IDCE 30262 Web Mapping and Open-Source GIS



ArcGIS JavaScript API

Outline

- Review: What do you need to know about Dojo?
- ArcGIS API for JavaScript: An Overview
- ArcGIS API for JavaScript: Details
- ArcGIS Server Resource Center

A quick review of Dojo

A JavaScript toolkit that saves you time and scales with your development process.

Dojo for ArcGIS Javascript API

https://developers.arcgis.com/javascript/3/jshelp/inside_dojo.html

 How much to know about Dojo is up to you, but at the minimum level you should know some common functions:

```
require(["esri/map", ... ], function(Map, ... ){ ... });
```

- A callback function, also known as a higher-order function, is a function that is passed to another function (let's call this other function "otherFunction") as a parameter, and the callback function is called (or executed) inside the other Function
- Call back parameters (You name them by yourself)

Dojo for ArcGIS Javascript API

- dojo.connect: Similar to
 - Element.addEventListener
 - registers a listener to listen to specific events on an Object or element on the page and returns results from a function.
 - Example 1:
 <u>http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/tryit.as</u>
 <u>p?filename=tryjsref_element_addeventlis</u>
 tener_param

dojo.on: does the same thing – a
 newer way

```
var mapExtentChange = map.on("extent-change", changeHandler);

function changeHandler(evt){
  var extent = evt.extent,
     zoomed = evt.levelChange;
  // ... Do something ...

  // in some cases, you may want to disconnect the event listener
  mapExtentChange.remove();
}
```

```
require(["dojo/_base/connect", "esri/map"],function(connect, Map) {
    ...
    var mapExtentChange_connect = connect.connect(map, "onExtentChange", changeHandler_connect);
    function changeHandler_connect(extent, delta, levelChange, lod){
        // ... Do something ...

    // in some cases, you may want to disconnect the event listener
        connect.disconnect(mapExtentChange_connect);
    }
}
```

Web mapping technologies

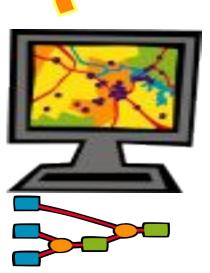
ArcGIS API for JavaScript

- Simplest ESRI API (lightweight scripting model) (not like ArcGIS Web ADF SDKs (.NET or Java))
 - Now you already know HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Google Maps API
- Create HTML code and JavaScript to make your own Web mapping application
 - Data sources are limited to ArcGIS Server services
 - Use content provided by ESRI or use your own content as a basemap
 - Access to geoprocessing and geolocators
- Easily embeddable into any website
- JS Frameworks abstract away the browser complexity
 - Dojo

Creating JavaScript mapping Web pages

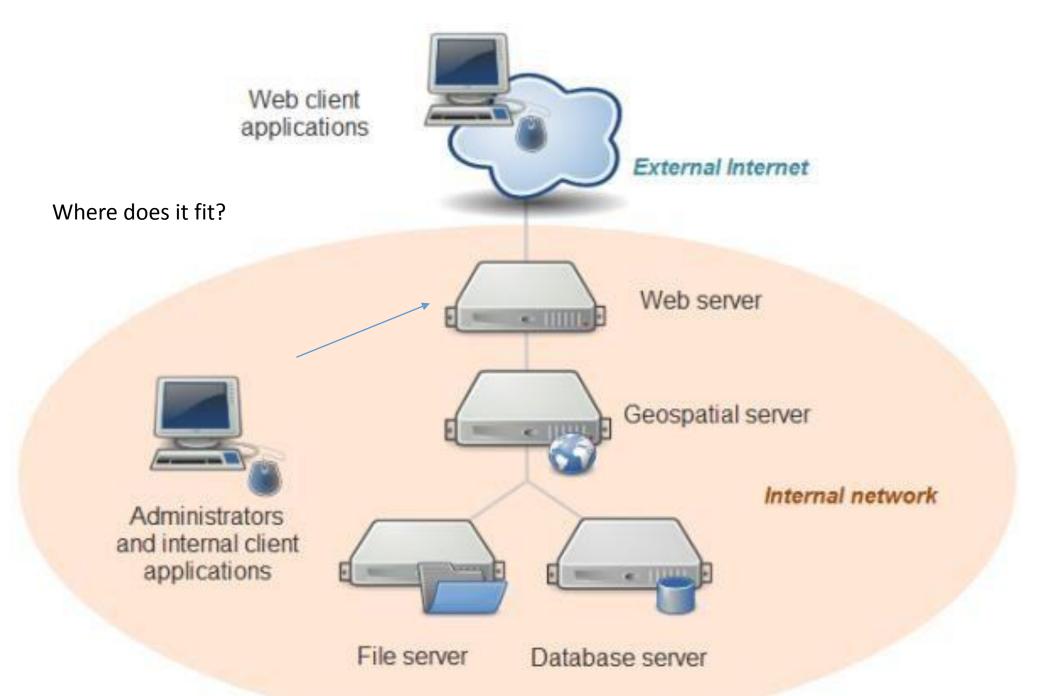
Build web services, IIS for GIS Data











ArcGIS API for JavaScript: examples

- Display an interactive map of your own data
 - Execute a GIS model on the server and display results
- Display your data on ArcGIS Online basemap
- Search for features or attributes in your GIS data and display results
- Simple spatial analysis
-
- Search Widget
- More examples



The transition between version 3 and version 4

- A table to compare their functions
- 3D
- Analytics function
- Geocoding is not available
- Syntax differences

Capability	3.26	4.9
3D	Not available	Released
2D	Released	Released (partial support)
Vector Tile Layer	Released	Released
Raster Tile Layer	Released	Released
Imagery Layer	Released	Released
Map Image Layer	Released	Released
Feature Layer	Released	Released (currently supports query and visualization)
Geometry Engine	Released	Released
Printing	Released	Released
Routing & Directions	Released	Released
Web Map	Released	Released (partial support)
Web Scene	Not available	Released
Directly consume layers from your portal items	Not available	Released (partial support)
Editing and Sketching	Released	Released (partial support)
OGC Layers (WMS, WMTS, KML)	Released	Released
More OGC Layers (WFS)	Released	Coming soon
Time	Released	Coming soon
More GIS functionality widgets (Analysis, Measurement)	Released	Coming soon

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Sign up for a free ArcGIS Developer account Start building with ArcGIS Platform. Apple GitHub Facebook Google Signing up gives you an ArcGIS Developer Subscription (Essentials Plan) We will require you to share your email address with us, learn why. with free tiers of services: OR • 2,000,000 map tiles per month First name Last name • 20,000 geocode searches (not stored) per month • 20,000 simple routes per month Email • 5,000 service areas per month • 5 GB tile and data storage • 100 MB feature service storage (i) You will be required to confirm your email after signing up. Learn more about pricing. Organization name (optional) Username (i) 6 to 24 characters. Letters, numbers and '@._' only. Password (i) At least 8 characters. At least 1 letter and 1 number. Cannot match username. Confirm password Security question Security answer

Do I need to use my API always?

☐ Map View

Create the HTML file

Build your first app

- What did we do with Google maps API?
 - Create an application from a sample

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://js.arcgis.com/4.9/esri/css/main.css">
<script src="https://js.arcgis.com/4.9/"></script>
```

- 1. Reference the API (and CSS)
- 2. Create a <u>mapview</u> or a <u>sceneview</u>
- 3. Add a basemap
 -Add other data

Old syntax in 3.26:

Note the difference of version number

```
k rel="stylesheet"
href="https://js.arcgis.com/4.21/esri/themes/light/main.css" />
<script src="https://js.arcgis.com/4.21/"></script>
```

Load the modules

```
<script>
require([ "esri/Map", "esri/views/MapView" ], (Map,
MapView) => {
   // Code to create the map and view will go here
});
</script>
```

Create the map ArcGIS API

```
require(["esri/Map", "esri/views/MapView"], (Map, MapView) => {
  const map = new Map({
    basemap: "topo-vector"
  });
});
```

Create 2D view

```
require(["esri/Map", "esri/views/MapView"], (Map, MapView) => {
 const map = new Map({
  basemap: "topo-vector"
 });
 const view = new MapView({
  container: "viewDiv", // Reference to the DOM node that will contain the
view
  map: map // References the map object created in step 3
 });
});
```

Page Content

```
<br/><body><br/><div id="viewDiv"></div></body>
```

Some Styling

```
<style>
 html,
 body,
 #viewDiv {
  padding: 0;
  margin: 0;
  height: 100%;
  width: 100%;
```

Map, Mapview, Sceneview

Basemap versus how you want the basemap to be displayed

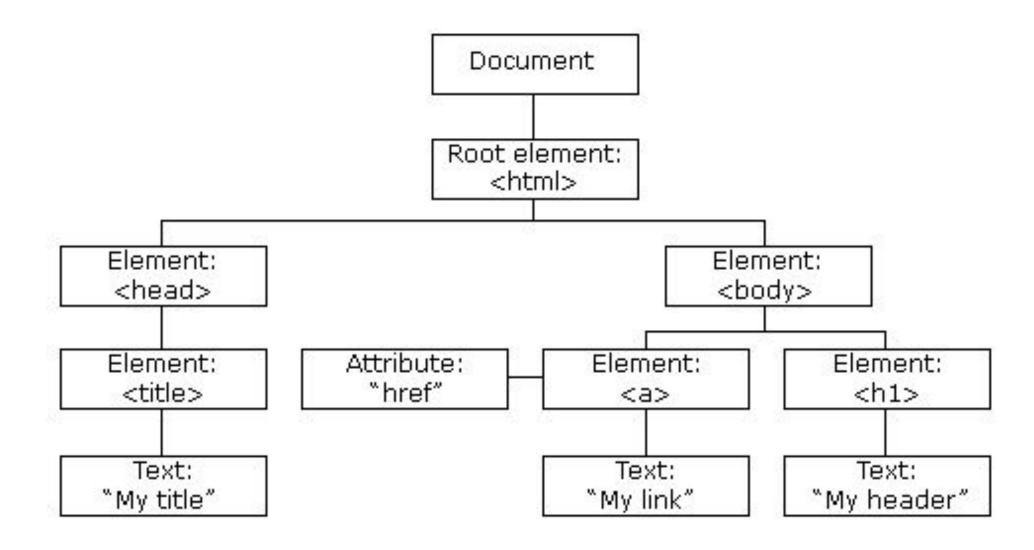
```
require([
  "esri/Map",
  "esri/views/MapView"
], function(Map, MapView) {
  var map = new Map({
    basemap: "streets"
  });
  var view = new MapView({
    container: "viewDiv",
    map: map
  });
});
```

```
<script>
 require([
    "esri/Map",
    "esri/views/SceneView"
  ], function(Map, SceneView) {
   var map = new Map({
      basemap: "streets",
      ground: "world-elevation"
    });
    var view = new SceneView({
      container: "viewDiv",
     map: map,
      scale: 50000000,
      center: [-101.17, 21.78]
   });
 });
</script>
```

Let's Create a 3D Map-But I want you to find the right place for the code!

```
require(["esri/Map", "esri/views/SceneView"], (Map, SceneView)
=> {
 const map = new Map({
  basemap: "topo-vector",
  ground: "world-elevation"
 });
 const view = new SceneView({
  container: "viewDiv", // Reference to the DOM node that will
contain the view
  map: map // References the map object created in step 3
 });
```

DOM



Now let's use API Key (MapView)

```
<html>
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1, user-scalable=no" />
  <title>ArcGIS API for JavaScript Tutorials: Display a map</title>
  <style>
   html,
   body,
   #viewDiv {
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
    height: 100%;
    width: 100%;
  </style>
  link rel="stylesheet" href="https://js.arcgis.com/4.21/esri/themes/light/main.css">
  <script src="https://js.arcgis.com/4.21/"></script>
  <script>
   require(["esri/config", "esri/Map", "esri/views/MapView"], function (esriConfig, Map, MapView) {
    esriConfig.apiKey = "YOUR API KEY";
    const map = new Map({
     basemap: "arcgis-topographic" // Basemap layer service
    const view = new MapView({
     center: [-118.805, 34.027], // Longitude, latitude
     zoom: 13, // Zoom level
     container: "viewDiv" // Div element
  </script>
 </head>
 <body>
  <div id="viewDiv"></div>
 </body>
</html>
```

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