

Subject: Convert New Orleans Parcel JSON to Shapefile

Name: Parvin Momenian

LSUID: 895384980

Course: 2025 Spring GEOG 4057 for Lei Wang

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

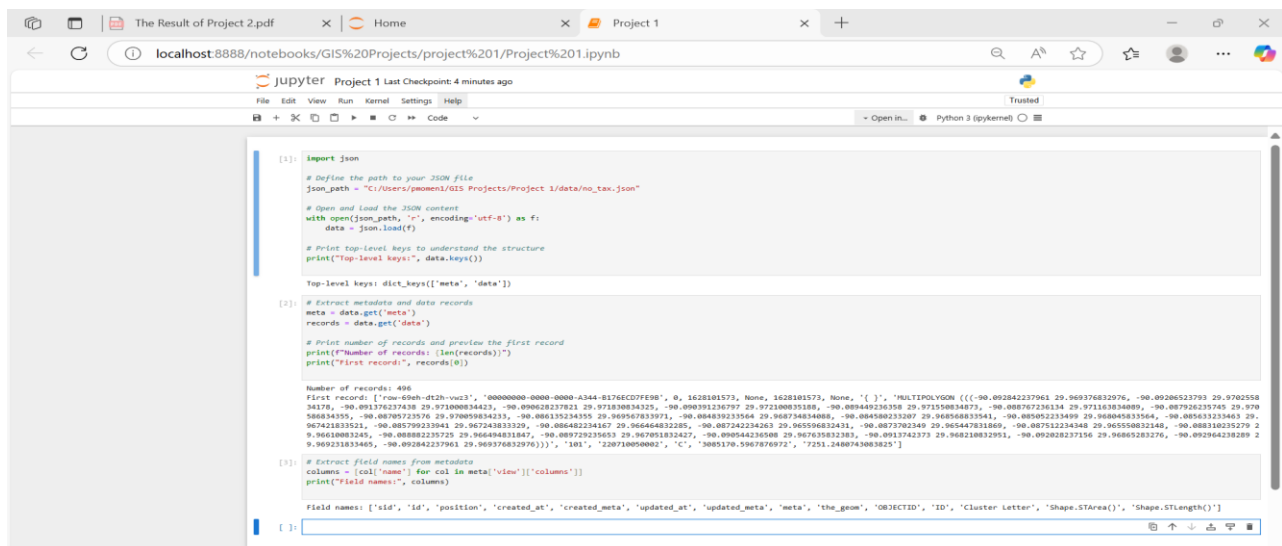
# Save to shapefile

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

gdf.to_file(output_path)

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

```



```

[1]: 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())

Top-level keys: dict_keys(['meta', 'data'])

[2]: # 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])

Number of records: 496
First record: {'row-id': 'd12h-uol3', '00000000-0000-0000-A344-81746C07F690', 0, 1628181573, None, 1628181573, None, [], 'MULTIPOLYGON ((((-90.092842237961 29.969376832976, -90.09286523793 29.970255834178, -90.091376237438 29.971000834423, -90.090628237821 29.971830834325, -90.090391236797 29.972100835188, -90.089449236358 29.972550834873, -90.088767236134 29.971163834889, -90.087926235745 29.97056834395, -90.08709723576 29.970095834235, -90.086135234355 29.969567833971, -90.084839233964 29.968734834088, -90.084588233207 29.968056833541, -90.083052233499 29.968845833564, -90.085633233463 29.96741833521, -90.085799233941 29.967243833329, -90.086482234467 29.966444833285, -90.087242234263 29.965596832431, -90.0873782349 29.965447831869, -90.087112234348 29.965550832148, -90.088118032579 29.966100832485, -90.088882235725 29.966494831847, -90.089729235653 29.967051832427, -90.089544236588 29.967635832383, -90.0913742373 29.968218832951, -90.092802237156 29.96865283276, -90.092964238289 29.969223833465, -90.092842237961 29.969376832976))))', '101', '1207180500002', 'C', '3085370-3967676972', '7251.1480743083825']}

[3]: # Extract field names from metadata
columns = [col['name'] for col in meta['view']['columns']]
print("Field names:", columns)

Field names: ['sid', 'id', 'position', 'created_at', 'created_meta', 'updated_at', 'updated_meta', 'meta', 'the_geom', 'OBJECTID', 'ID', 'Cluster Letter', 'Shape.STArea()', 'Shape.STLength()']

[ ]:

```

```
[5]: 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)

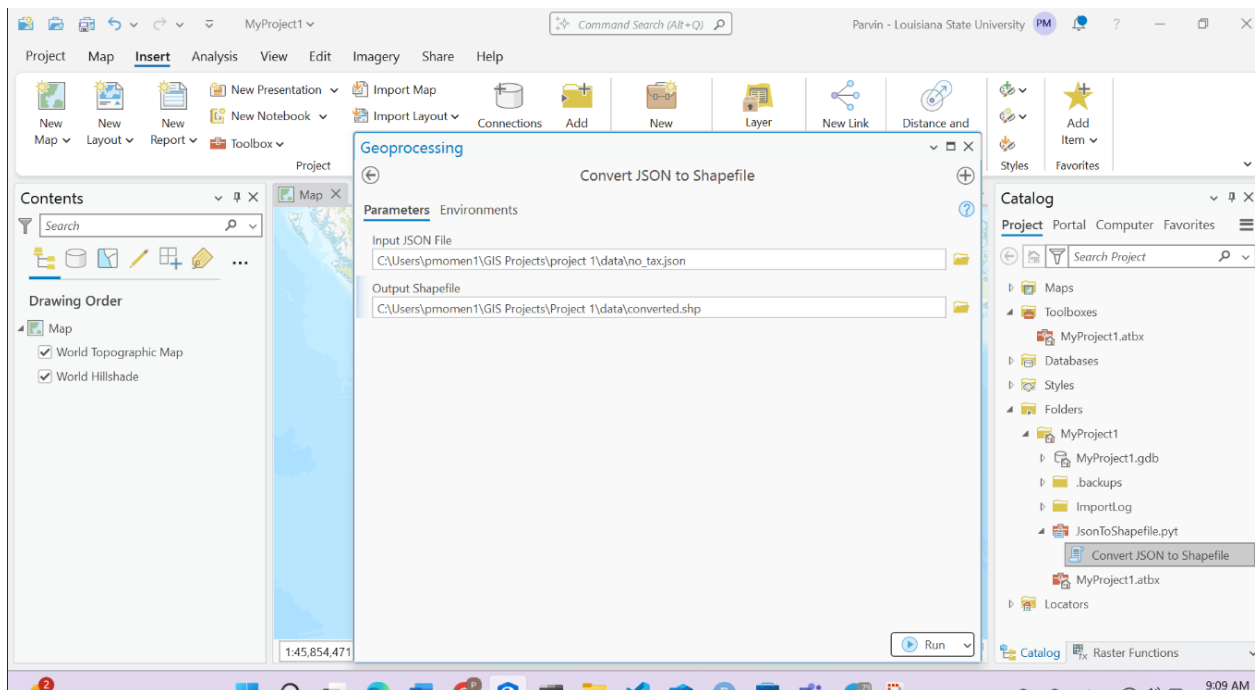
# Create GeoDataFrame
gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(df, geometry='geometry', crs='EPSG:4326') # HGS 84

# 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)

Shapefile created successfully at: C:/Users/pmomen1/GIS Projects/Project 1/data/parcels.shp
```

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)

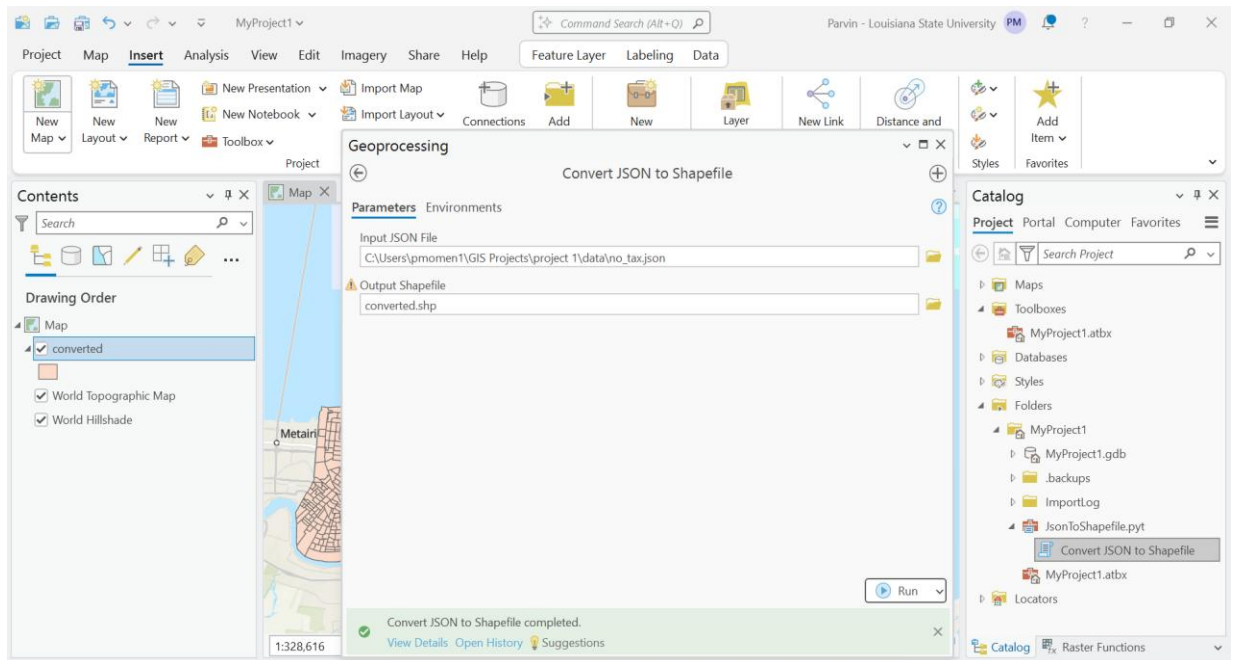
    except Exception as e:

        messages.addErrorMessage(" Error occurred: " + str(e))

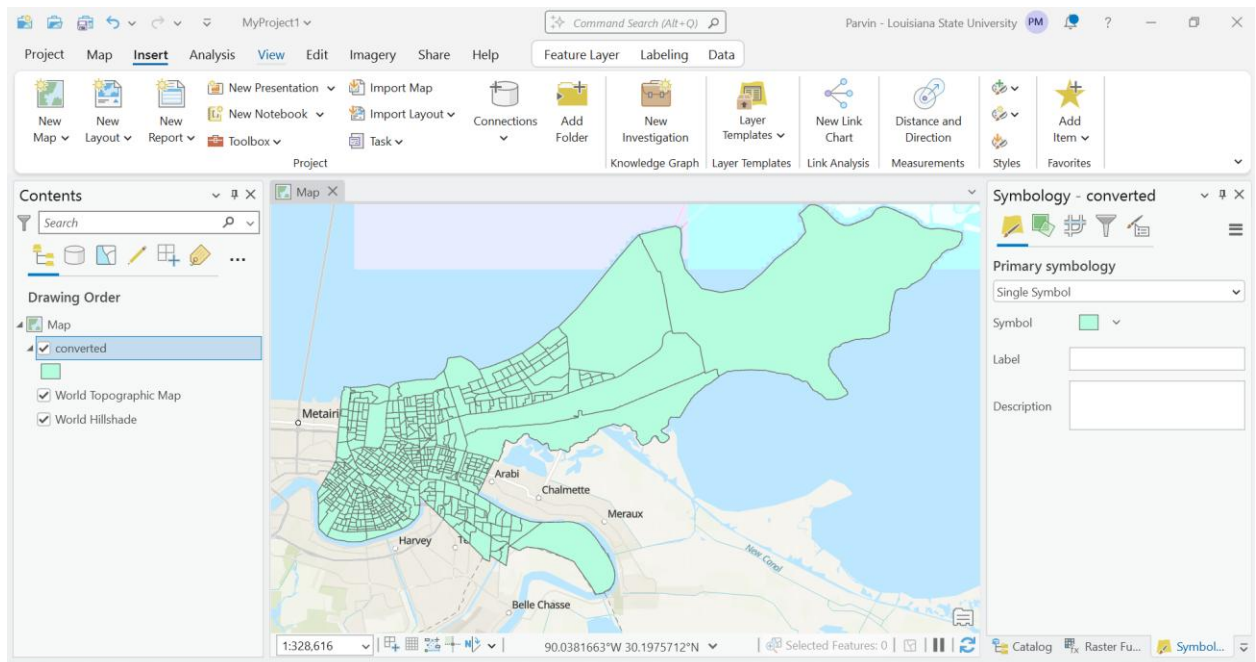
```

Results and Visualization

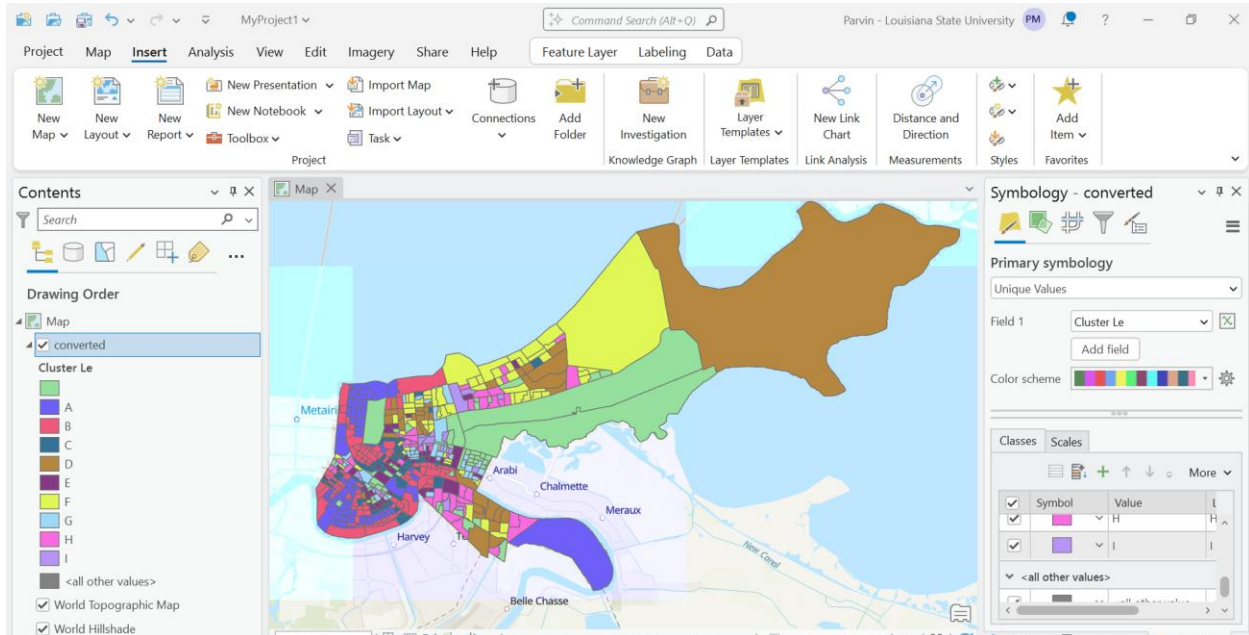
- Generated shapefile successfully displayed in ArcGIS Pro



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

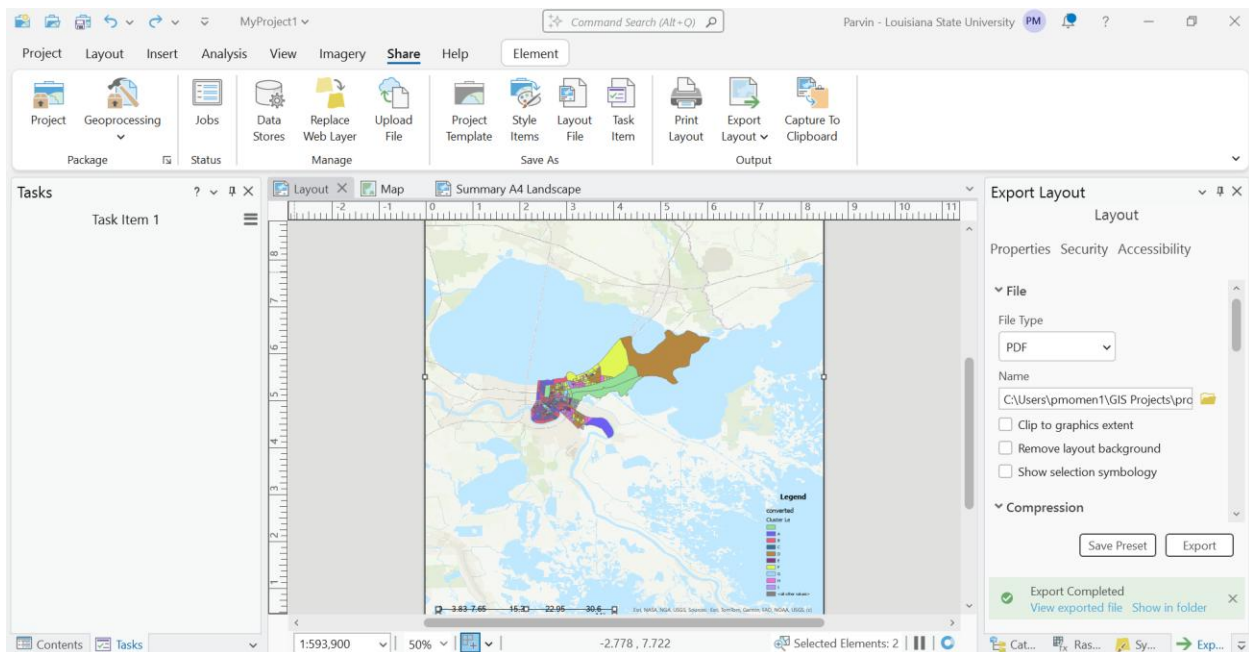


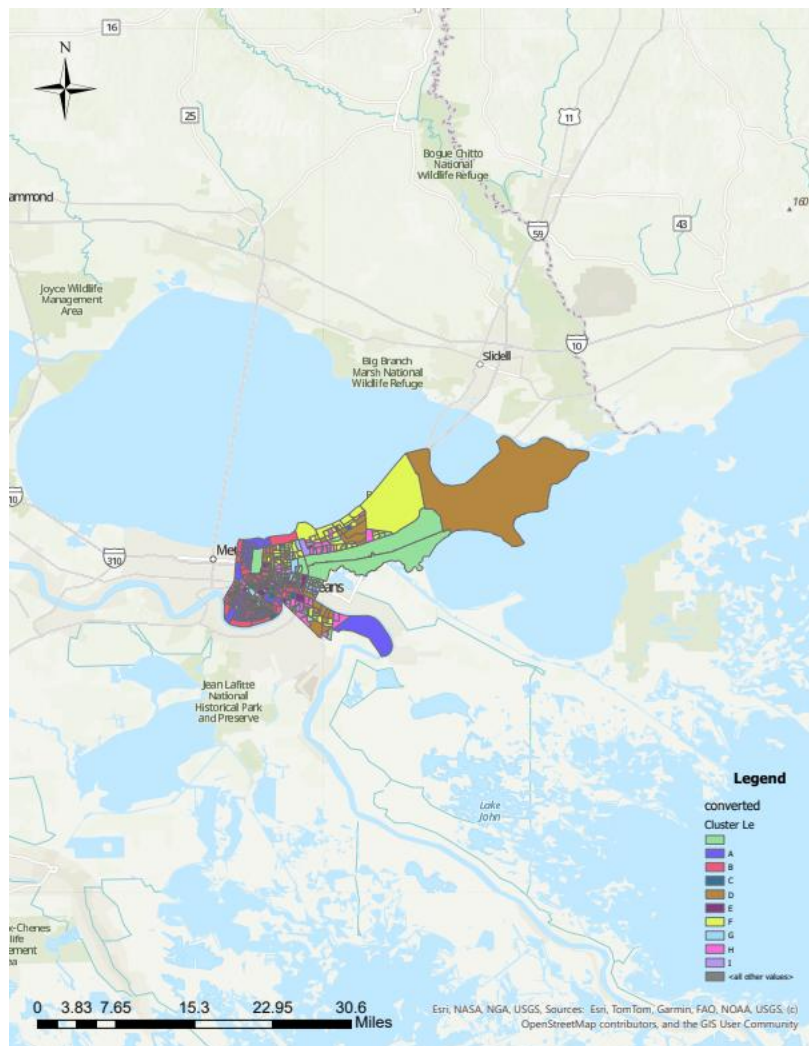
- Designed a layout with title, legend, scale bar, and north arrow.



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.

