

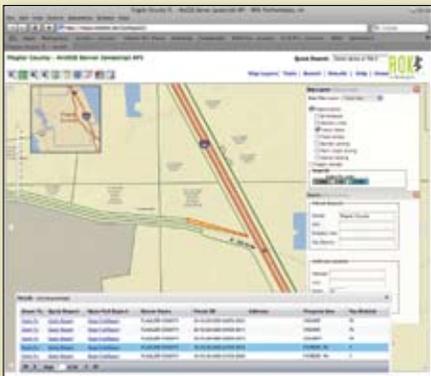
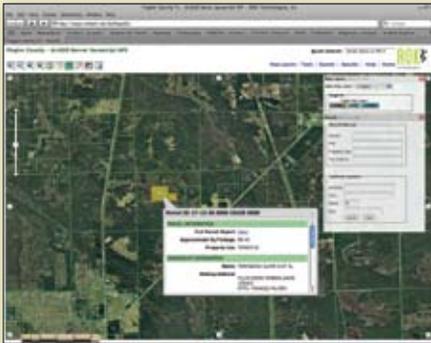
What You Will Need

- Internet access
- A browser
- (Optional) ArcGIS Server Standard Workgroup or Enterprise license

Add a Map to a Web Page in Three Simple Steps

Getting started with the ArcGIS API for JavaScript

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The Flagler County Property Appraiser Web site used the ArcGIS API for JavaScript to create an application that helps citizens find real property information including land, building, assessed, and taxable values.

Giving a wider audience access to your geographic data and maps through a Web page is almost effortless when you embed a simple map into a new or existing Web site using the ArcGIS API for JavaScript.

Although ArcGIS Server provides many methods for adding a spatial component to a Web site, the ArcGIS API for JavaScript lets you use ArcGIS Server services to build lightweight, high-performance, pure browser GIS applications. ArcGIS API for JavaScript is hosted by ESRI and free to use. There are no licensing or service fees associated with its use. Use the ArcGIS API for JavaScript to embed a map or perform a task such as querying spatial data in your Web application.

The best way to get started using the ArcGIS API for JavaScript is to use the application samples and services provided by ESRI. If needed, you can modify these samples to include your own services and custom functionality in a mashup that incorporates multiple layers and functionalities in a single application.

This tutorial shows you how to access ArcGIS Online services through a simple Web application created using the JavaScript API. ArcGIS Online is a family of Web-based services and resources that lets you populate applications with base data hosted by ESRI and access tasks. In this exercise, you will be using only spatial content from ArcGIS Online in a JavaScript API application so you won't even need to set up and maintain an installation of ArcGIS Server.

Step 1

Embedding a Hosted Map in a New Web Page

To create a Web page that contains an embedded map from a hosted service, you do not need to have ArcGIS Server installed or possess mapmaking or programming skills. The following section will help familiarize you with the ArcGIS API for JavaScript samples on the ArcGIS Server Resource Center that you can use to create this page.

ArcGIS Resource Centers provide you with one-stop access to help resources, blogs, communities, and other information on all ArcGIS products. Navigate to resources.esri.com and select ArcGIS Server or any other products. To learn more about the available samples, you will make a local copy of some sample JavaScript code and make it available through a new hosted Web page using the following steps:

1. Open a Web browser and navigate to resources.esri.com/javascript.
2. On the Home tab, click Concepts and Getting Started, located under Using the JavaScript API. Under Concepts, click Getting Started, and choose the topic Adding a map.
3. Click the Show Me link at the top of the help topic. A new browser will open with a new JavaScript API map containing an ArcGIS Server service coming from ArcGIS Online.

Making GIS Easier

Accomplishing more every day

Making GIS use easier and more productive for users was the main emphasis of the ArcGIS 9.3 release. Many of these changes were made in direct response to users' requests and span the entire ArcGIS product suite.

Helping users accomplish their day-to-day work more efficiently has been the underlying goal not only for the enhancements in this release but also for the development of the ArcGIS platform.

Users apply GIS tools to solve problems, answer questions, and gain understanding. However, producing reliable and meaningful results requires access to current, accurate, and well-documented data.

ArcGIS JavaScript API



Use the JavaScript API samples to get started building your own simple Web mapping applications.

- Now view the source of the Web page. Right-click anywhere on the Web page (except the map) and choose View Source if you are using Internet Explorer or choose View Page Source if you are using Firefox. A new window will open displaying the HTML code for this page.
- Copy the HTML code into a text editor such as Notepad. Save it as an HTML file (.html) locally on your computer.
- Before closing the text editor, go to line 16, find the following lines of JavaScript, and note the sections in bold.

```

esri.layers.
ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer
(server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/
rest/services/ESRI_StreetMap_
World_2D/MapServer)

```

(Note: You may need to turn off Word Wrap in Notepad to make the Go To function available.)

You can see that the ESRI_StreetMap_World_2D service coming from an ArcGIS Online server is being referenced in the map using its URL. When you have finished, close the text editor.

Concepts

- ArcGIS JavaScript API Overview
- Getting Started
 - Adding a map**
 - Setting and using extents in a map
 - Adding a task
 - Using QueryTask, Query, and FeatureSet
 - Using the Geoprocessor

Each sample page contains a live demo, a description of what happens in the sample, and the source code.

- Double click the new HTML file to open it and verify that you can see and use the map from this file. (You may need to tell the browser to allow blocked content to display.)
 - If you are able to see the map, you have successfully created an HTML file that references an ArcGIS Online service. Go to resources.esri.com/javascript, click Samples, and select the first Watch a Video link to watch a video that leads you through these steps.

Continued on page 44

ArcGIS Online provides immediate access to current data presented in cartographically designed, seamless basemaps that can easily be integrated with local data in ArcGIS Desktop applications or ArcGIS Server applications or used in ArcGIS Explorer. These 2D maps, 3D globes, and reference layers supply a common multiresolution framework for visualizing data without data maintenance or preparation. ArcGIS Online Standard Services are available to ArcGIS users at no cost while Premium Services are available by purchasing an annual subscription.

The integration of GIS on the desktop, server, and Web has expanded and simplified methods for capturing, creating, locating, updating, managing, and disseminating data and information. The articles in this section describe strategies for quickly accessing and using geospatial data with ArcGIS.

Creating a map for a Web page can be accomplished in just three

steps using the JavaScript API for ArcGIS Server. With this API, users can accomplish a lot in a few lines of code. The process is explained in an article in this section.

Learn in another article how easy it is to view rapidly updated data, such as earthquake reports, in a spatial context by adding a spatially aware RSS (i.e., GeoRSS) feed to ArcGIS Explorer.

QuickProject, a tool that ships with ArcPad 7.1, lets users start collecting data in the field almost immediately. Available from the ArcPad Startup menu, QuickProject creates a project folder, basic shapefiles, and a customized form automatically. With ArcPad, users have a simple method for capturing and verifying the integrity of data used in geospatial applications.

These are just a few of the strategies that give users simpler ways for using GIS to accomplish more on a daily basis.

Add a Map to a Web Page in Three Simple Steps

Continued from page 43

Step 2

Making the Map Available on the Web

To make this file available over the Web, you need to move it to a Web server. If you have access to a Web server (Microsoft's IIS, for example), move the file to the directory of the Web server (e.g., C:\inetput\wwwroot\MyWebMap.html). If you don't have a Web server, upload your HTML file to a free hosting site such as Yahoo! GeoCities at geocities.yahoo.com. Use the following steps to create a GeoCities site and upload your HTML document.



You now have a new map embedded in your Web site that accesses a base data service and an overlay service hosted by ESRI.

1. Navigate to geocities.yahoo.com/ and click Sign Up.
2. If you already have a Yahoo ID, sign into your account to get a site for free. If you don't have a Yahoo ID, click Sign Up and fill in the information to create an account.
3. Define what type of Web site you intend to build as well as the other required information. Click Submit.
4. Click Build your Web site now. Under Getting Started, click Create a Web site.
5. Create your Web site using Yahoo! PageBuilder. Click Try PageBuilder, then click Launch PageBuilder. (Note: If PageBuilder does not open, you may need to turn on or install Java.)
6. When PageBuilder has opened, click File > Upload Files and Images. Browse to the HTML file that you saved on your local machine and click Upload. You will not see a preview of the map in the PageBuilder design view.
7. Open a new Web browser and type the URL to your GeoCities Web site. You can find this URL at the top of the PageBuilder

window. Append the name of the HTML file onto the end of your Web site URL. For example: www.geocities.com/MyAccount/MyWebMap.

You should now be able to see the ArcGIS Online map in a live Web site that others can use. Built-in navigation functionalities such as zoom and pan will be automatically enabled.

Step 3

Adding Another Web Service

Next, we will use an additional service from one of several publicly available from ESRI's servers. These steps will guide you through the process of adding an additional tiled ArcGIS Server service into your existing JavaScript API application.

1. Open the HTML file that you created earlier and find the code block beginning at line 13 that is shown in bold (Listing 1). Copy the code in bold to your clipboard. Paste the code just copied so that it resides within the last curly bracket and you have two copies of the same lines of code.
2. Navigate to resources.esri.com/javascript and select the link for Sample Server 1.
3. Click the Portland link and choose Portland/Portland_ESRI_Neighborhoods_AGO (MapServer). Select and copy the URL from the address bar of the browser (sampleserver1.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/Portland/Portland_ESRI_Neighborhoods_AGO/MapServer).
4. In the HTML file, replace the URL on the block of code that you just pasted with the URL to the Portland_ESRI_Neighborhoods_AGO Service. Also create a new variable Portland (var Portland =

Listings

```
function init() {  
    myMap = new esri.Map("mapDiv");  
  
    myTiledMapServiceLayer = new  
esri.layers.ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer  
("http://server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/ESRI_StreetMap_  
World_2D/MapServer");  
    myMap.addLayer(myTiledMapServiceLayer);  
  
    {
```

Listing 1: Find line 13 and add the code shown in bold onto your clipboard.



Use GeoCities PageBuilder to load your HTML file onto the GeoCities Web server so your mapping application will be available over the Web. Upload the revised HTML page to your GeoCities Web site using and appending the name of the file that was uploaded.

new) and add it to the map. The new block of code should look like Listing 3.

5. Test this updated HTML page locally by opening it in a browser. Upload the revised file by opening a new Web browser and entering geocities.yahoo.com. Click the Manage tab, click the Easy Upload link, and upload the new version of your HTML file. Go to your GeoCities Web site and reload the page.

The world map and Portland region are both accessible now. You can quickly zoom into the Portland region by holding down the Shift key and create a zoom-in box around the area of interest. You now have a new map embedded in

your Web site that accesses a base data service and an overlay service hosted by ESRI.

To use your own service, all you need to do is replace the URL of the sample 1 service with the URL of your own service. You can find a video on the ArcGIS Server Resource Center that will expand on these steps to lead you through an example of adding an overlay service to your base data. Navigate to www.esri.com/javascript, click Samples, and select the link for the second video.

Both services are tiled (also known as cached) services, so the method used is `ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer`. For a dynamic service, the method would be

`ArcGISDynamicLayer`. When overlaying multiple cached services, the tiling scheme and projection from the second layer must match that of the first. For more information on overlaying a service with ArcGIS Online base data, refer to the ArcGIS Server online help documentation. Open a Web browser and navigate to webhelp.esri.com. Click ArcGIS Server 9.3 Help and choose ArcGIS Server Help Online from either the .NET or Java edition. Expand Publishing Services > Caching Services > Map Caches (2D) and choose the help topic Designing a Map to overlay ArcGIS Online services.

Continued on page 46

```
function init() {
    myMap = new esri.Map("mapDiv");

    myTiledMapServiceLayer = new
    esri.layers.ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer
    ("http://server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/
    ESRI_StreetMap_World_2D/MapServer");

    myMap.addLayer(myTiledMapServiceLayer);

    myTiledMapServiceLayer = new
    esri.layers.ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer
    ("http://server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/
    ESRI_StreetMap_World_2D/MapServer");
    myMap.addLayer(myTiledMapServiceLayer);
}
```

Listing 2: Paste another copy of the code as shown in bold.

```
function init() {
    myMap = new esri.Map("mapDiv");

    myTiledMapServiceLayer = new
    esri.layers.ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer
    ("http://server.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/
    ESRI_StreetMap_World_2D/MapServer");

    myMap.addLayer(myTiledMapServiceLayer);

    var Portland = new
    esri.layers.ArcGISTiledMapServiceLayer
    ("http://sampleserver1.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/
    services/Portland/Portland_ESRI_Neighborhoods_AGO/
    MapServer");
    myMap.addLayer(Portland);
}
```

Listing 3: Code after adding the URL for Portland_ESRI_Neighborhoods_AGO Service URL