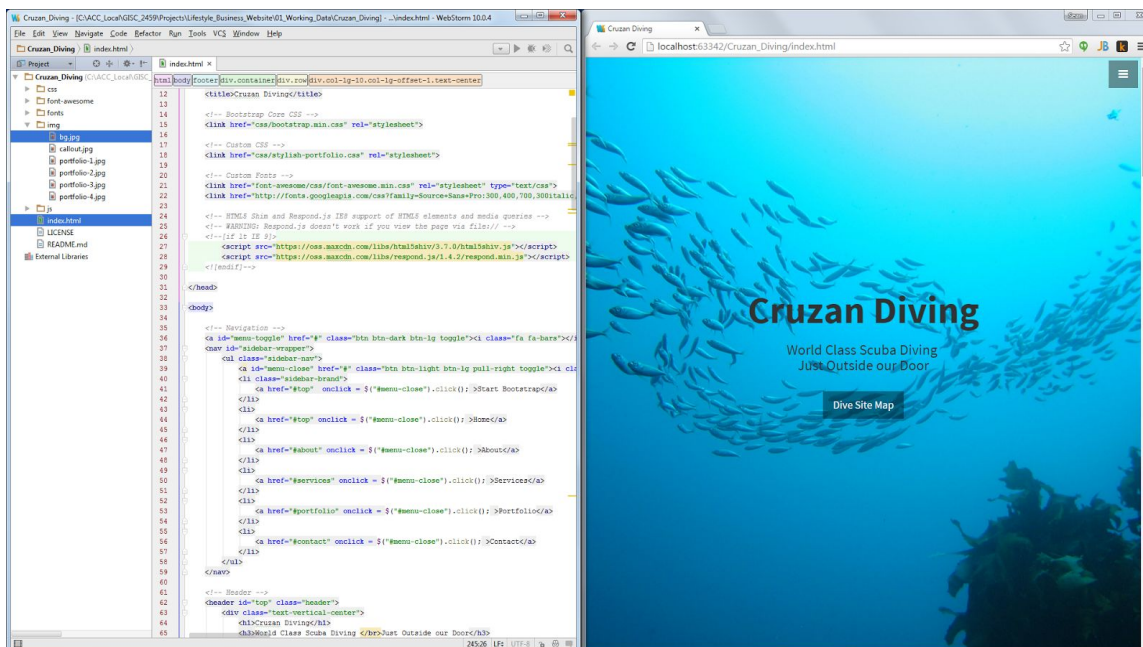
Start Bootstrap responsive design website templates from Iron Summit Media Strategies

Open and Edit Website Template in an IDE

Utilize an Integrated Development Environment (IDE), such as JetBrains WebStorm to open and edit the website. Customize the website home page title, heading, and related elements so that your customers identify the website with your lifestyle business. Remember to reserve a location for your interactive map.



The Start Bootstrap Stylish Portfolio website template opened in WebStorm IDE and Internet browser



The website template with customized title, heading, and other elements

2. Collect and Assimilate Data

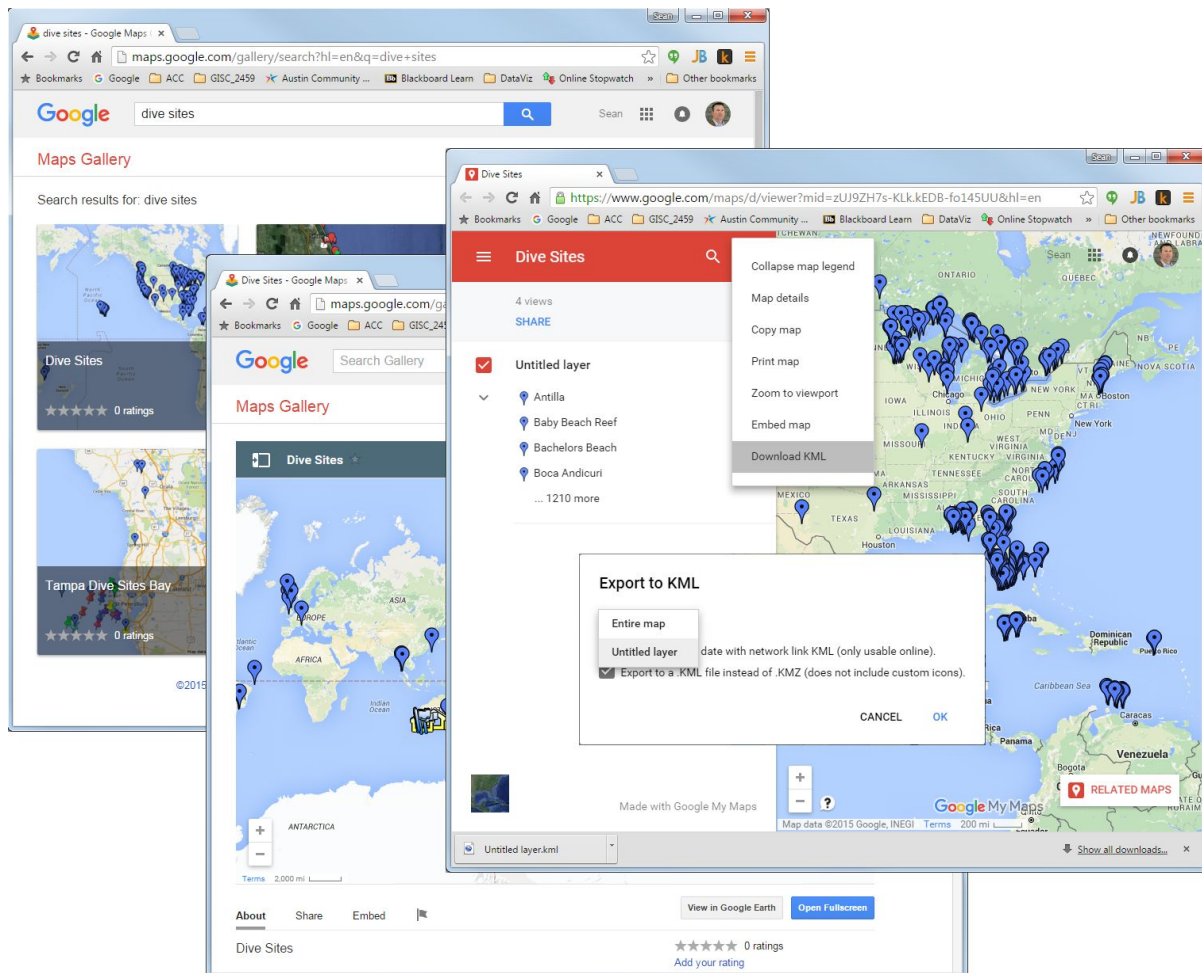
The interactive map will include your business location mapped as a Leaflet marker and nearby attractions mapped using GeoJSON with attribute popups. Start by finding a good location for your business and then locate nearby attractions for your customers to enjoy.

Locate Your Business

Use [Google Maps](#) to explore your market and locate your business. Once you identify a good location, right-click on the map and select “What’s here?”. A small window will popup with the latitude and longitude coordinates for your business. Copy and save these coordinates to use during Summary Task 3 Add Leaflet Map to Website.

Find and Download Geospatial Attractions Dataset

Now you need to locate nearby attractions for your customers. You can search google using the modifier “kml” to find a map or with attractions you are looking for (e.g. [diving](#), [hiking](#), [surfing](#), etc.).



Geospatial attractions dataset downloaded from Google Maps Gallery as a KML file

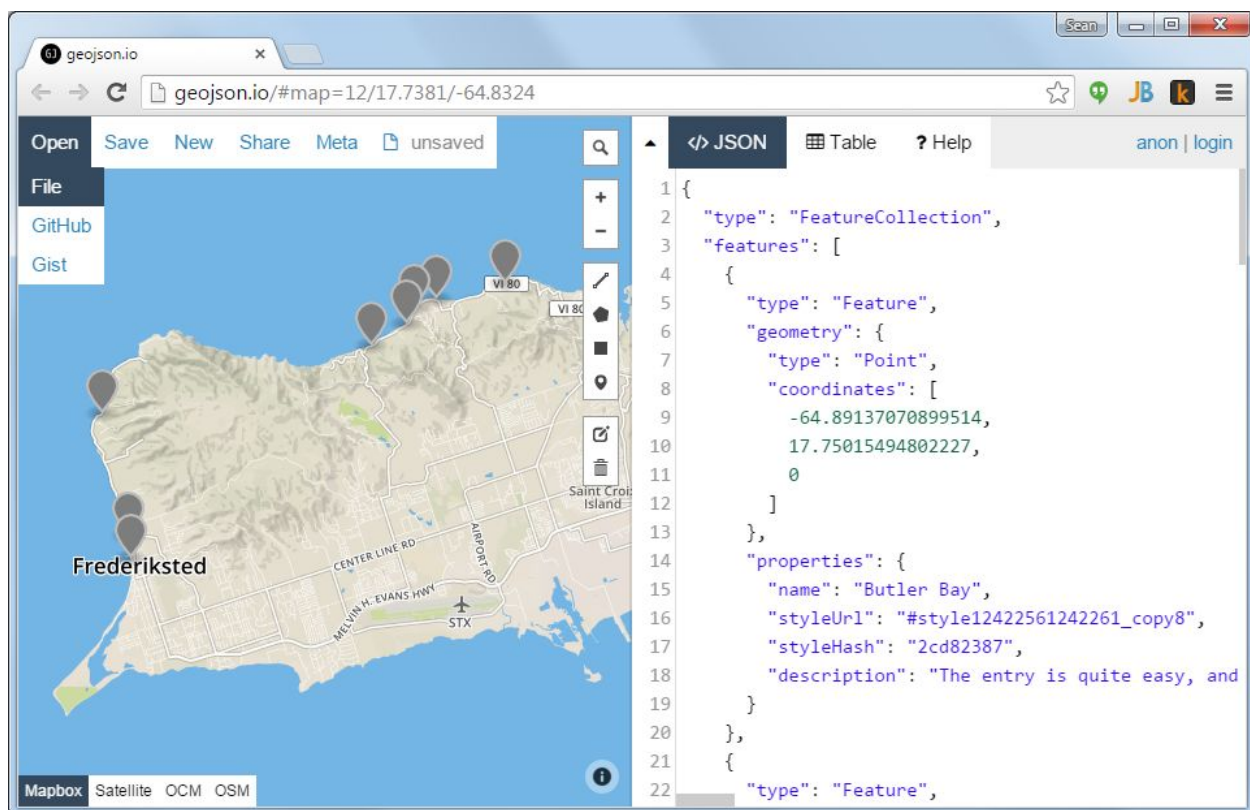
If necessary, you can use Google Earth to select a subset of features and then Save Place As... to create a new KML. Optionally, you might locate and download your geospatial attractions in a different file format from a different site or create the data yourself.

Convert File to GeoJSON

Convert your geospatial attractions to a GeoJSON file. GeoJSON is an open standard JavaScript format for geographic features and attributes. Because it's JavaScript, you can serve geospatial data directly to your website and map without a map server. There are a number of online conversion tools you can use, including:

- [Ogre](#) - Click Choose File to select your KML, KMZ, CSV, GPX, Shapefile or other file format, click CONVERT TO GEOJSON, and copy GeoJSON from your browser window. With Ogre, you can also convert a GeoJSON file to Shapefile.
- [geojson.io](#) - Click Open>File to select your KML, CSV, GPX, or other file format and copy the GeoJSON from the right-side window or click Save>GeoJSON to download.
- [toGeoJSON](#) - open your KML or GPX file in notepad, copy the contents, paste them into the toGeoJSON left-side window, select the format, and then copy the GeoJSON from the right-side window or click the blue button to download.

You will use your GeoJSON of nearby attractions when you Add Layers to Leaflet Map in Summary Task 4.



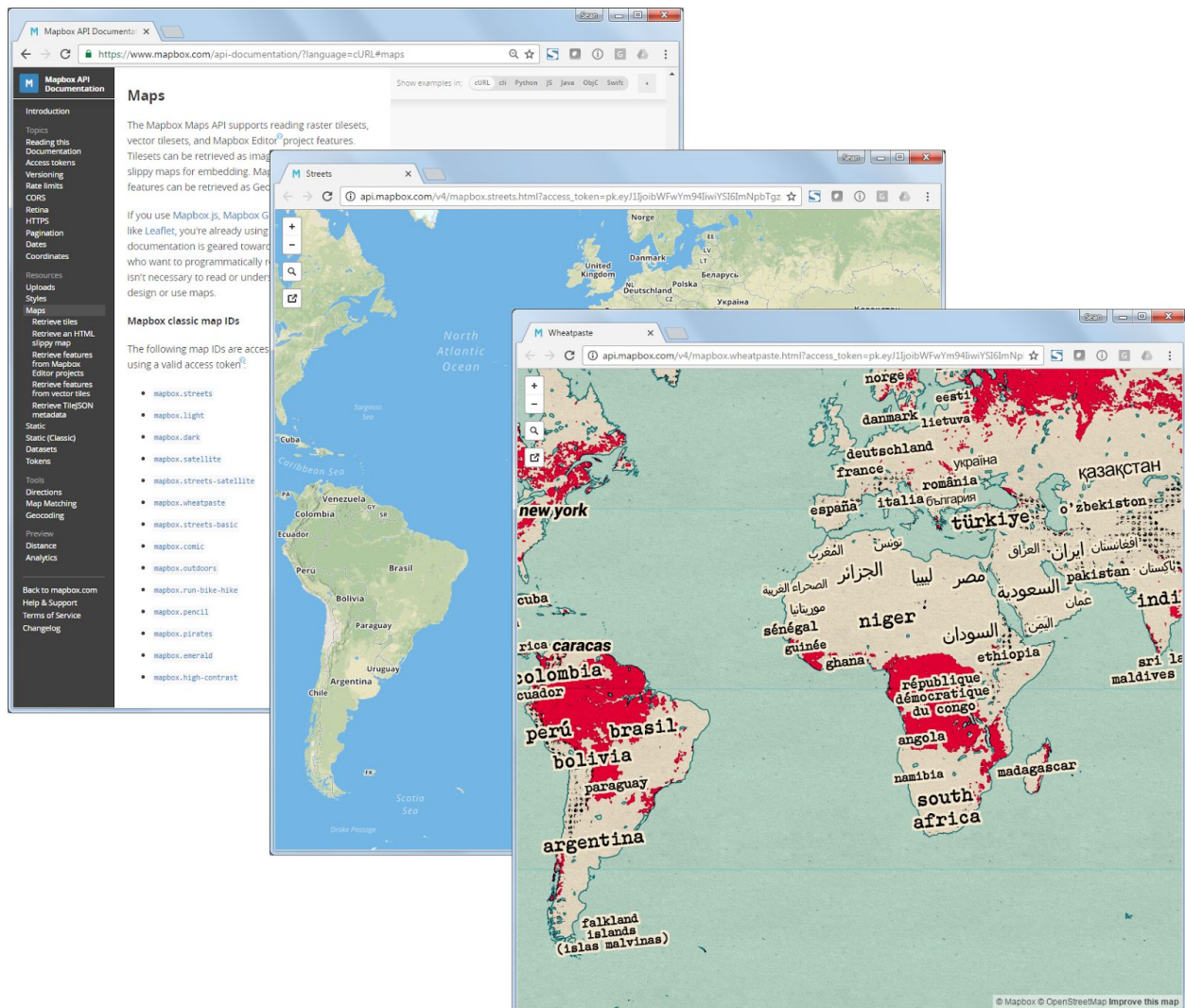
Geospatial attractions converted to GeoJSON using geojson.io website

3. Add Leaflet Map to Website

In Summary Task 1 Create Website, you created a website with a spot reserved for your embedded interactive map. The next step is to add the Leaflet API with Mapbox cached map services to your website. First, you need to create a Mapbox API Access Token and identify a map service that you'll call from the Leaflet API.

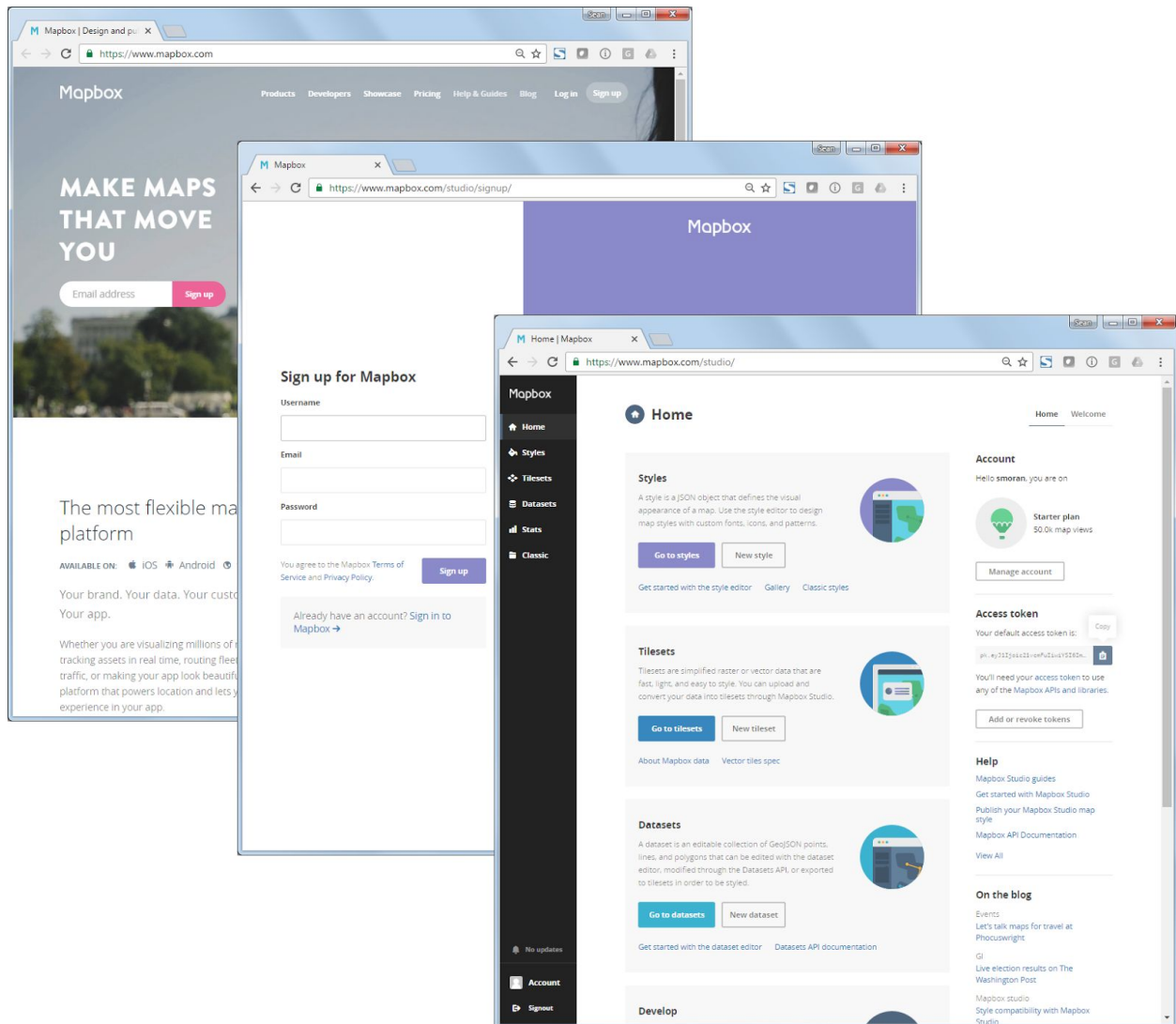
Create Mapbox API Access Token and Select Map Service

[Mapbox](#) has published a number of beautiful cached map services that developers with less than 50,000 map views per month can use free of charge. The Leaflet API consumes the Mapbox cached map services with an Access Token and a [Map ID that identifies the cached map services](#) shown below. Select a map service and copy the Map ID (e.g. mapbox.satellite).



Mapbox cached map services with Map IDs (e.g. mapbox.streets, mapbox.wheatpaste, etc.)

If you don't already have a Mapbox account, visit Mapbox at <https://www.mapbox.com/> to Sign Up for an account, click on Projects, and copy your Access Token as shown below.



Using the Mapbox cached map services requires a Mapbox API access token

Now that you have a Mapbox API Access Token and a selected cached map service Map ID, you are ready to create your first Leaflet interactive map. The steps listed below are loosely based on the [Leaflet Quick Start Guide](#) found in the [Leaflet Tutorials](#).

Create Leaflet test map

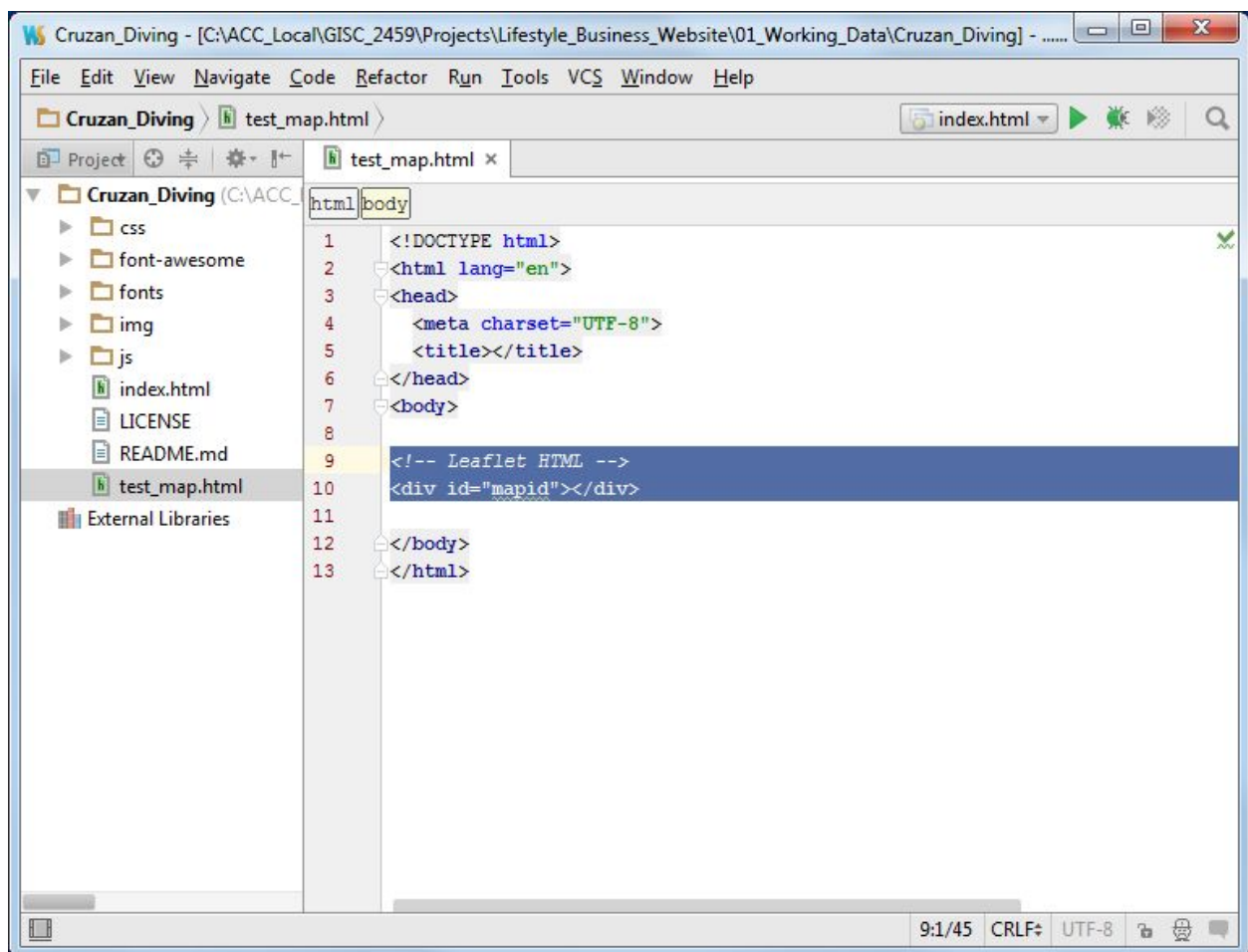
Good programmers test their code in a controlled environment before adding it to their website. You'll create a "test" HTML file to test your code before adding the working code blocks to your website.

The general approach for adding the Leaflet map to the website will be:

- Add the HTML element
- Add the variable declarations and JavaScript function
- Add the CSS styling

Add the HTML Leaflet map element

Add the HTML Leaflet <div> element identified with the property id "mapid". The "mapid" property will be used by the JavaScript to place the map in this <div> container.

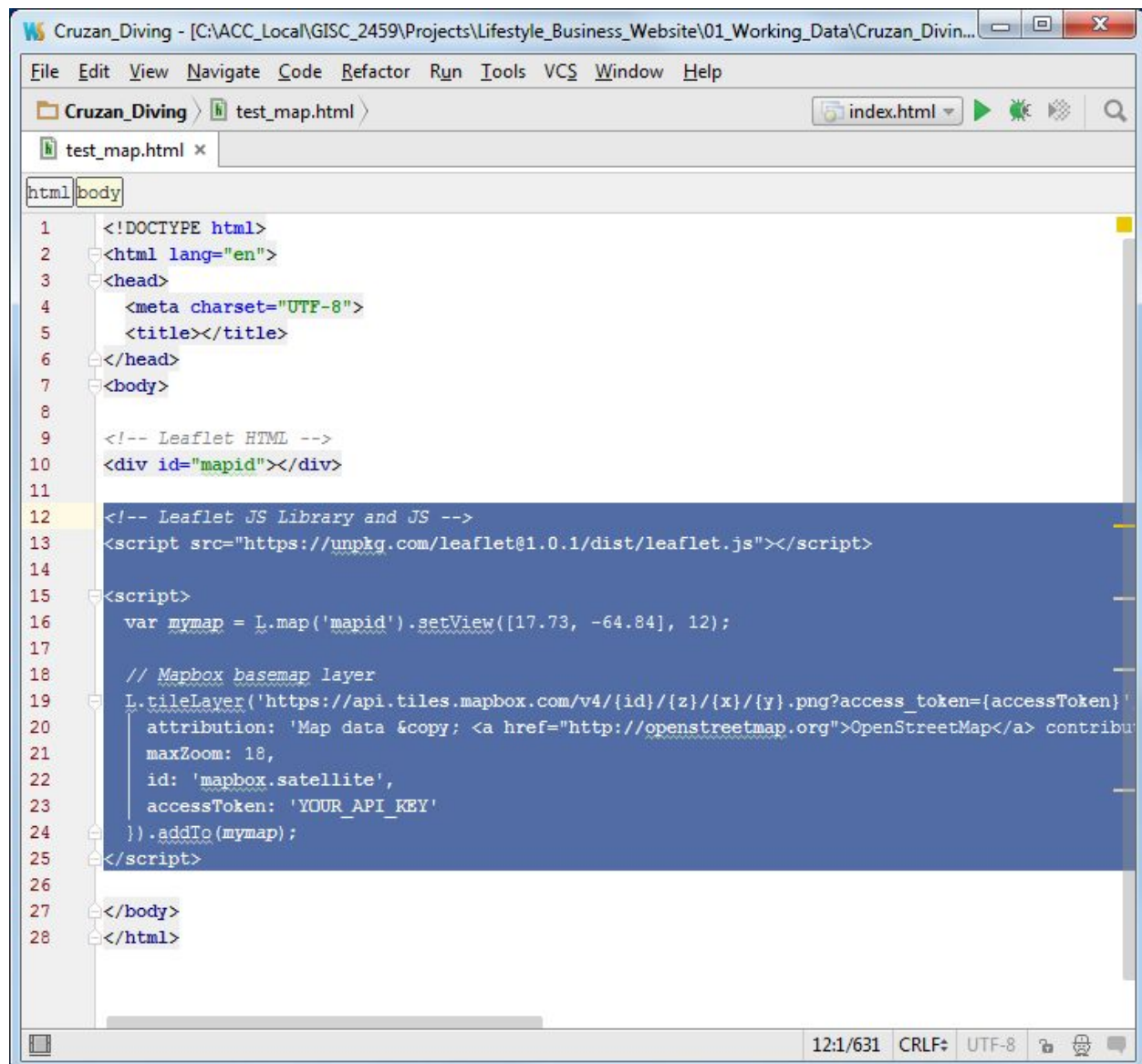


test_map.html with HTML Leaflet <div> element

Add the Leaflet JavaScript file, variable declarations, and initialize map

Now you're ready to add the Leaflet JavaScript file, variable declarations and initialize the map. Loading the Leaflet JavaScript library allows you to use Leaflet API commands like `L.tilelayer` and `L.map`. You'll then declare a layer variable that includes the `L.tilelayer` command, Mapbox Access Token and Map ID. Lastly, you'll initialize the map using the `L.map` command with properties set to center, zoom, and add map layers as shown below.

Note that Leaflet requires you to add the JavaScript in the `<body>` element after the `<div>` map element.

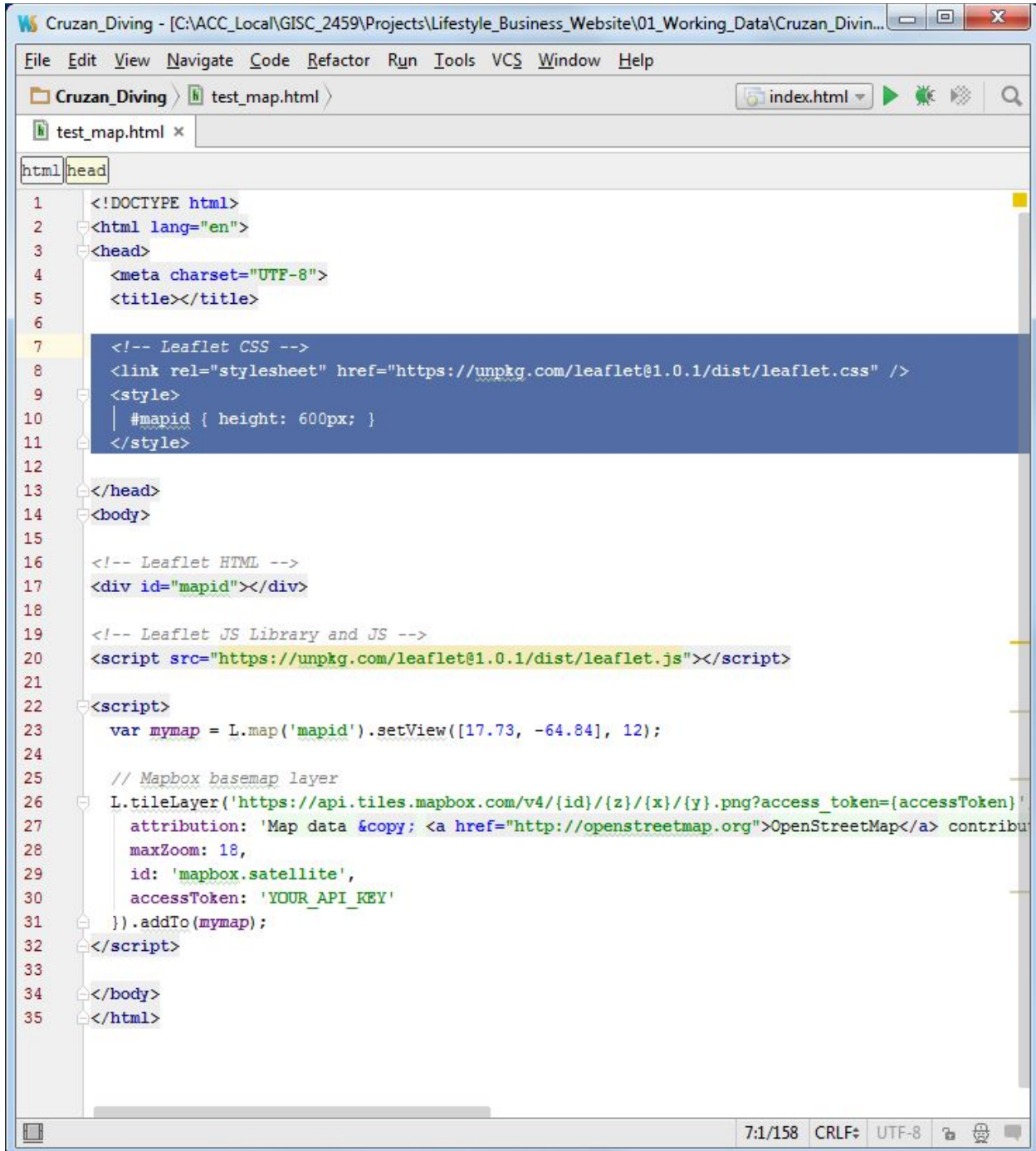


```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title></title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9   <!-- Leaflet HTML -->
10  <div id="mapid"></div>
11
12  <!-- Leaflet JS Library and JS -->
13  <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.0.1/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
14
15  <script>
16    var mymap = L.map('mapid').setView([17.73, -64.84], 12);
17
18    // Mapbox basemap layer
19    L.tileLayer('https://api.tiles.mapbox.com/v4/{id}/{z}/{x}/{y}.png?access_token={accessToken}',
20      attribution: 'Map data &copy; <a href="http://openstreetmap.org">OpenStreetMap</a> contribu
21      maxZoom: 18,
22      id: 'mapbox.satellite',
23      accessToken: 'YOUR_API_KEY'
24    ).addTo(mymap);
25  </script>
26
27 </body>
28 </html>
```

test_map.html with JavaScript Leaflet file, variable declarations, and initialized map

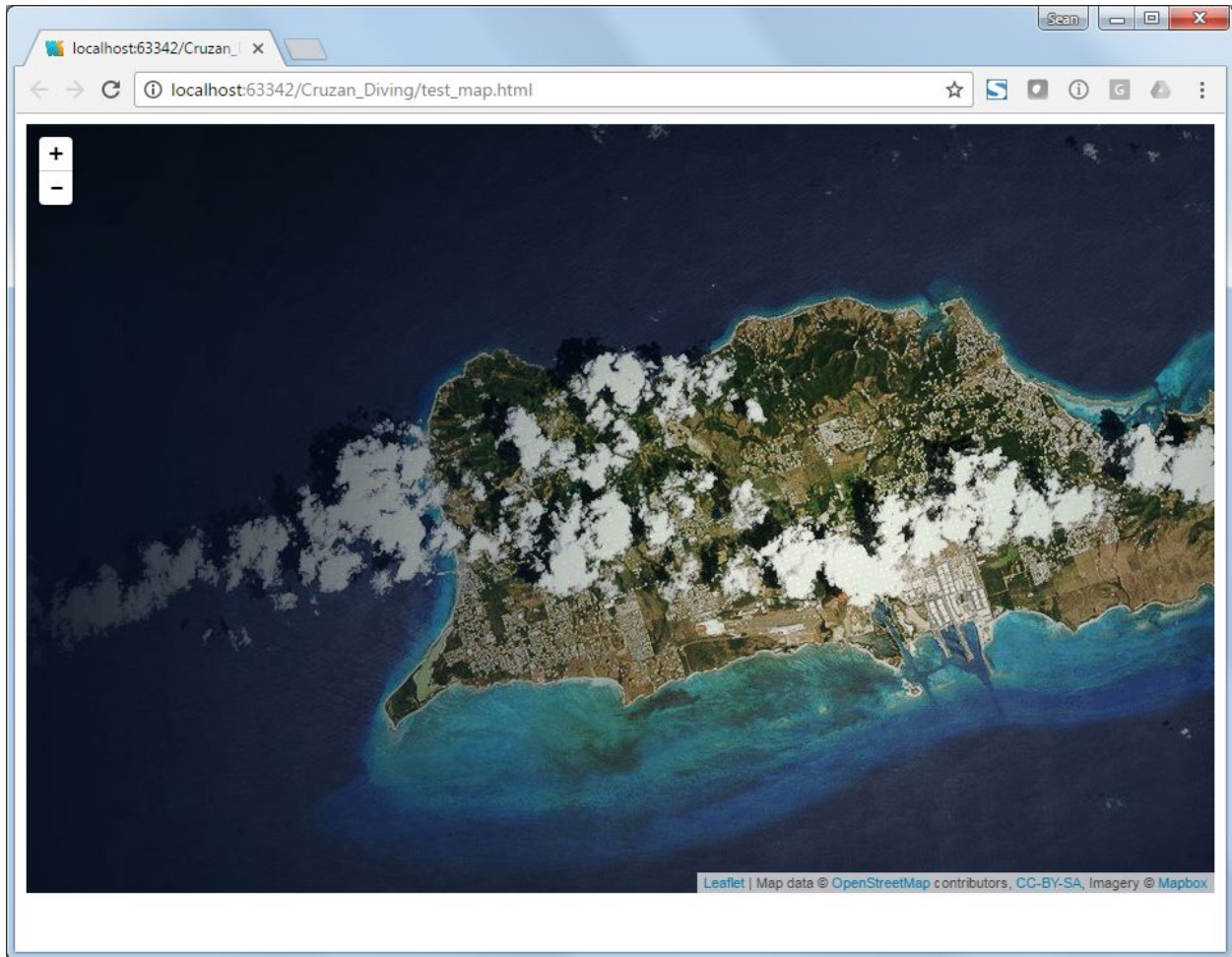
Add the CSS styling

Leaflet requires the Leaflet CSS file and CSS `<style>` that sets the map container height. The height of your map container will depend on where your map is embedded in your website. Add the CSS leaflet.css and #mapid styling for the HTML `<div id="mapid">` as shown below.



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title></title>
6
7   <!-- Leaflet CSS -->
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.0.1/dist/leaflet.css" />
9   <style>
10     #mapid { height: 600px; }
11   </style>
12
13 </head>
14 <body>
15
16   <!-- Leaflet HTML -->
17   <div id="mapid"></div>
18
19   <!-- Leaflet JS Library and JS -->
20   <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.0.1/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
21
22   <script>
23     var mymap = L.map('mapid').setView([17.73, -64.84], 12);
24
25     // Mapbox basemap layer
26     L.tileLayer('https://api.tiles.mapbox.com/v4/{id}/{z}/{x}/{y}.png?access_token={accessToken}',
27       attribution: 'Map data &copy; <a href="http://openstreetmap.org">OpenStreetMap</a> contribu
28       maxZoom: 18,
29       id: 'mapbox.satellite',
30       accessToken: 'YOUR_API_KEY'
31     ).addTo(mymap);
32   </script>
33
34 </body>
35 </html>
```

test_map.html with CSS Leaflet file and CSS `<style>` that sets the map container height



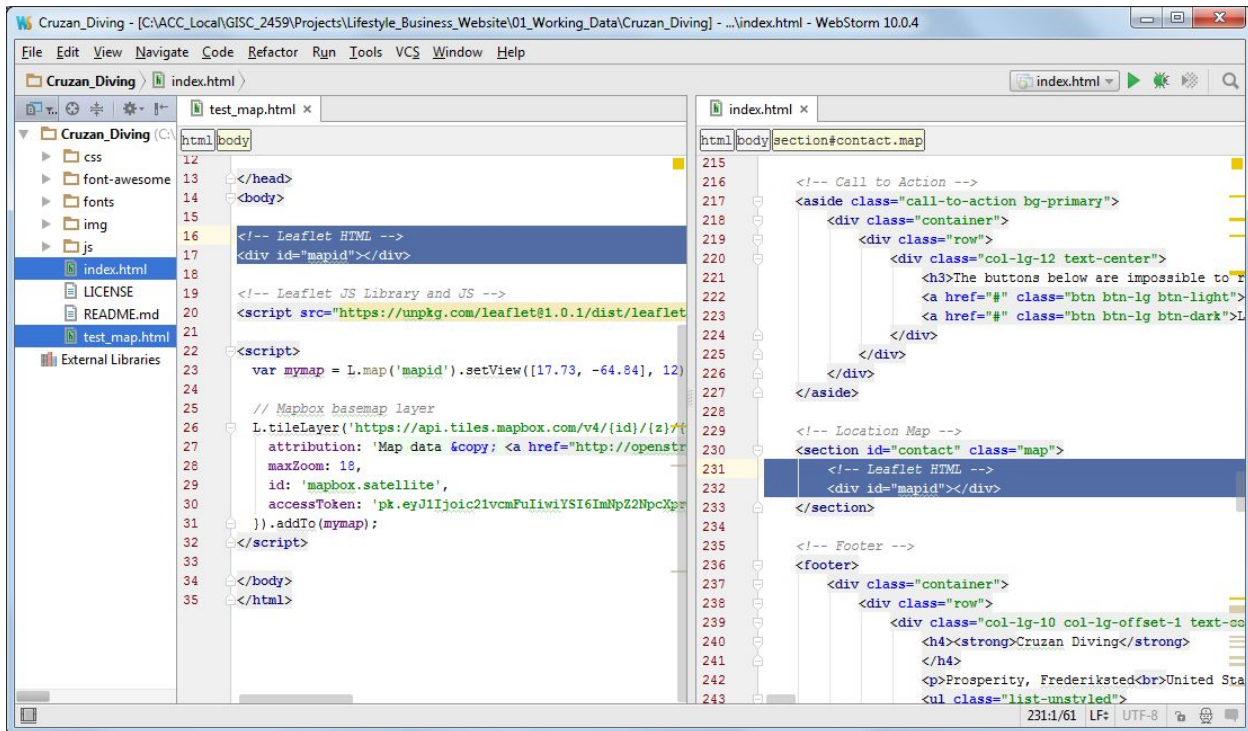
test_map.html with Leaflet interactive map viewed in an Internet browser

Add the Leaflet map to website

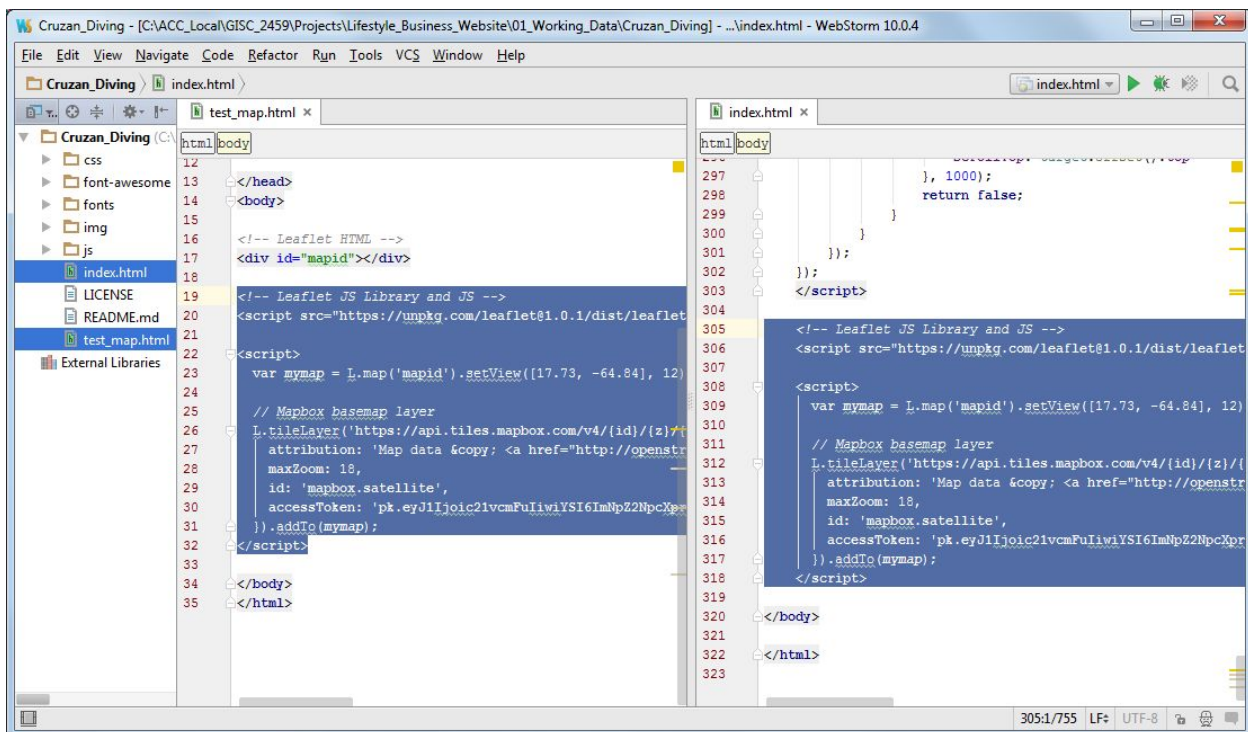
In Summary Task 1 Create Website, you created a website with an index page along with a spot reserved for your embedded interactive map. The next step is add the Leaflet Map API to your website.

The CSS (e.g. `<style>`), JavaScript (e.g. `<script>`), and HTML (e.g. `<div>`) elements found in `test_map.html` are organized into two main sections: the header (i.e. `<head>`) and the body (i.e. `<body>`). Copy the HTML, JavaScript, and CSS code from `test_map.html` to `index.html` and confirm that the map works as shown in the following images.

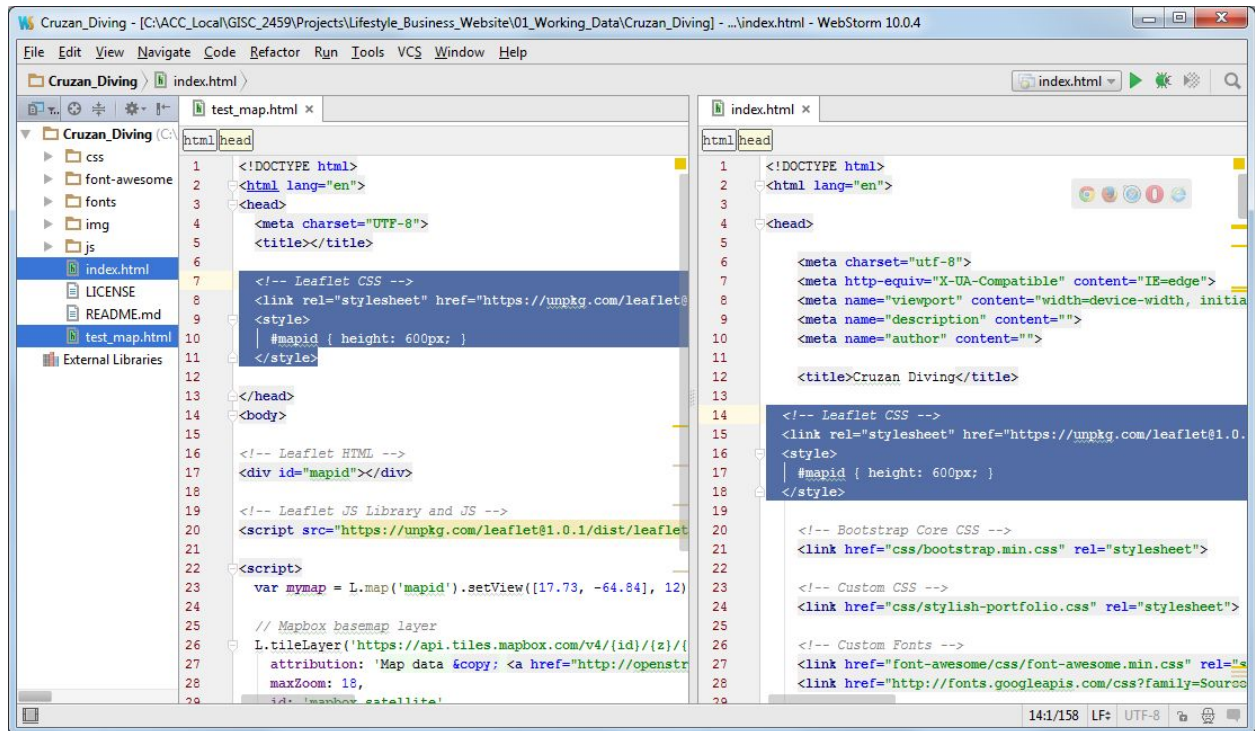
Remember the Leaflet API requires that you add the JavaScript in the `<body>` element after the `<div>` map element.



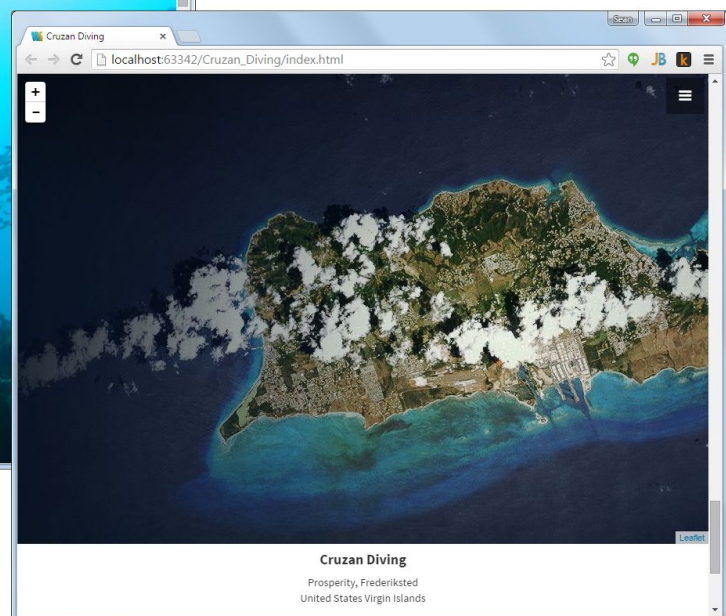
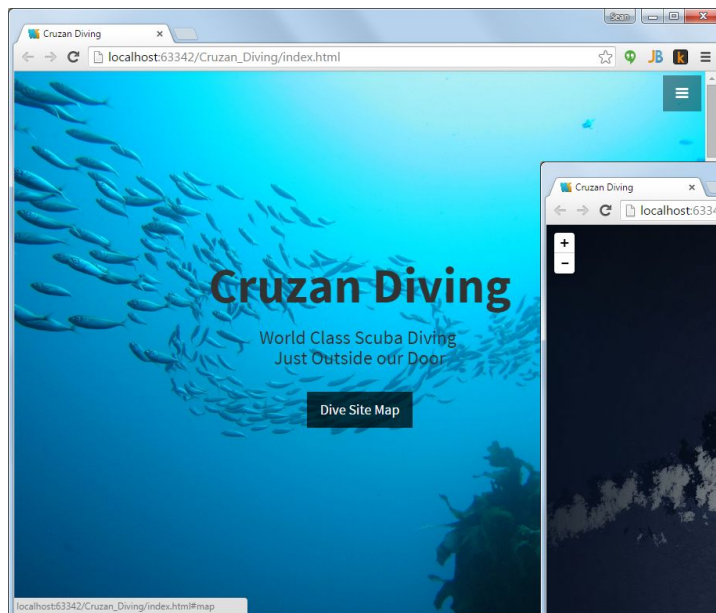
Copy the HTML <div> code from test_map.html to index.html



Copy the JavaScript <script> code from test_map.html to index.html



Copy the CSS <style> code from test_map.html to index.html



The lifestyle business website with embedded interactive map

Your website now includes a successfully embedded Leaflet interactive map that displays a Mapbox cached map service. The Leaflet API also includes an attribution property that allows you to credit data sources like Mapbox. In Summary Task 4, you'll learn how to update the Leaflet API attribution property; add your business location, nearby attractions, and additional basemap layers; and add a toggle layers control.

Look in the lower, right-hand corner of your embedded Leaflet interactive map. Notice that the text “Leaflet” is displayed by default along with a hyperlink to the Leaflet API website. This text and link can be updated using the Leaflet attribution property as shown below.



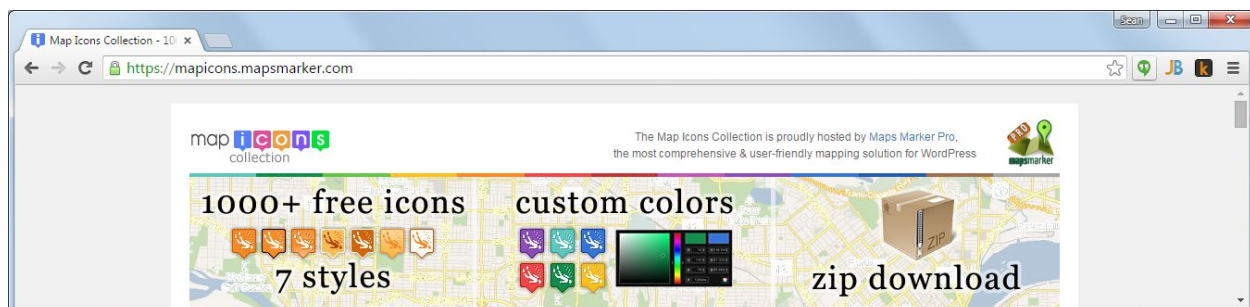
Add Leaflet marker with custom icon and popup

It's easy to add points, lines, and polygonal graphics to a Leaflet map. Using the [Leaflet Quick Start Guide](#) found in the [Leaflet Tutorials](#) as a guide, add your business location's latitude and longitude coordinates as a marker to test_map.html as shown below.

```
15
16 <!-- Leaflet HTML -->
17 <div id="mapid"></div>
18
19 <!-- Leaflet JS Library and JS -->
20 <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.0.1/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
21
22 <script>
23   var mymap = L.map('mapid').setView([17.73, -64.84], 12);
24
25   // Mapbox basemap layer
26   L.tileLayer('https://api.tiles.mapbox.com/v4/{id}/{z}/{x}/{y}.png?access_token={accessToken}', {
27     attribution: 'ACC GIS | Map data &copy; <a href="http://openstreetmap.org">OpenStreetMap</a> contribu
28     maxZoom: 18,
29     id: 'mapbox.satellite',
30     accessToken: 'pk.eyJ1Ijoic2lvcnFuIiwiaSI6ImNpZ2NpcXprdDNkd211Y2tucjVhcTl3aGYifQ.XY1AmKalxLOP3UKfaZzf
31   }).addTo(mymap);
32
33   // Add business location as Leaflet marker with custom icon
34   var marker = L.marker([17.761916, -64.831952]).addTo(mymap);
35
36 </script>
37
38 </body>
39 </html>
```

test_map.html with marker added to the map

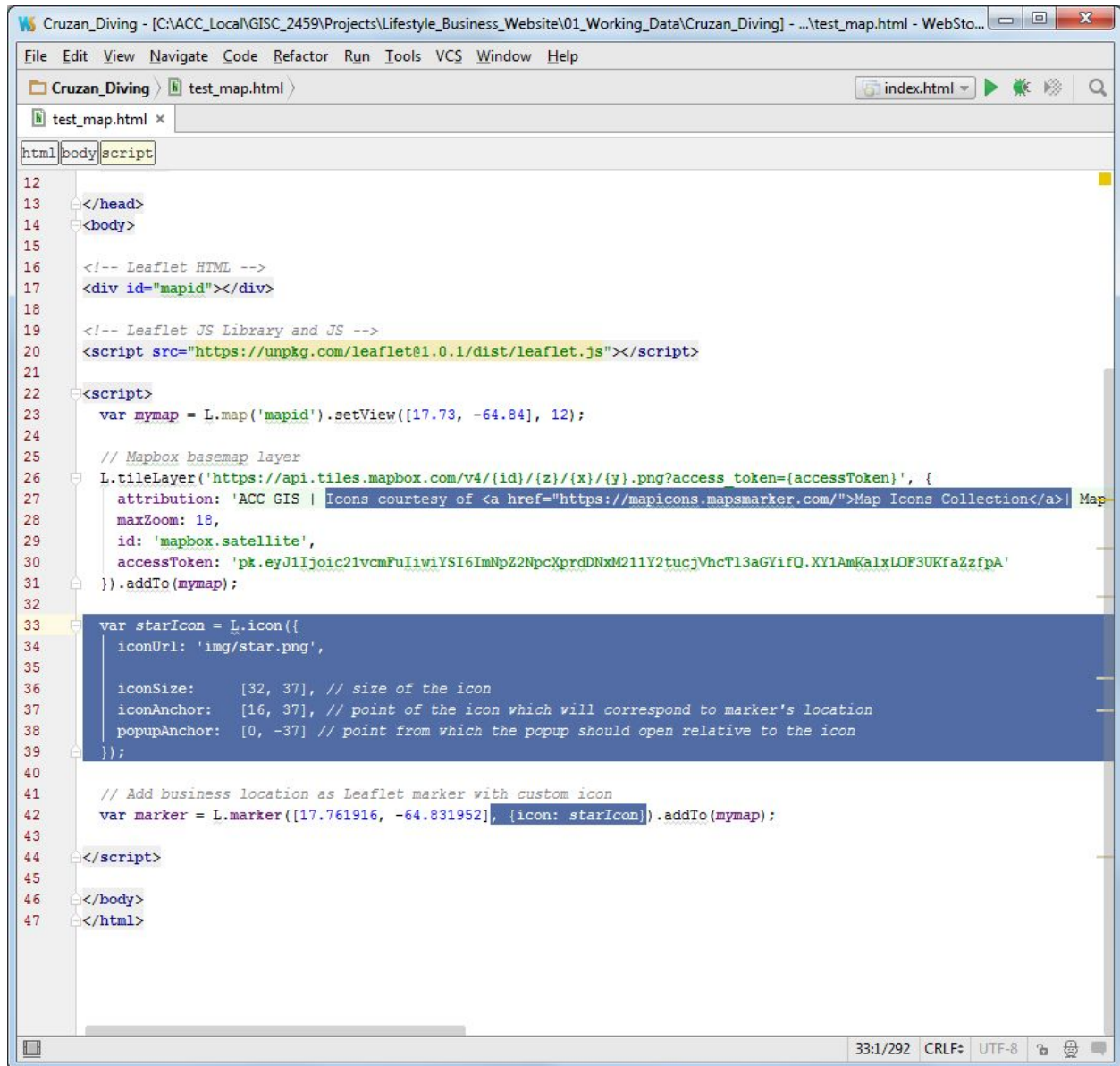
The Leaflet default marker icon looks good, but a custom icon like one from [Map Icons](#) will look great. Find a custom icon you like and save it to your website folder in the img or images folder.



Map Icons is a set of free and customizable map icons made available via the Creative Commons License

Using the Leaflet [Markers with Custom Icons Tutorial](#) as a guide, add the `L.icon` object and properties to `test_map.html`. Be sure to use `iconSize`, `iconAnchor`, and `popupAnchor` properties that are consistent with the custom icon you've selected. Now, add the `icon` property to the `L.marker` object.

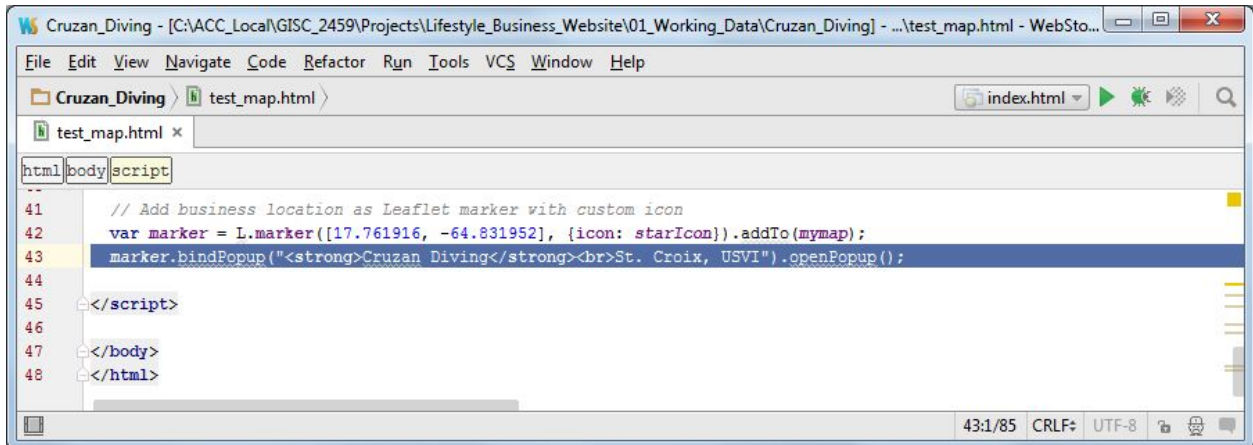
[Map Icons requests to be credited](#) as well, so be sure to update the attribution property if needed.



```
12
13 </head>
14 </body>
15
16 <!-- Leaflet HTML -->
17 <div id="mapid"></div>
18
19 <!-- Leaflet JS Library and JS -->
20 <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.0.1/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
21
22 <script>
23   var mymap = L.map('mapid').setView([17.73, -64.84], 12);
24
25   // Mapbox basemap layer
26   L.tileLayer('https://api.tiles.mapbox.com/v4/{id}/{z}/{x}/{y}.png?access_token={accessToken}', {
27     attribution: 'ACC GIS | Icons courtesy of <a href="https://mapicons.mapsmarker.com/">Map Icons Collection</a> | Map
28     maxZoom: 18,
29     id: 'mapbox.satellite',
30     accessToken: 'pk.eyJ1Ijoic2lvcnFuIiwuYSI6ImNpZ2NpcXprdnNpM2l1Y2tucjVhcTl3aGYifQ.XY1AmKalxLOF3UKfaZzfpA'
31   }).addTo(mymap);
32
33   var starIcon = L.icon({
34     iconUrl: 'img/star.png',
35
36     iconSize: [32, 37], // size of the icon
37     iconAnchor: [16, 37], // point of the icon which will correspond to marker's location
38     popupAnchor: [0, -37] // point from which the popup should open relative to the icon
39   });
40
41   // Add business location as Leaflet marker with custom icon
42   var marker = L.marker([17.761916, -64.831952], {icon: starIcon}).addTo(mymap);
43
44 </script>
45
46 </body>
47 </html>
```

test_map.html with marker symbolized with a custom icon

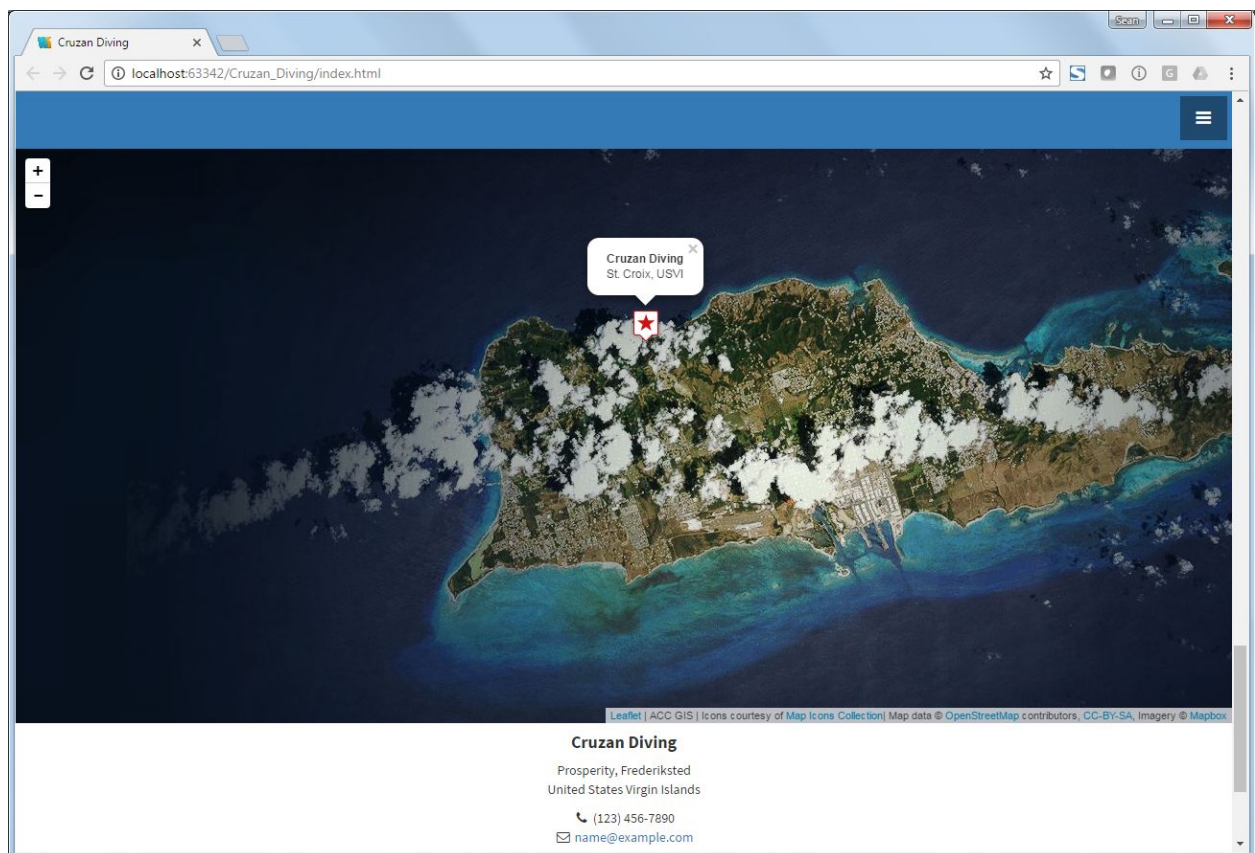
Lastly, bind an open popup to the marker by updating test_map.html as shown below.



```
41 // Add business location as Leaflet marker with custom icon
42 var marker = L.marker([17.761916, -64.831952], {icon: starIcon}).addTo(mymap);
43 marker.bindPopup("<strong>Cruzan Diving</strong><br>St. Croix, USVI").openPopup();
44
45 </script>
46
47 </body>
48 </html>
```

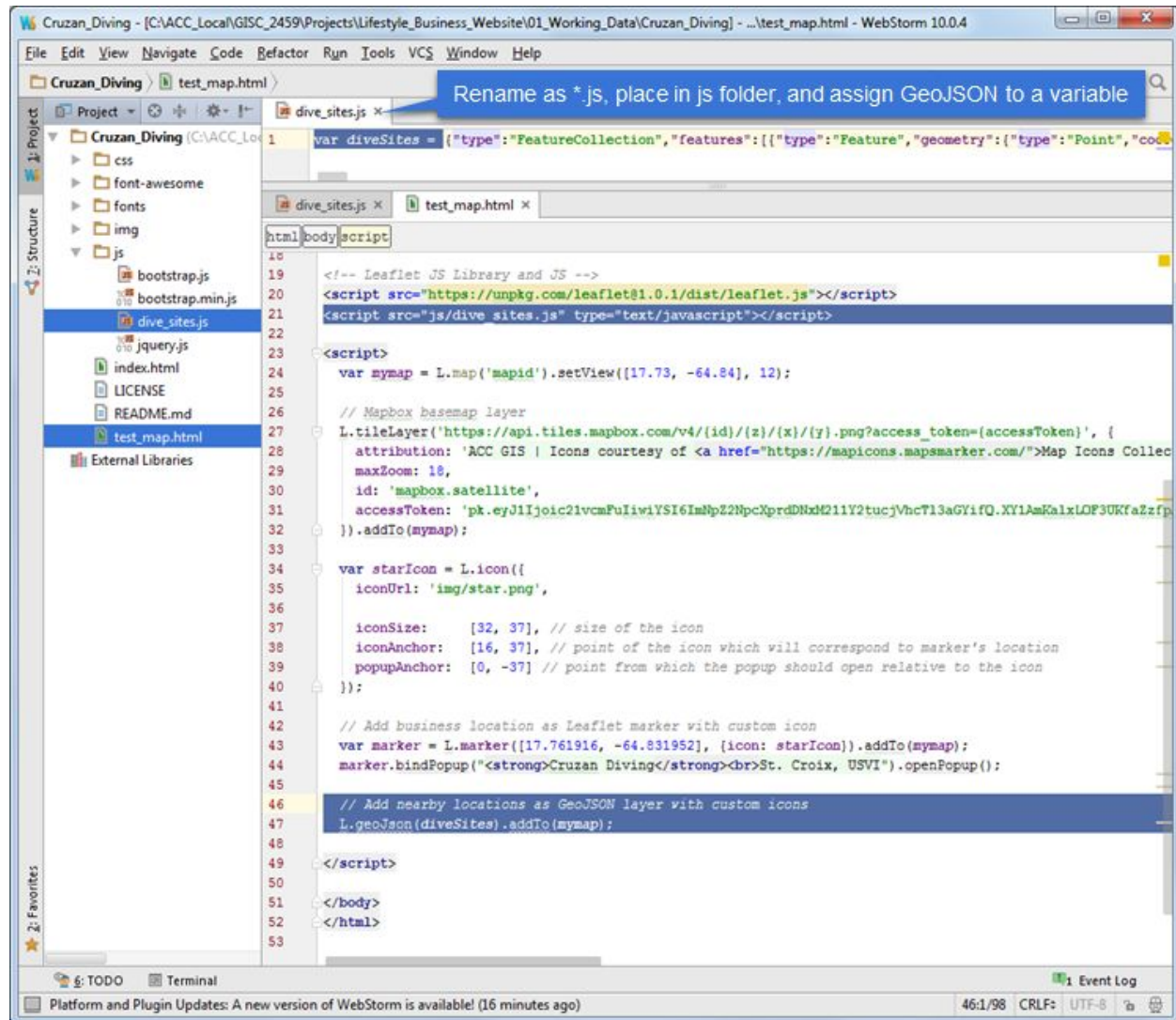
test_map.html with open popup window bound to marker

Now copy the updated JavaScript code from test_map.html to index.html and view the updated website and map in a browser. Your map should now include the location of your business with custom icon and a popup window that is open when the map loads.



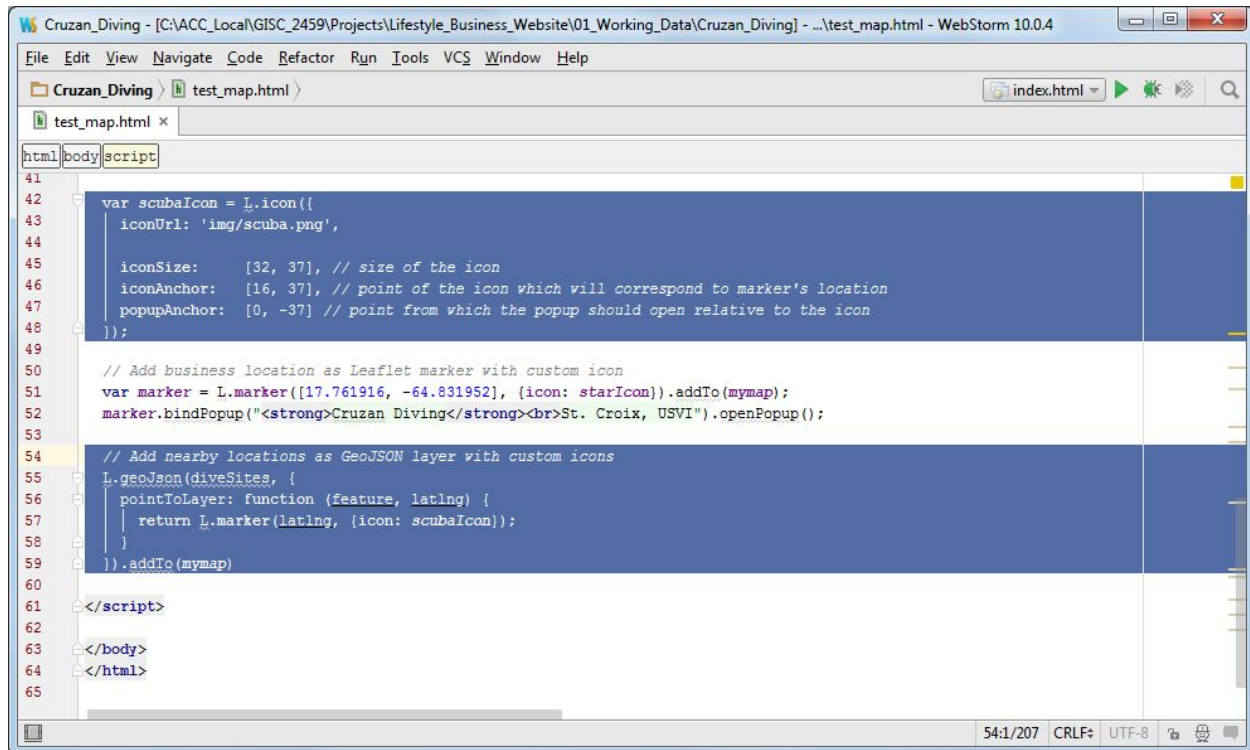
index.html with Leaflet marker with custom icon and popup; and updated attribution

In addition to your business location, you want your map to include nearby attractions. You can add the GeoJSON features you created during Summary Task 2 Collect and Assimilate Data directly into your Leaflet interactive map.



test_map.html with updated GeoJSON file extension and code (see top panel above) added to the map

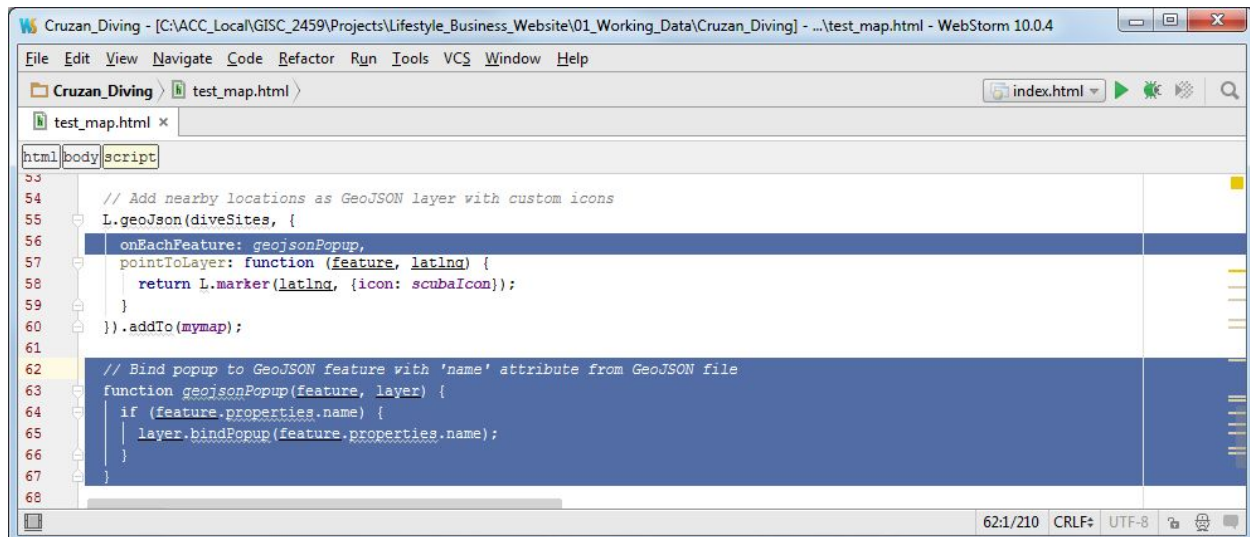
View `test_map.html` in a browser. You should see your nearby attractions mapped with the default marker icon. Mapping GeoJSON point features in Leaflet with custom icons requires that you load the GeoJSON point features into a Leaflet layer first. You can then update the icon property to include a custom icon as shown on the following page.



```
41
42 var scubaIcon = L.icon({
43   iconUrl: 'img/scuba.png',
44
45   iconSize: [32, 37], // size of the icon
46   iconAnchor: [16, 37], // point of the icon which will correspond to marker's location
47   popupAnchor: [0, -37] // point from which the popup should open relative to the icon
48 });
49
50 // Add business location as Leaflet marker with custom icon
51 var marker = L.marker([17.761916, -64.831952], {icon: starIcon}).addTo(mymap);
52 marker.bindPopup("<strong>Cruzan Diving</strong><br>St. Croix, USVI").openPopup();
53
54 // Add nearby locations as GeoJSON layer with custom icons
55 L.geoJson(diveSites, {
56   pointToLayer: function (feature, latlng) {
57     return L.marker(latlng, {icon: scubaIcon});
58   }
59 }).addTo(mymap)
60
61 </script>
62
63 </body>
64 </html>
65
```

test_map.html with GeoJSON markers symbolized with a custom icon

Lastly, bind popups to the newly created Leaflet layer by adding a `geojsonPopup` function that opens a popup window when each marker is clicked (i.e. the `onEachFeature` event property).



```
53
54 // Add nearby locations as GeoJSON layer with custom icons
55 L.geoJson(diveSites, {
56   onEachFeature: geojsonPopup,
57   pointToLayer: function (feature, latlng) {
58     return L.marker(latlng, {icon: scubaIcon});
59   }
60 }).addTo(mymap);
61
62 // Bind popup to GeoJSON feature with 'name' attribute from GeoJSON file
63 function geojsonPopup(feature, layer) {
64   if (feature.properties.name) {
65     layer.bindPopup(feature.properties.name);
66   }
67 }
68
```

test_map.html with popup window function called when GeoJSON markers are clicked

Now copy the updated JavaScript code from `test_map.html` to `index.html` and view the updated map in a browser. Your map should now include your nearby attractions with custom icons.

The last step is to add additional basemap layers and a layer toggle control. This will allow website visitors to toggle between selected Mapbox cached map services, as well as toggle the nearby attractions layer on and off.

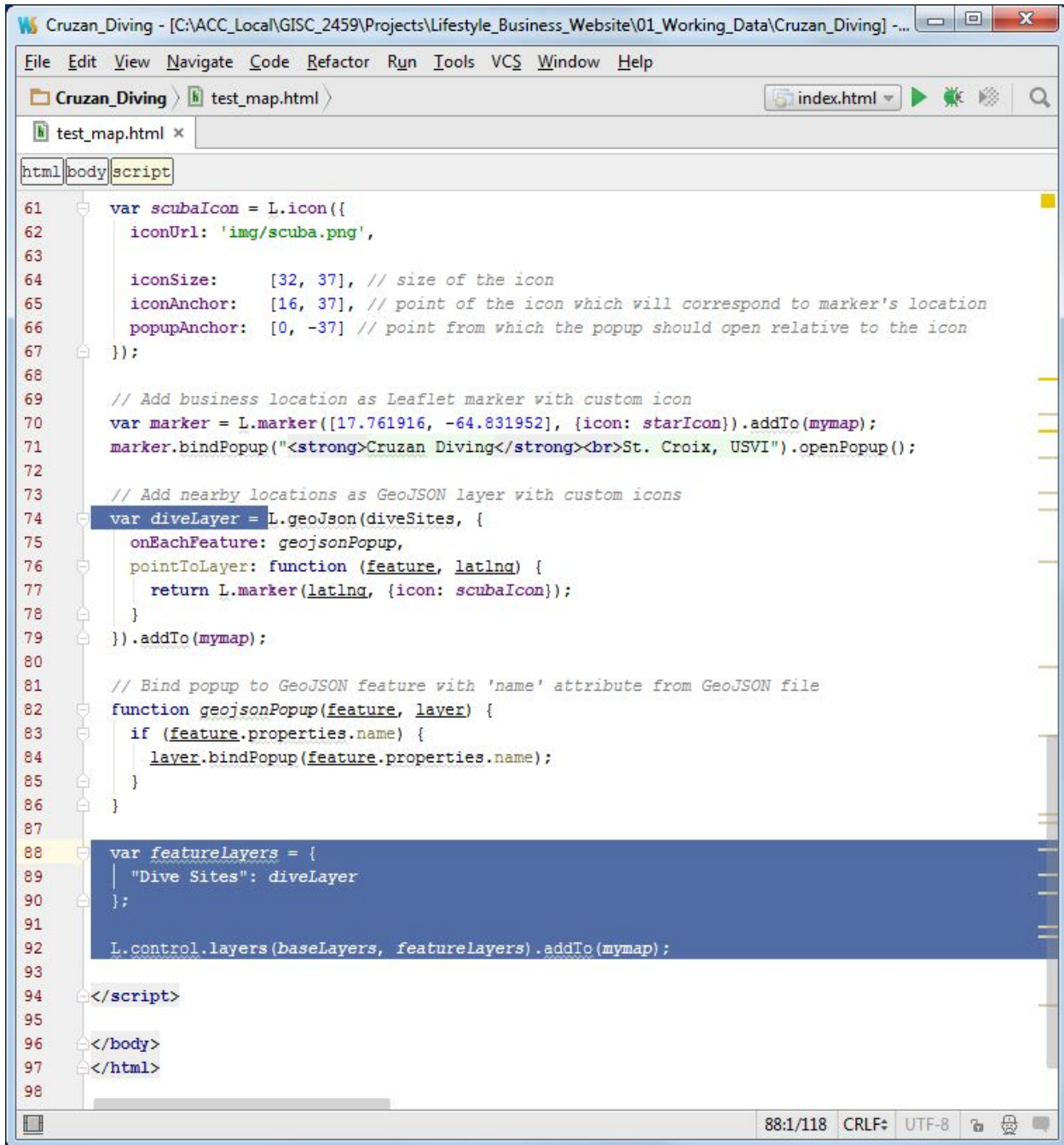
[illegible]

Now, review the [Mapbox map services](#) and select another basemap or two that will enhance your interactive map. Record the Map ID(s). Next, you'll add these additional Mapbox layers and a toggle control that toggles between them as shown below.

```
12
13 </head>
14 <body>
15
16 <!-- Leaflet HTML -->
17 <div id="mapid"></div>
18
19 <!-- Leaflet JS Library and JS -->
20 <script src="https://unpkg.com/leaflet@1.0.1/dist/leaflet.js"></script>
21 <script src="js/dive_sites.geojson" type="text/javascript"></script>
22
23 <script>
24   var mymap = L.map('mapid').setView([17.73, -64.84], 12);
25   var mbUrl = 'https://api.tiles.mapbox.com/v4/{id}/{z}/{x}/{y}.png?access_token=pk.eyJ1Ijoic21vc';
26   var mbAttr = 'ACC GIS | Icons courtesy of <a href="https://mapicons.mapsmarker.com/">Map Icons';
27
28   // Mapbox basemap layers and layer control
29   satellite = L.tileLayer(mbUrl, {
30     attribution: mbAttr,
31     maxZoom: 18,
32     id: 'mapbox.satellite'
33   }).addTo(mymap);
34
35   outdoors = L.tileLayer(mbUrl, {
36     attribution: mbAttr,
37     maxZoom: 18,
38     id: 'mapbox.outdoors'
39   });
40
41   pirates = L.tileLayer(mbUrl, {
42     attribution: mbAttr,
43     maxZoom: 18,
44     id: 'mapbox.pirates'
45   });
46
47   var baseLayers = {
48     "Satellite": satellite,
49     "Terrain": outdoors,
50     "Pirates": pirates
51   };
52
53   L.control.layers(baseLayers).addTo(mymap);
54
55   var starIcon = L.icon({
56     iconUrl: 'img/star.png',
57
```

test_map.html with additional basemap layers and toggle baseLayers control

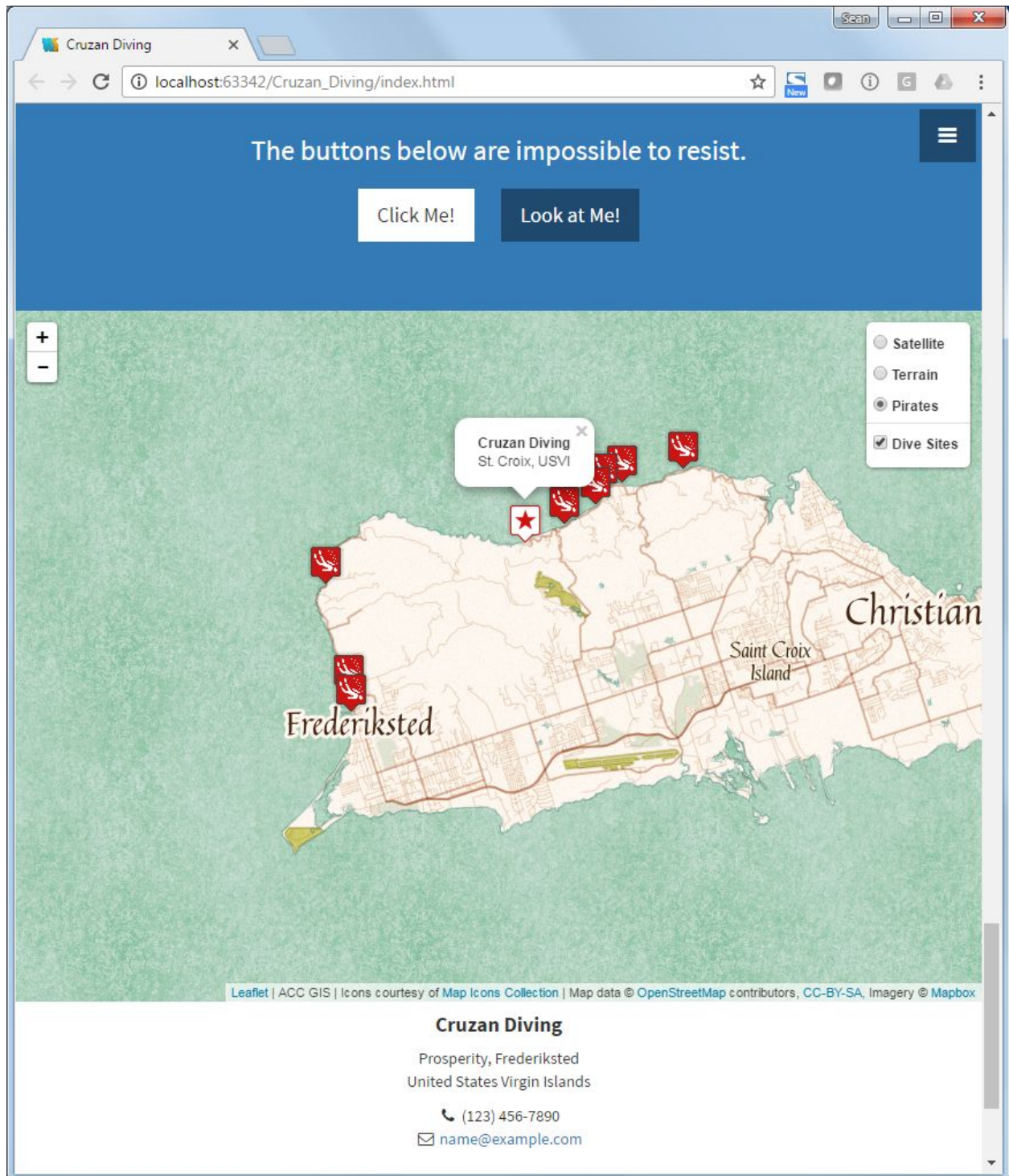
It's possible your nearby attractions might obscure something on the basemap that interests your user. You can add the nearby attractions GeoJSON layer to the toggle layer by assigning the L.geoJson code to a `diveLayer` and `featureLayers` variables and then adding the `featureLayers` variable to the L.control toggle as shown below. Note the updated L.control code is moved from just below the `baseLayers` variable to just below the `featureLayers` variable before the closing `</script>` tag.



```
61 var scubaIcon = L.icon({
62   iconUrl: 'img/scuba.png',
63
64   iconSize: [32, 37], // size of the icon
65   iconAnchor: [16, 37], // point of the icon which will correspond to marker's location
66   popupAnchor: [0, -37] // point from which the popup should open relative to the icon
67 });
68
69 // Add business location as Leaflet marker with custom icon
70 var marker = L.marker([17.761916, -64.831952], {icon: starIcon}).addTo(mymap);
71 marker.bindPopup("<strong>Cruzan Diving</strong><br>St. Croix, USVI").openPopup();
72
73 // Add nearby locations as GeoJSON layer with custom icons
74 var diveLayer = L.geoJson(diveSites, {
75   onEachFeature: geojsonPopup,
76   pointToLayer: function (feature, latlng) {
77     return L.marker(latlng, {icon: scubaIcon});
78   }
79 }).addTo(mymap);
80
81 // Bind popup to GeoJSON feature with 'name' attribute from GeoJSON file
82 function geojsonPopup(feature, layer) {
83   if (feature.properties.name) {
84     layer.bindPopup(feature.properties.name);
85   }
86 }
87
88 var featureLayers = {
89   "Dive Sites": diveLayer
90 };
91
92 L.control.layers(baseLayers, featureLayers).addTo(mymap);
93
94 </script>
95
96 </body>
97 </html>
```

test_map.html with updated baseLayers and featureLayers toggle

Confirm that test_map.html has a working basemap and features toggle before proceeding. Now copy the updated JavaScript code from test_map.html to index.html and view the updated map with toggle layer control in a browser.

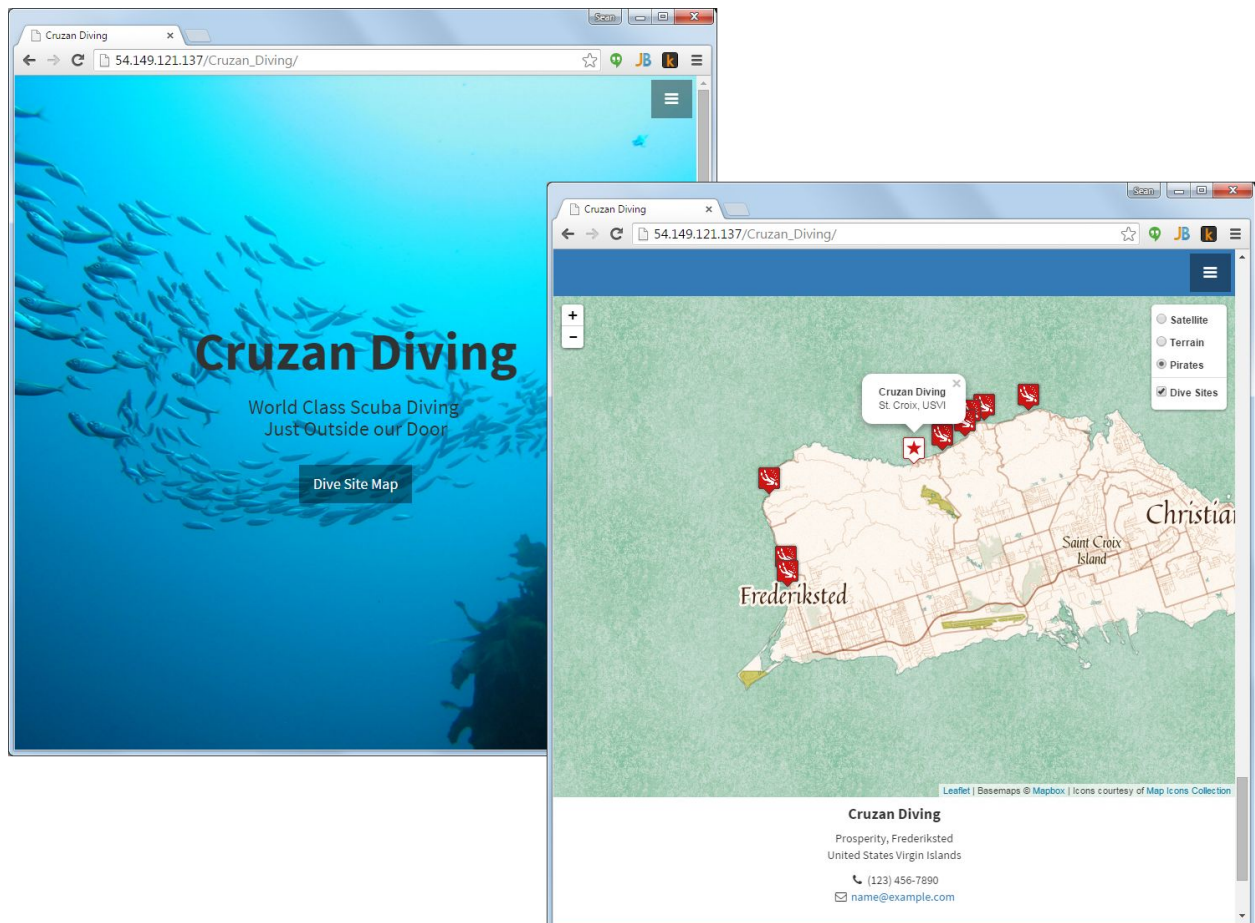


Lifestyle business website with completed interactive map and toggle layer control

5. Publish Website with Embedded Map

Your lifestyle business website should now include a successfully embedded Leaflet interactive map that displays your location, nearby attractions, and Mapbox cached map services along with a toggle layer control.

Before publishing your map, you should breakout your CSS and JavaScript code to existing or new CSS and JavaScript files that are called from your HTML file. Confirm that your website and interactive map are still working and then publish your website using an Amazon Web Service (AWS) Elastic Cloud Computing (EC2) virtual server with Microsoft IIS. Submit your final website http address via Blackboard.



Business lifestyle responsive design website with interactive map of business location, nearby attractions, basemaps, and toggle layer control published on a cloud web server