Subject: **Convert New Orleans Parcel JSON to Shapefile**

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Problem Statement

Urban planners, tax assessors, and policymakers require spatial datasets that represent land parcel boundaries and their associated values to support urban development and decision-making. The 2018 Market Value Analysis dataset from New Orleans is provided in JSON format with geometries encoded as WKT (Well-Known Text), making it unusable directly in ArcGIS.
The goal of this project is to develop an automated GIS solution that converts this JSON data into a usable shapefile format, enabling geospatial analysis and map visualization within ArcGIS Pro.

Summary

This project demonstrates how to convert a JSON file containing land parcel data for New Orleans (in WKT format) into a shapefile using a Python Toolbox integrated with ArcGIS Pro. The final output is a shapefile visualized and exported as a professional layout map.

Data Sources

- **Dataset:** Market Value Analysis 2018
- **Source:** data.nola.gov
- **Format:** JSON with meta (field metadata) and data (attribute and geometry values) sections
- **Geometry Type:** MULTIPOLYGON in WKT format

Tools and Technologies

- Python 3 (within ArcGIS Pro environment)
- ArcGIS Pro + Python Toolbox (.pyt)

Libraries used:

- arcpy for ArcGIS integration
- pandas and json for data handling
- geopandas and shapely for spatial data processing

- **Preprocessing Steps:**
  - Download and inspect the JSON file
  - Parse JSON to extract records and field names
  - Convert WKT geometries into valid geospatial objects
  - Create a shapefile with appropriate attribute fields

Steps

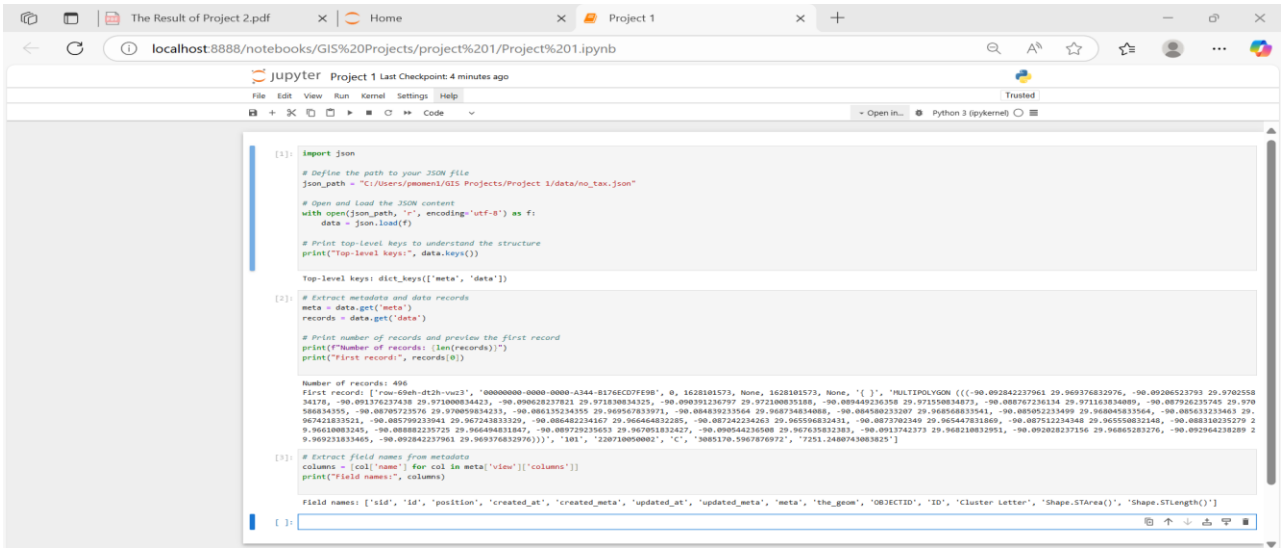
Jupyter Notebook Testing

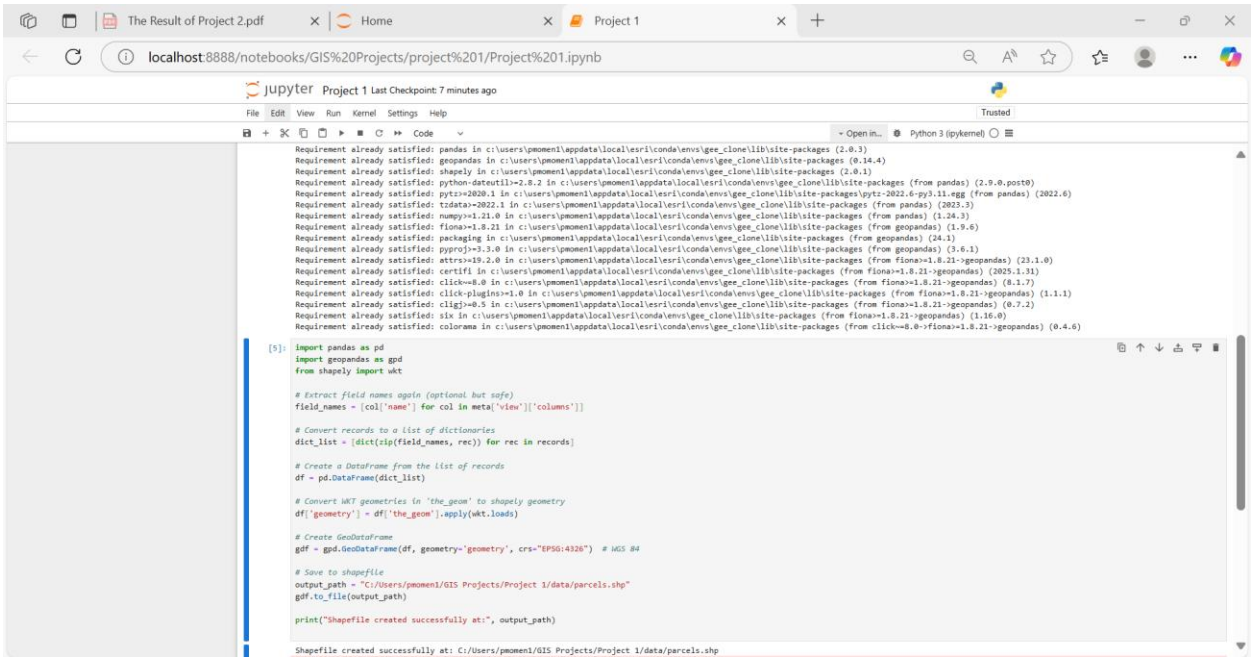
```
import json

# Define the path to your JSON file

json_path = "C:/Users/pmomen1/GIS Projects/Project 1/data/no_tax.json"

# Open and load the JSON content

with open(json_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:

  data = json.load(f)

# Print top-level keys to understand the structure

print("Top-level keys:", data.keys())
```

```
# Extract metadata and data records

meta = data.get('meta')

records = data.get('data')

# Print number of records and preview the first record

print(f"Number of records: {len(records)}")

print("First record:", records[0])
```

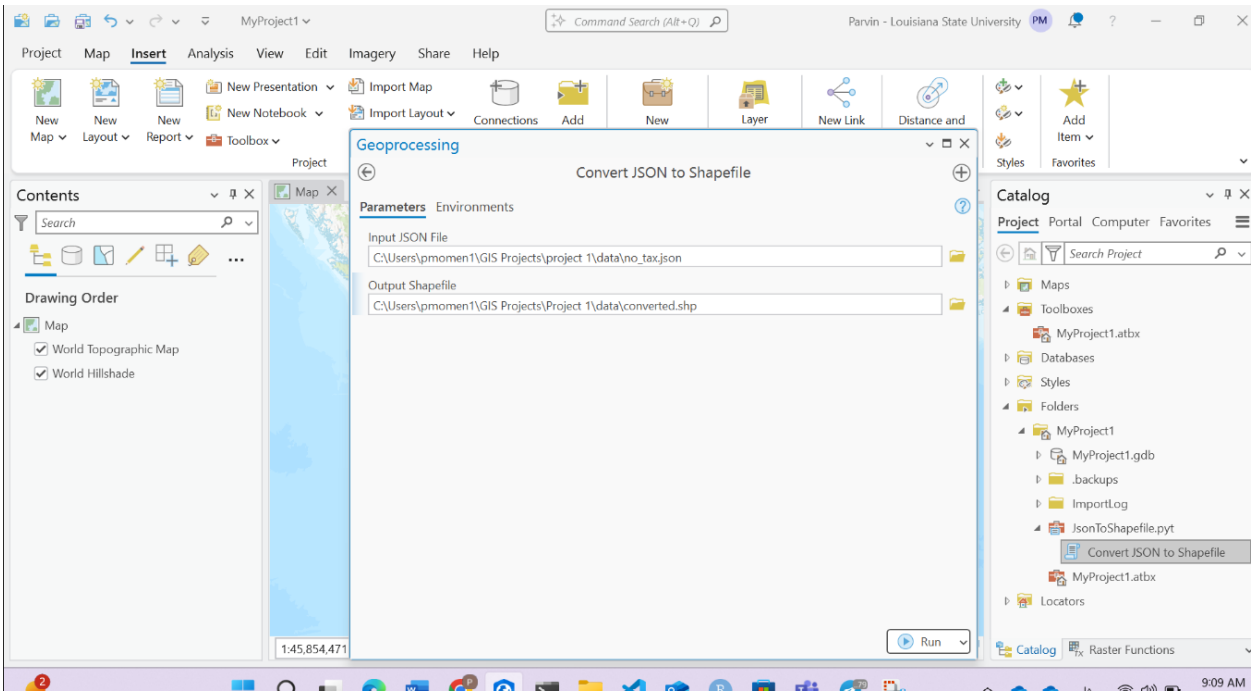
```
# Extract field names from metadata

columns = [col['name'] for col in meta['view']['columns']]

print("Field names:", columns)
```

```
import pandas as pd

import geopandas as gpd

from shapely import wkt

# Extract field names again (optional but safe)

field_names = [col['name'] for col in meta['view']['columns']]

# Convert records to a list of dictionaries

dict_list = [dict(zip(field_names, rec)) for rec in records]

# Create a DataFrame from the list of records

df = pd.DataFrame(dict_list)

# Convert WKT geometries in 'the_geom' to shapely geometry

df['geometry'] = df['the_geom'].apply(wkt.loads)

# Create GeoDataFrame

gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(df, geometry='geometry', crs="EPSG:4326")  # WGS 84

# Save to shapefile

output_path = "C:/Users/pmomen1/GIS Projects/Project 1/data/parcels.shp"

gdf.to_file(output_path)

print("Shapefile created successfully at:", output_path)
```





Python Toolbox Development

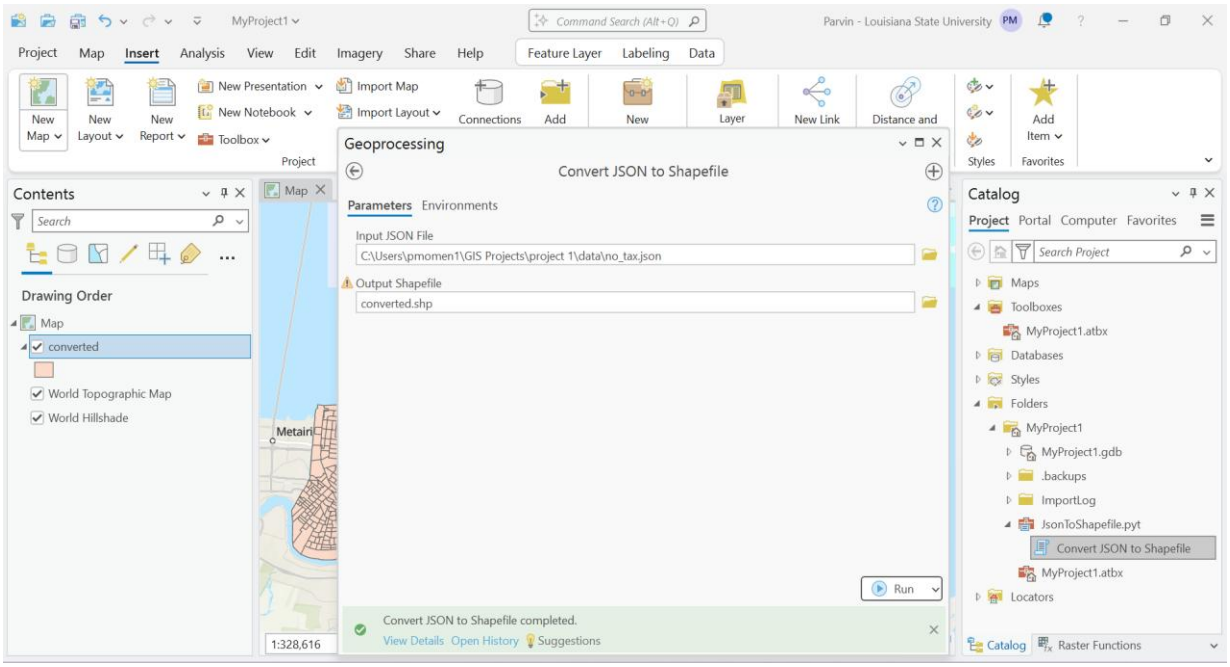


```
import arcpy
import json
import pandas as pd
import geopandas as gpd
from shapely import wkt
class Toolbox(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.label = "JSON to Shapefile Toolbox"
        self.alias = "json2shp"
        self.tools = [JsonToShapefile]
class JsonToShapefile(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.label = "Convert JSON to Shapefile"
        self.description = "Converts a JSON file with WKT geometries to a shapefile"
    def getParameterInfo(self):
        params = [
            arcpy.Parameter(
                displayName="Input JSON File",
                name="input_json",
                datatype="DEFile",
                parameterType="Required",
                direction="Input"
            ),
            arcpy.Parameter(
                displayName="Output Shapefile",
                name="output_shp",
                datatype="DEFeatureClass",
                parameterType="Required",
                direction="Output"
            )
        ]
        return params
```

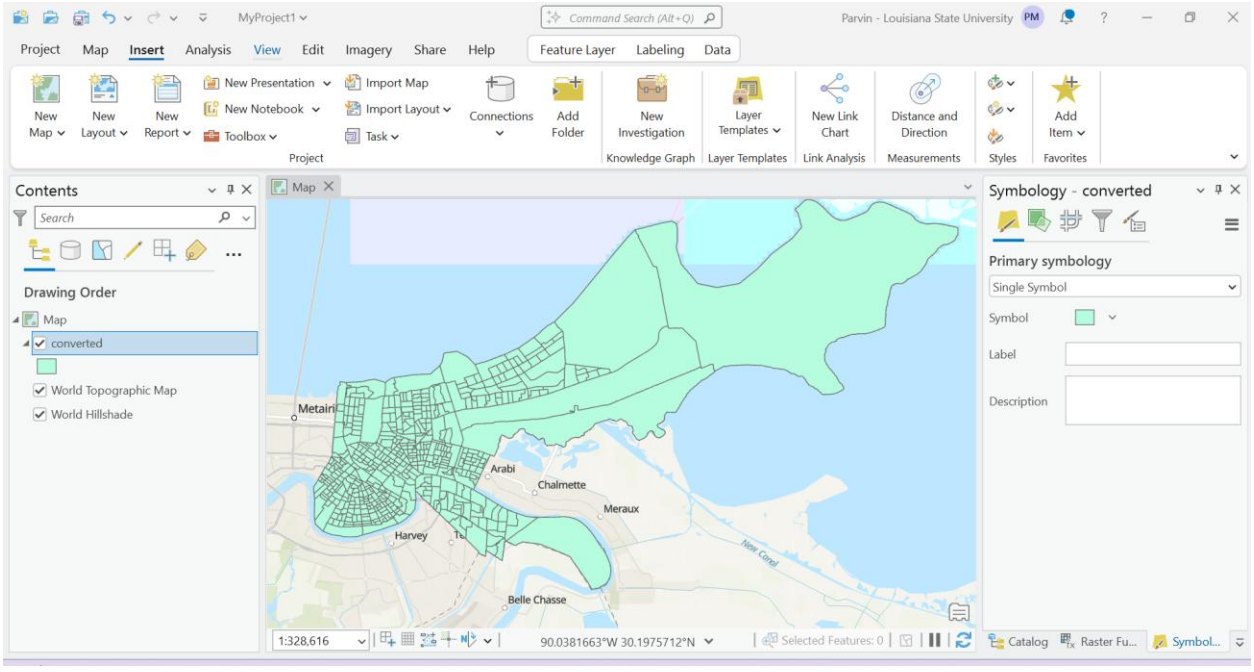
```
def execute(self, parameters, messages):
    input_json = parameters[0].valueAsText
    output_shp = parameters[1].valueAsText
    try:
        # Load JSON content
        with open(input_json, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            data = json.load(f)
        # Extract meta and data sections
        meta = data.get('meta')
        records = data.get('data')
        field_names = [col['name'] for col in meta['view']['columns']]
        dict_list = [dict(zip(field_names, rec)) for rec in records]
        # Convert to DataFrame and then GeoDataFrame
        df = pd.DataFrame(dict_list)
        df['geometry'] = df['the_geom'].apply(wkt.loads)
        gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(df, geometry='geometry', crs="EPSG:4326")
        # Save to shapefile
        gdf.to_file(output_shp)
        messages.addMessage(" Shapefile successfully created at: " + output_shp)
    except Exception as e:
        messages.addErrorMessage(" Error occurred: " + str(e))
```

Results and Visualization

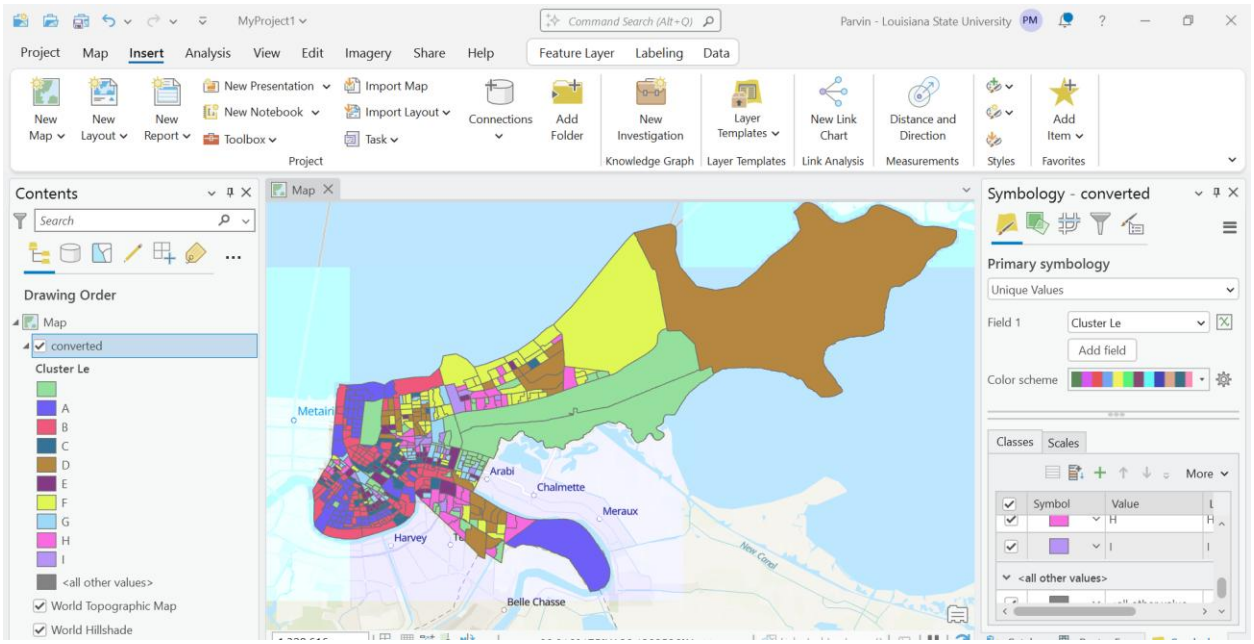
- Generated shapefile successfully displayed in ArcGIS Pro



- Applied Unique Values symbology using the "Cluster Le" field.

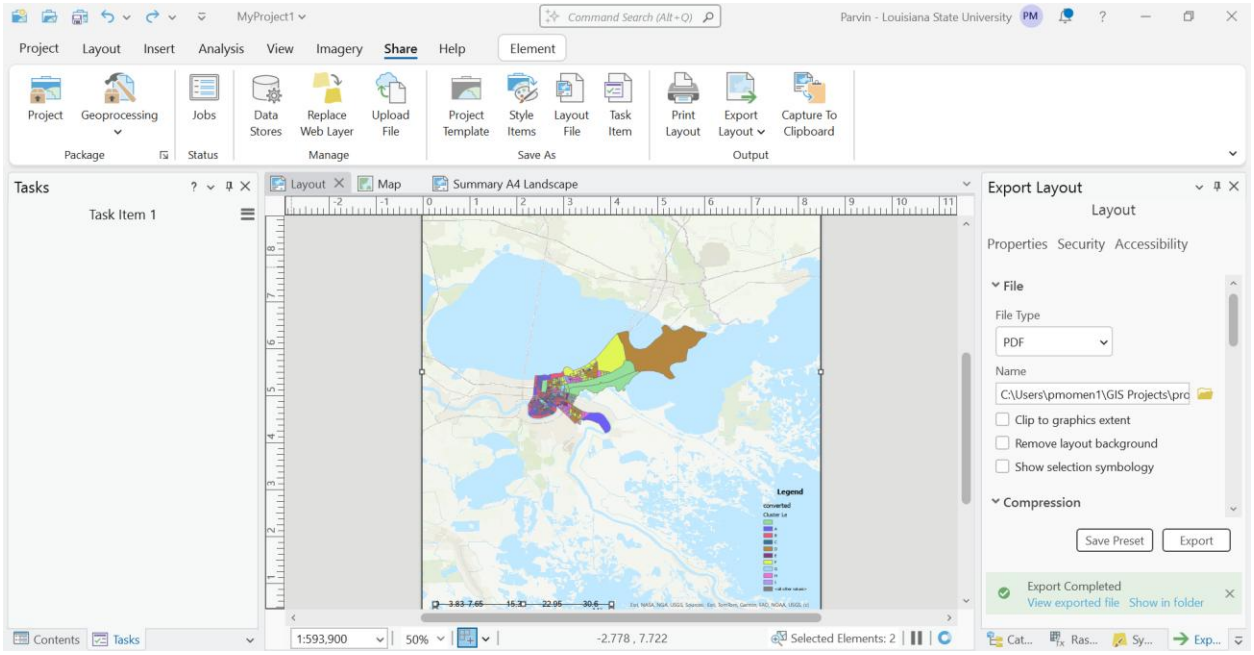


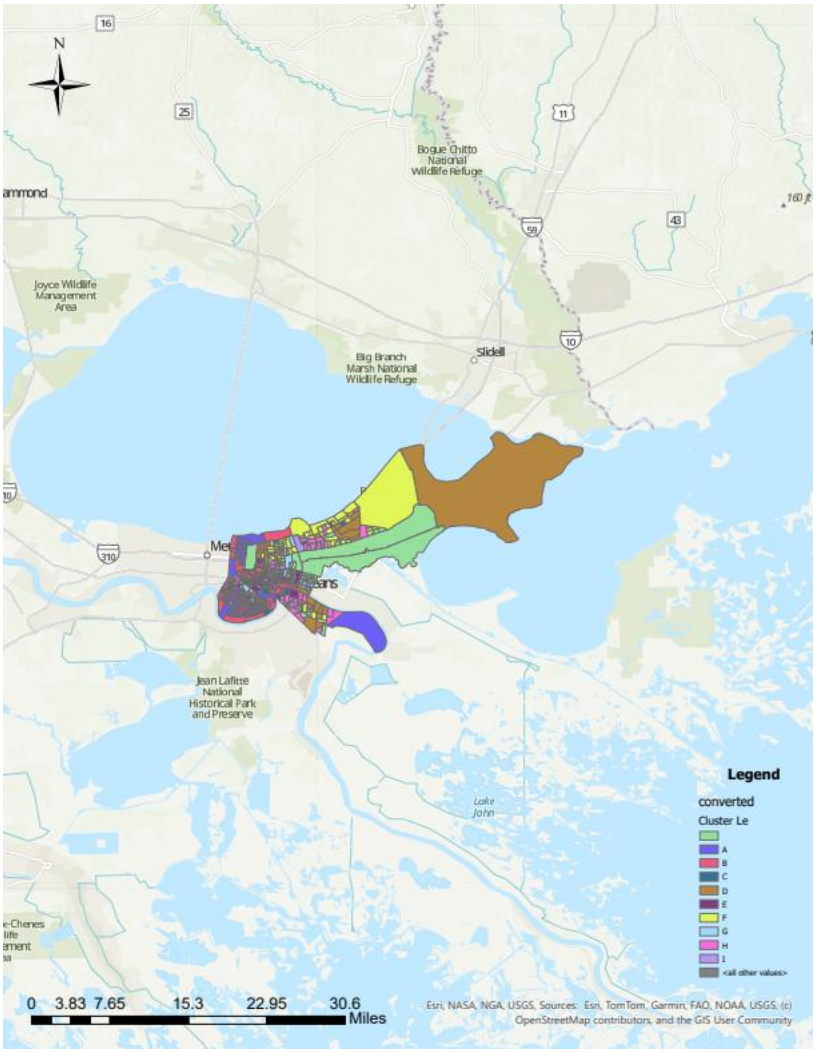
- Designed a layout with title, legend, scale bar, and north arrow.



Export Output

- Exported the layout to PDF using ArcGIS Pro's Export Layout tool.





References

- Market Value Analysis 2018, data.nola.gov
- Esri ArcGIS Pro Python Documentation
- Python libraries: pandas, geopandas, shapely, arcpy

Academic Integrity Note

This project report and code were developed with the assistance of OpenAI ChatGPT for code review.