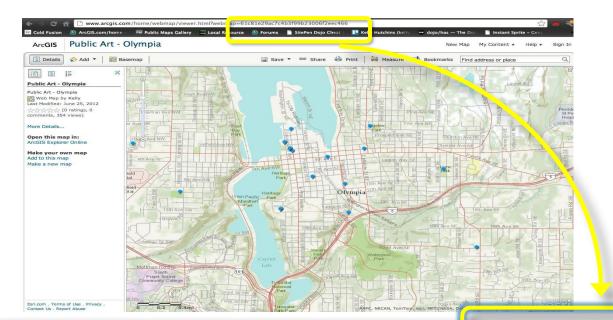


ArcGIS API Part 2

Reminders

Quick Review

Using a map from arcgis.com to create an app



www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap =ef5920f160bd4239bdeb1348de3a3156

http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=ef9c7fbda731474d98647bebb4b33c20

Before we start!

- ★ Make an HTML file
- ★ Add the js and css for ArcGIS API
- ★ Add the required modules for views and Mapviews
- ★ Add an empty map constructor
- * Add a view constructor with map and container
- ★ Add a div in the body
- ★ Add some style capable of retracing the id in the

Working with ArcGIS Online

Calling a webmap

```
<script>
    require(["esri/views/MapView", "esri/WebMap"], (MapView, WebMap) =>
    {
```

Things to know about webmap constructor

- Creates a new WebMap instance.
- → A WebMap must reference a PortalItem ID that represents a WebMap saved to arcgis.com.
- To load a WebMap from a portal, set the portal url with esriConfig.portalUrl.

```
const webmap = new WebMap({
   portalItem: {
      // autocasts as new PortalItem()
      id: "f2e9b762544945f390ca4ac3671cfa72"
   }
});
```

Set the WebMap instance to the map property in a MapView.

```
const view = new MapView({
          map: webmap,
          container: "viewDiv"
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="viewDiv"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

What is changed compared to 2D and 3D map?

Call the web map that you created!

And change the ID to try other web maps:

https://developers.arcgis.com/javascript/latest/sample-code/?tagged=WebMap

More examples:

```
//id:"e691172598f04ea8881cd2a4adaa45ba" //This webmap is available without log-in //id: "ef9c7fbda731474d98647bebb4b33c20" // This webmap requires log-in //id: "8e42e164d4174da09f61fe0d3f206641" //Try it // id: "d582a9e953c44c09bb998c7d9b66f8d4" //Try this
```

Living Atlas of the World

https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/en/browse/#d=1&rgnCode=US

And search for Web Maps

Setting map attributes out of constructor!

- You can also set the attributes out of constructor
 - Overwrites the previous one

```
view.center = [-112, 38];
view.zoom = 5;
view.scale = 12000;
```

→ In Class Activity

Set the initial extent to the U.S by changing the view parameters

Another way to set the basemap

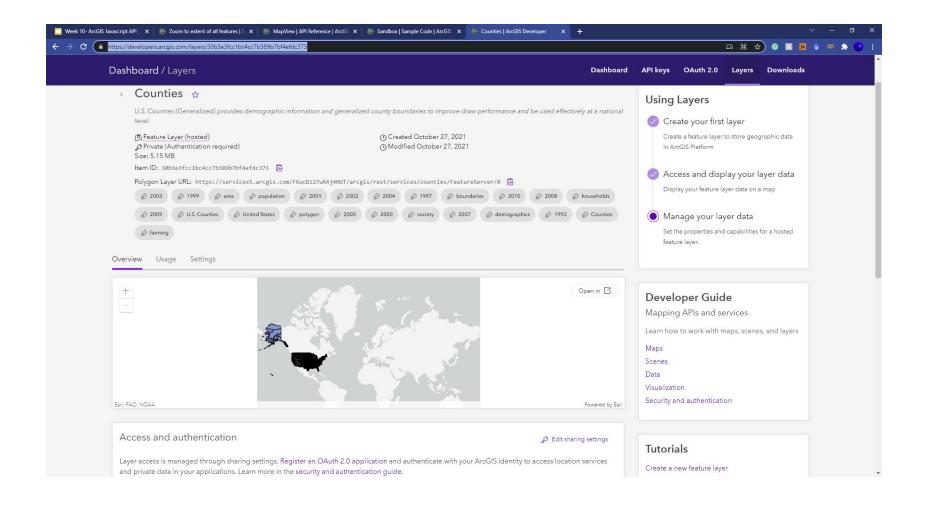
• Similarly, The way we set the basemap is through the map constructor

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

```
map.basemap = "streets";
map["basemap"] = "streets";
```

Let's load a shapefile

- ★ Create a basemap
- ★ Add the API Key
- ★ Go to your developer account
- ★ Go to Manage All Hosted Layers
- ★ Click import
- ★ Choose the zip file of U.S counties
- ★ Add description
- ★ Click add layer



Add the FeatureLayer Constructor

```
//This is where I call the county shapefile from my developer account

const us_counties = new FeatureLayer({
   url:
   "https://services1.arcgis.com/M68M8H7oABBFs1Pf/arcgis/rest/services/US_Counties/FeatureServer/0"
   });

map.add(us_counties);
```

You also can add feature layers from other sources

```
// Define a pop-up for Trailheads
   const popupTrailheads = {
    "title": "Trailhead",
    "content": "<b>Trail:</b> {TRL NAME}<br><b>City:</b> {CITY JUR}<br><b>Cross Street:</b>
{X STREET}<br><b>Parking:</b> {PARKING}<br><b>Elevation:</b> {ELEV FT} ft"
   // The layer comes from arcgis servers:
   const trailheads = new FeatureLayer({
    url:
"https://services3.arcgis.com/GVgbJbqm8hXASVYi/arcgis/rest/services/Trailheads Styled/FeatureSe
rver/0",
    outFields: ["TRL_NAME","CITY_JUR","X_STREET","PARKING","ELEV_FT"],
    popupTemplate: popupTrailheads
   //add the trail
   map.add(trailheads);
```

Another layer hosted by other people but available to public

```
//Another public layer coming from ESRI
    const layer = new FeatureLayer({
        url: "https://services2.arcgis.com/FiaPA4ga0iQKduv3/arcgis/rest/services/HUD_Regions/FeatureServer/0"
    });
    map.add(layer);
```

You can find many others on Living Atlas

Point, Polygon, and Line in ArcGIS API

- ★ Point:
- 1. Add "esri/Graphic", "esri/layers/GraphicsLayer" to the modules
- 2. Add Graphic and GraphicLayer to the require *fuction*
- 3. GraphicsLayer(); constructor
- 4. Point Constructor
- **5.** Marker Constructor
- 6. Graphic Constructor
- 7. Add layer

Let's do it!

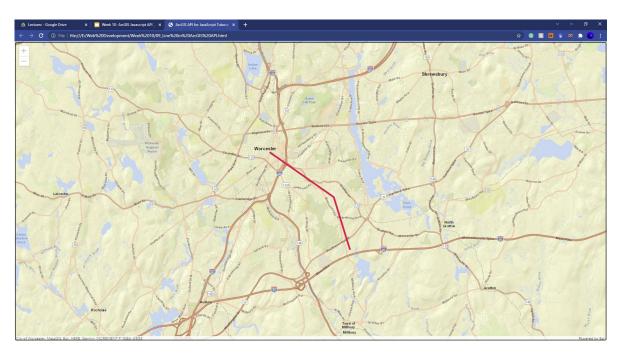
```
const graphicsLayer = new GraphicsLayer();
      map.add(graphicsLayer);
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      const point = { //Create a point
         type: "point",
         longitude: -118.80657463861,
         latitude: 34.0005930608889
     };
      const simpleMarkerSymbol = {
         type: "simple-marker",
         color: [255, 72, 51], // Orange
         outline: {
             color: [235, 255, 51], // White
             width: 2
     };
      const pointGraphic = new Graphic({
         geometry: point,
         symbol: simpleMarkerSymbol
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      });
      graphicsLayer.add(pointGraphic);
     });
     </script>
```

Notes:

- → You can comment out your API but upon calling the page you will be asked to sign in
- → This time I have the entire code in the head section

In Class Activity

- 1. Let's create a line across Worcester
- 2. In a red color



Break!