Carnegie Mellon MISM GIS Project for MIWatch.org—Technical Documentation

Technologies Used

PHP

PHP was used on the backend. The only additional code we used was the <u>PEAR::HTTP Request</u> module. See the Architecture section below for details on this; it is possible to deploy the application without using this module.

MySQL

MySQL was used as the database server.

Google Maps

We used the Google Maps API to both geocode the locations and then render the maps with markers. An API key is required to use the Google Maps API. You can set yours in the application in /php/init.php.

<u>jQuery</u>

jQuery is a popular cutting-edge JavaScript abstraction library. This made it easy to write clean code for the additional JavaScript we needed. We load jQuery at the same time Google Maps is loaded as part of the larger Google AJAX Libraries API.

YUI (Yahoo! User Interface Library)

We took advantage of YUI's design pattern library for the grid layout and basic styles that come with it.

File Structure

The root directory is used as the webroot. The main index page and the data-retrieving PHP file are included in this directory. Within that directory there are couple of other directories:

/php

This folder contains two files: init.php is the first file loaded and contains configuration information, as well as some helper functions used throughout the other pages/files. dbconf.inc contains connection information for the MySQL database.

/style

This folder contains style.css with our own styles. Other CSS files are loaded directly from YUI.

/support

This folder contains:

- This README as both Textile and PDF.
- servicesData.xls: The service location data for the application as a Microsoft Excel document.
- database-blank.sql: A structure only dump of the application database, without any data.
- database-populated.sql: A full dump of the application database, with data.

It is highly recommended to remove this directory before deploying the application on a public web

Architecture and Data Flow

index.php

Everything is loaded by index.php:

- init.php: this pulls in the database configuration (dbconf.inc), makes sure the PEAR::HTTP_Request module is present, sets the proper API key for Google API usage, and includes several helper functions used throughout the application.
- YUI stylesheets directly from Google's content distribution network (so we don't have to maintain them ourselves).
- /style/style.css: our own stylesheet, taking care of custom UI elements that the YUI stylesheets don't cover.
- Google AJAX Libraries API directly from Google. This allows us to later load jQuery and the Google Maps API.

Upon load of the index.php page, the following things happen in JavaScript:

- The Google Map is initialized, the center set, and normal map controls added.
- An event handler is attached to the category selection checkboxes. When they are changed, this function will be called. It does the following:
 - Collects the category filters and constructs a string of parameters for the HTTP GET request that will occur later.
 - Calls the JavaScript function populateMap(), which reloads the map with the new parameters.
- The event handler described above is triggered in order to populate the map initially.

The populateMap() function pulls the data for markers from PHP/MySQL, and places them on the map. On a detailed level, it does the following:

- Shows the previously-hidden #spinner DIV, which contains the loading message.
- Clears the map of any previously-added markers and the sidebar of any existing entries.
- Calls the Google Maps JavaScript function DownloadUrl(), which does a GET request with the given URL (our data.php file, with our parameters from earlier added), then upon completion feeds the returned data (which is XML in our case) into a callback function (described next).
- The callback function takes the XML data returned from data.php and:
 - Gets all the location markers.
 - For each marker, creates a marker, adds it to the map, creates a sidebar entry, adds it to the sidebar.
- Hides the #spinner DIV.

data.php

This file essentially gets locations from the database and builds an XML document of the markers.

If the geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) are not already known, a request will be made to the Google Maps geocoding service to get coordinates based on the address (which we always know). This set of coordinates, along with a status code and accuracy indicator from the geocoder, is then stored in the database for future usage so that we don't have to go to the geocoder every time.

The database query to get the locations will be customized based on the parameters passed in the GET request. This is how filtering by category is accomplished.

A mechanism is built into the file to prevent overuse of the Google Maps geocoder. If the geocoder returns a status code indicating that too many requests have been made, an increasing delay interval will be used between each geocode request.

Use of PEAR::HTTP_Request

The PEAR HTTP Request module is used to make the GET request to the Google Maps geocoder. As described above, these requests are **only** made when the geographic coordinates are not already known. For the initial state of the database, we have already done the geocoding for all existing points.

Therefore, it is possible to deploy and use the application without the PEAR HTTP Request module. However, if new locations are ever added to the database table, they will need to be geocoded in order to appear on the map, and in order to do that the PEAR HTTP Request module must be available. If you would like to temporarily disable the requirement for the HTTP Request module, the place to do it is init.php.

Database Population

Downloading ICCD International Clubhouse Directory Data

- 1. Navigate to http://www.iccd.org/clubhouseDirectory.aspx
- 2. Click on "Clubhouses Listed by Cities" on the top right of the list of locations.
- 3. Find the location within New York that you want to add to the database and manually copy the address information from the website to servicesData.xls.
- 4. For category_1 field, enter "Mental Health" and category_2 enter "Clubhouse".
- 5. Fields clubhouse_certified and clubhouse_training_base in servicesData.xls will identify the location as a training center or a certified club house (refer to website for what that means). If the location you want to input is a Yes or No for any of those fields, put a "Y" for yes and a "N" for no.

Downloading Mental Health Association of New York City, Inc. Data

- 1. Navigate to http://www.mhaofnyc.org/4mhaProgServ.html
- 2. On the left side bar, you will see links for different types of services.
- 3. For example, if the location you want to add is under Child and Adolescent Services, click on the link. We will pretend the location we wish to add to the database is located in here.
- 4. On that page, there are many services with locations. Scroll down to the service you wish to add and manually add the address information to the database.
- 5. Since most of these services also have descriptions. You can also copy and paste the descriptions into the "description" field in servicesData.xls.
- 6. Category_1 field in servicesData.xls will be "Mental Health".
- 7. Category_2 in servicesData.xls will be the section you are under for Step 2: a. In this case, we would enter "Child and Adolescent Services" in category_2 field.

Downloading SAMHSA Substance Abuse Information

- 1. Navigate to http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/ufds/locstatecity
- 2. Choose New York, New York
- 3. Click "Search Now"
- 4. Click "Download"
- 5. Click "Excel Format"
- 6. If a warning shows, you can ignore it
- 7. Move relevant information into servicesData.xls
- 8. In servicesData.xls, category_1 should be "Substance Abuse"
- 9. The column Service_Text3 should be moved to category_2 in servicesData.xls

Downloading SAMHSA Mental Health Information

- 1. Make sure to use Internet Explorer
- 2. Visit http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases/facility-search.aspx?state=NY&fullname=New+York
- 3. In "Filter Your Results by City" choose "New York" (NOT "New York City") and click Go

- 4. You will have to manually copy and paste all information into servicesData.xls.
- 5. In servicesData.xls, category_1 should be "Mental Heath"
- 6. In servicesData.xls, category_2 should be the data for Service Setting from the website

Database Import

- 1. Save servicesData.xls as a CSV file.
- 2. To do so, use some combination of File > Save As > CSV Format (you might need to select "Other Formats").
- 3. Import the CSV data into MySQL using phpMyAdmin, or a comparable utility.