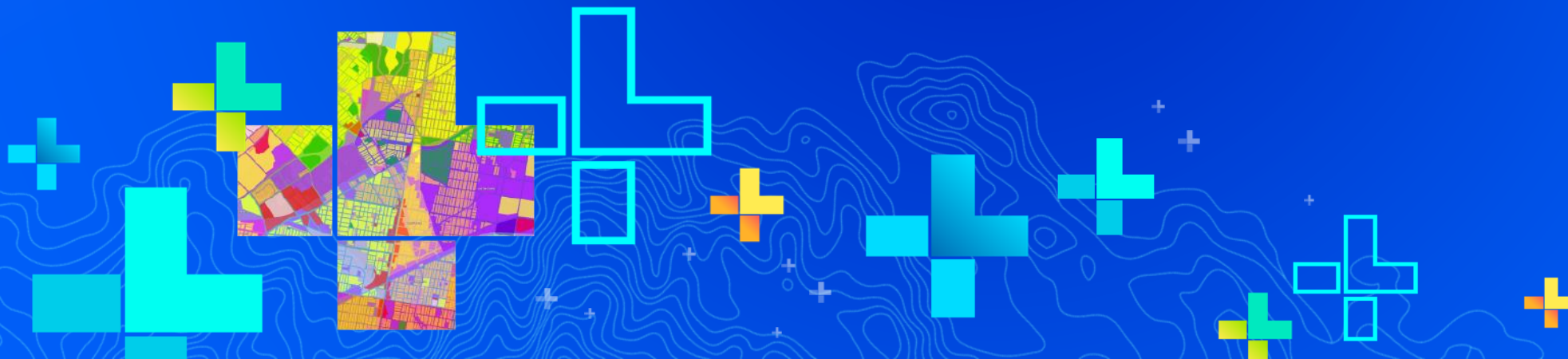




Deep Dive into Geoprocessing Services

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SEE
WHAT
OTHERS
CAN'T



Slides and Demos

- Download Slides and demos for this presentation at

<http://esriurl.com/uc19ddgp>



Deep dive into Geoprocessing Services

- Automating publishing through python
- Consuming Geoprocessing Services
 - Some concepts and best practices
- Administering Geoprocessing Services
 - Jobs directory, managing task messages, Large Inputs/Outputs

-



Automating Publishing through Python



Publishing Geoprocessing Service

Points to remember:

- Geoprocessing Services can be published from ArcGIS Pro and ArcMap
- Geoprocessing Service can be published to Stand-alone Server* or Federated Server*

Stand-alone Server: A Server that has it's own sharing and security model.

Federated Server: A server that is part of ArcGIS Enterprise and sharing and security is handled by ArcGIS Portal

Federated Vs Stand-alone server: <https://enterprise.arcgis.com/en/server/latest/administer/windows/inside-an-arcgis-server-site.htm>

Publishing Services from ArcGIS Pro through Python - Advantages

- Python/Publishing script code can be executed from any Windows or Linux machine with ArcGIS Pro-ArcPy and ArcGIS Python API modules.
- Services can be published to Stand-alone ArcGIS Server or ArcGIS Enterprise Federated Server.
- SD files can be created without server connection files* and can be published through ArcGIS Manager.

Server Connection File

A file with ags extension that stores server credentials and allows access to resources on the server and publish services to the server.



How to publish with server connection file?

1. Run geoprocessing model, scripts and tools to create results
2. Use `arcpy.CreateGPSDDraft()` to create a SDDraft file from results
3. Use `arcpy.server.StageService` to create a SD file
4. Use `arcpy.server.UploadServiceDefinition` geoprocessing tool to upload and publish.



How to publish with server connection file – code snippet

```
import arcpy
# Run the tool and set to a result object
result = arcpy.analysis.Buffer("c:\data.gdb\inputfc", "c:\scratch.gdb\outputfc", "1 Mile")
# Create service definition draft and returns analyzer messages
sddraft = "c:/gis/gp/drafts/Buffer.sddraft"
serverconnectionfile = "c:/gis/gp/myserver.agx"
serviceName = "MyBuffer"
analyzeMessages = arcpy.CreateGPSDDraft( result, sddraft, serviceName, server_type="ARCGIS_SERVER",
                                          connection_file_path= serverconnectionfile)

# Stage and upload the service
sd = "c:/gis/gp/sd/AnalysisReport.sd"
arcpy.StageService_server(sddraft, sd)
arcpy.UploadServiceDefinition_server(sd, serverconnectionfile)
```


How to publish without connection file?

1. Copy data to Server manually and ensure it is in the same data path as publishing machine.
2. Run geoprocessing model, scripts and tools to create results
3. Use `arcpy.CreateGPSDDraft()` to create a SDDraft file from results
4. Use `arcpy.server.StageService` to create a SD file
5. Use ArcGIS Python API to upload and publish SD file.



How to publish without connection file?

```
import arcpy
from arcgis.gis import server
# Run the tool and set to a result object
result = arcpy.analysis.Buffer("c:\data.gdb\inputfc", "c:\scratch.gdb\outputfc", "1 Mile")
# Create service definition draft and returns analyzer messages
sddraft = "c:/gis/gp/drafts/AnalysisReport.sddraft"
serviceName = "MyBuffer"
analyzeMessages = arcpy.CreateGPSDDraft( result, sddraft, serviceName, server_type="ARCGIS_SERVER",
                                          copy_data_to_server=False)
# Stage and upload the service
sd = "c:/gis/gp/sd/AnalysisReport.sd"
arcpy.StageService_server(sddraft, sd)
```

Contd....

How to publish without connection file : Contd..

Publish SD through ArcGIS Python API

server_url can be federated server or stand-alone server

`server_url = https://myserver.esri.com/server`

Use username and password to publish instead of connection file

`username = "adminuser"`

`password = "mypassword"`

`my_server = server.Server(server_url, username=username, password=password)`

`my_server.publish_sd(sd_file, service_folder)`



CreateGPSDDraft – Special parameters

Constant_Values - Optional Parameter

- **Creates a constant value for the listed parameter names for every execution of the Geoprocessing Service task. The parameter will not be exposed as task parameter in the Geoprocessing Service task.**
- **Example: A Buffer Geoprocessing Service task that creates 1 Mile buffer always**

```
result = arcpy.analysis.Buffer("c:\data.gdb\inputfc", "c:\scratch.gdb\outputfc", "1 Mile")
arcpy.CreateGPSdDraft(result, "c:\data\Buffer.sddraft", "BufferTestParam",
                      constantValues = ["Buffer.buffer_distance_or_field"])
```

CreateGPSDDraft – Special parameters

ChoiceLists - Optional Parameter

- Allows you to specify choice list values for GPString datatype.
- Example: A CreateDriveTimeArea Geoprocessing Service task with choicelist options for travelling mode

```
arcpy.CreateGPSdDraft(result, "C:\\data\\CDTA.sddraft", "CDTATestParam",  
    "CDTA.Travel_Mode": ["Driving Time", "Walking Time"])
```

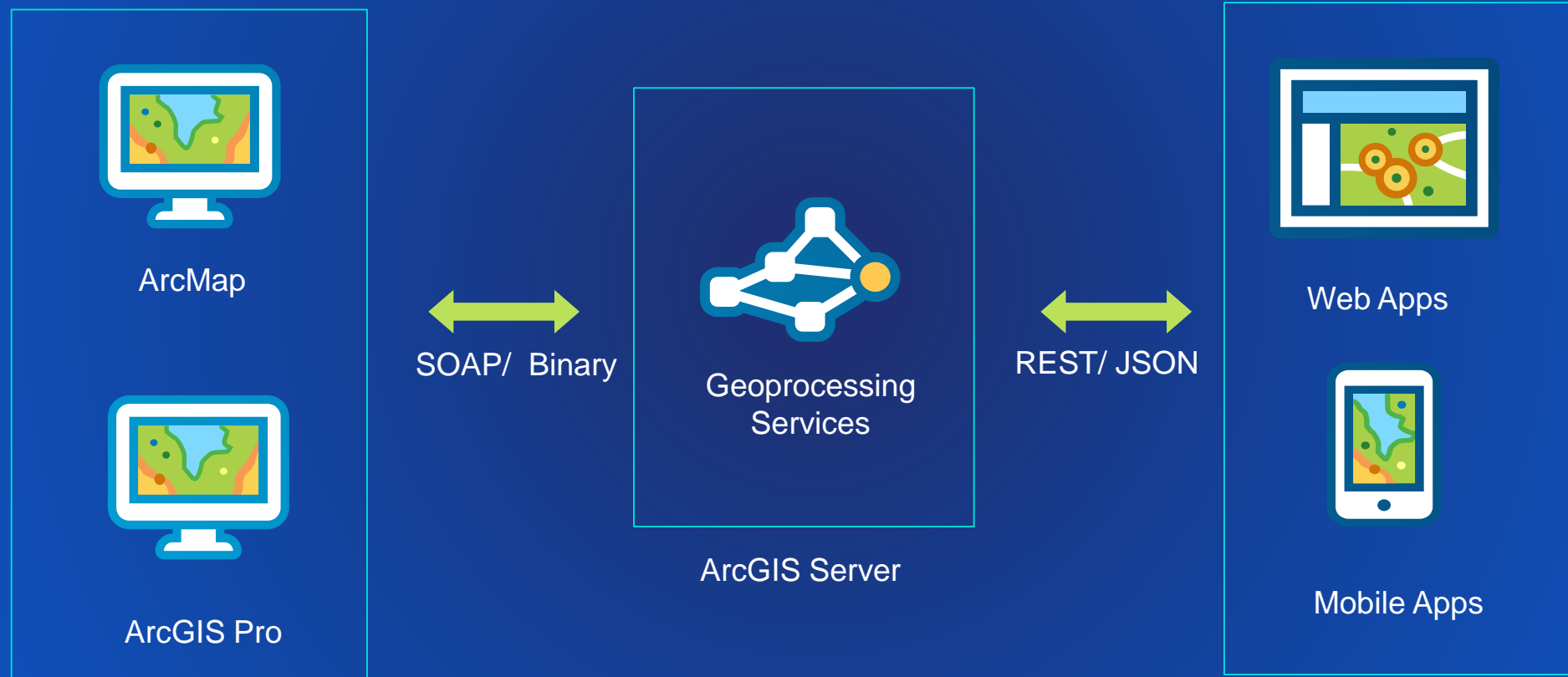
Demo 1 – Automating Publishing through Python



Consuming Geoprocessing Services



Geoprocessing Service and Client Communications



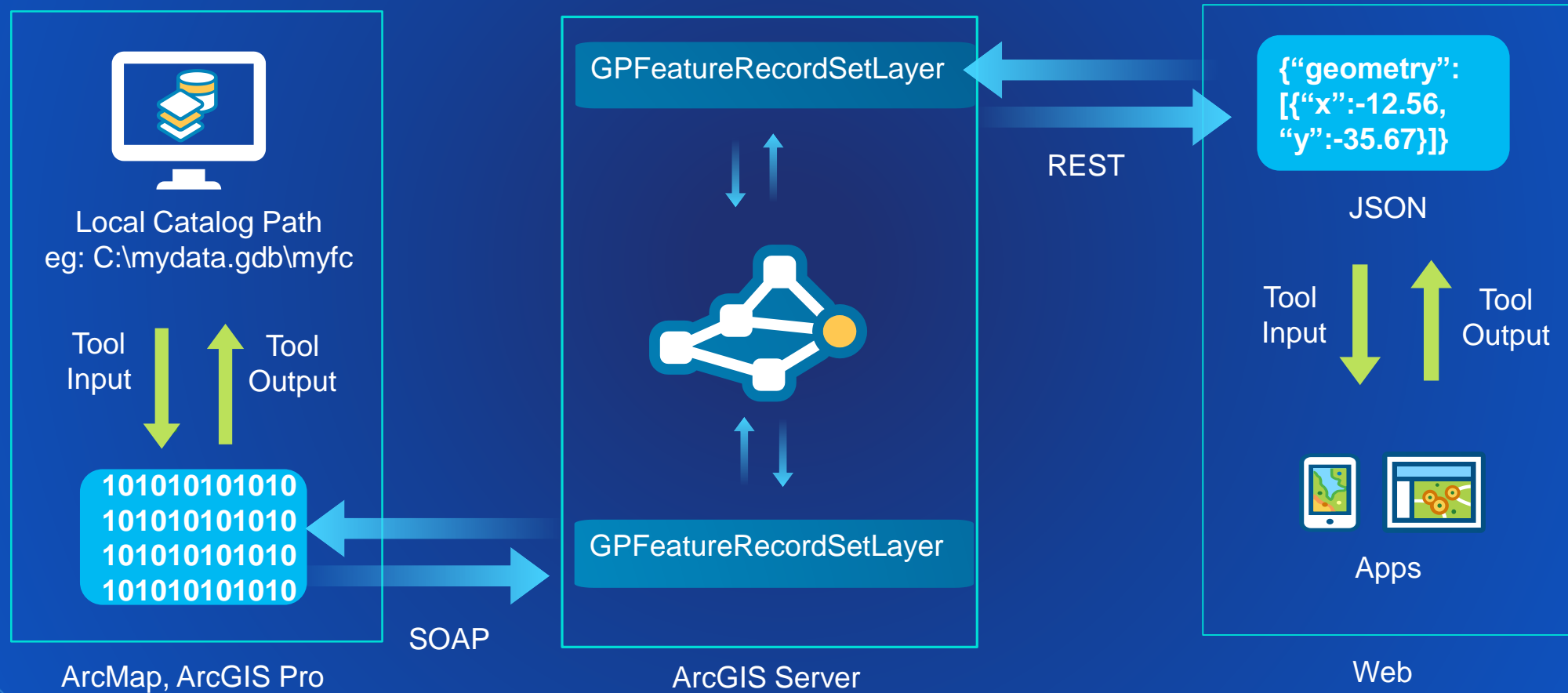
Input data is transferred from client to server, tools are executed on the server, output data is transferred from server to client

Main criteria for Input and Output Data

- Data should be transferable from client to server.
 - Should have a JSON representation for REST protocol
 - Should support a binary representation for SOAP protocol
- GPService Supported DataTypes:
 - GPFeatureRecordSetLayer/GPRecordSet (Vector and Tabular Data)
 - GPRasterDataLayer (Raster Data)
 - GPDataFile (File)
 - GPBoolean, GPDouble, GPLong, GPString, GPLinearUnit (Simple Data types)

Supported in 10.5 and higher versions

GPFeatureRecordSetLayer - Data transfer between Client and Server



GPFeatureRecordSetLayer JSON: FeatureCollection Vs URL

- Two types of popular representation
 1. FeatureCollection
 2. Feature Service or MapService URL (Supported in 10.5 and higher versions)



GPFeatureRecordSetLayer: FeatureCollection

- JSON Representation

```
{ "geometryType" : "esriGeometryPoint",  
  "fields":[ {"name":"Id","type":"esriFieldTypeOID","alias":"Id"}, {"name":"Name","type":"esriFieldTypeString","alias":"Name"}],  
  "spatialReference" : {"wkid" : 4326},  
  "features" : [ { "geometry" : {"x" : -104.44, "y" : 34.83, "spatialReference" : {"wkid" : 4326}}, "attributes" : {"Id" : 43,"Name" : "Feature 1"}},  
    { "geometry" : {"x" : -100.65, "y" : 33.69, "spatialReference" : {"wkid" : 4326}}, "attributes" : {"Id" : 42,"Name" : "Feature 2"}} ] }
```

- Advantages

- Suitable for small inputs; ArcGIS Server has a 10 MB limit on JSON payloads

- Disadvantages

- Slow for large outputs : Causes out-of-memory exception often



GPFeatureRecordSetLayer: URL

JSON Representation:

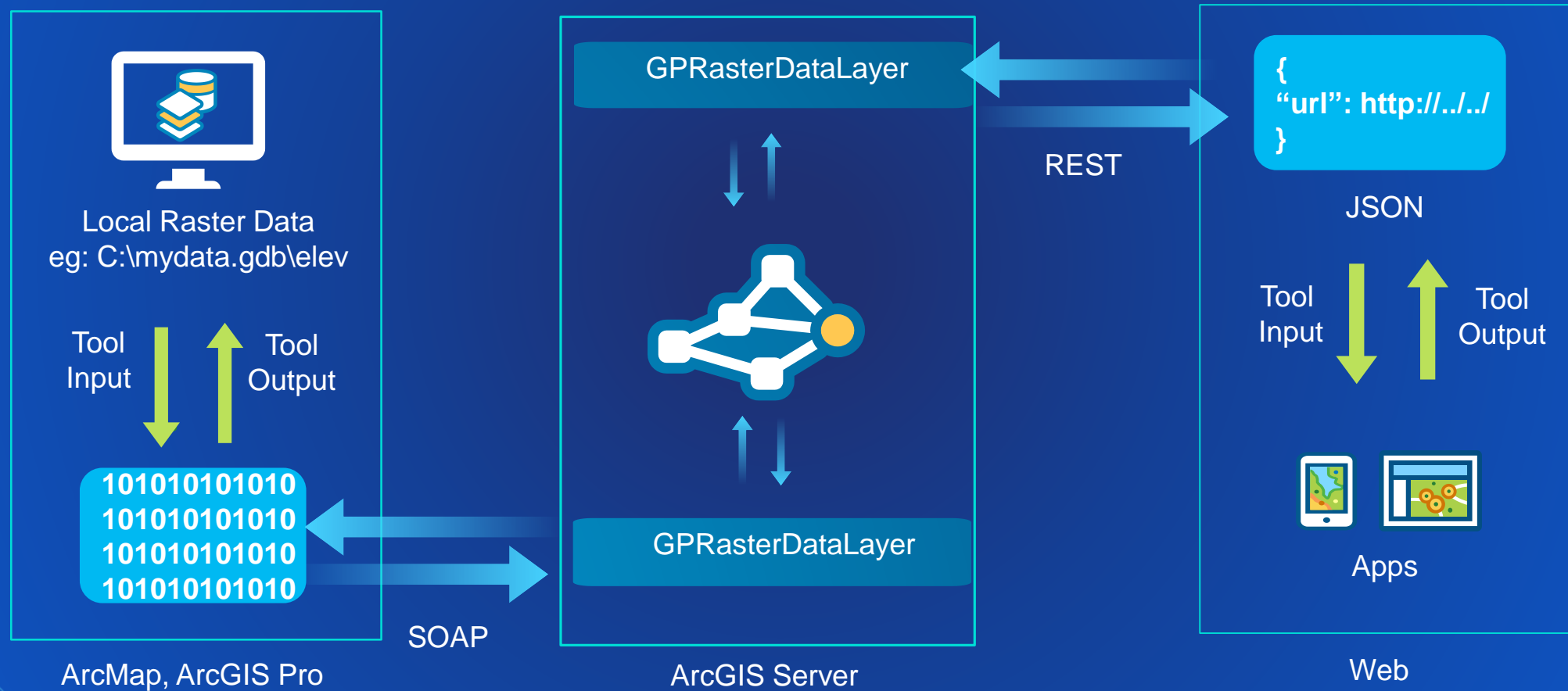
```
{  
  "url": "http://portal.esri.com/portal/rest/services/hosted/USEarthQuakes/FeatureServer/0",  
  "filter": "STATE_ABBR = 'CA'",  
  "time": "1559768445, 1562360445"  
}
```

Advantages:

- Access the feature data locally for feature services published on the same portal
- Downloads the data for map services and external feature services
- Recommended for large input data

Time filter supported only on services published from ArcGIS Pro from 10.7.1 onwards

GPRasterDataLayer - Data transfer between Client and Server



GPRasterDataLayer

- JSON Representation

1. Images on your webserver

- { "url": "<http://mywebserver/lake.tif>", "format": "tif" }

2. Uploaded image itemid to ArcGIS Server uploads directory

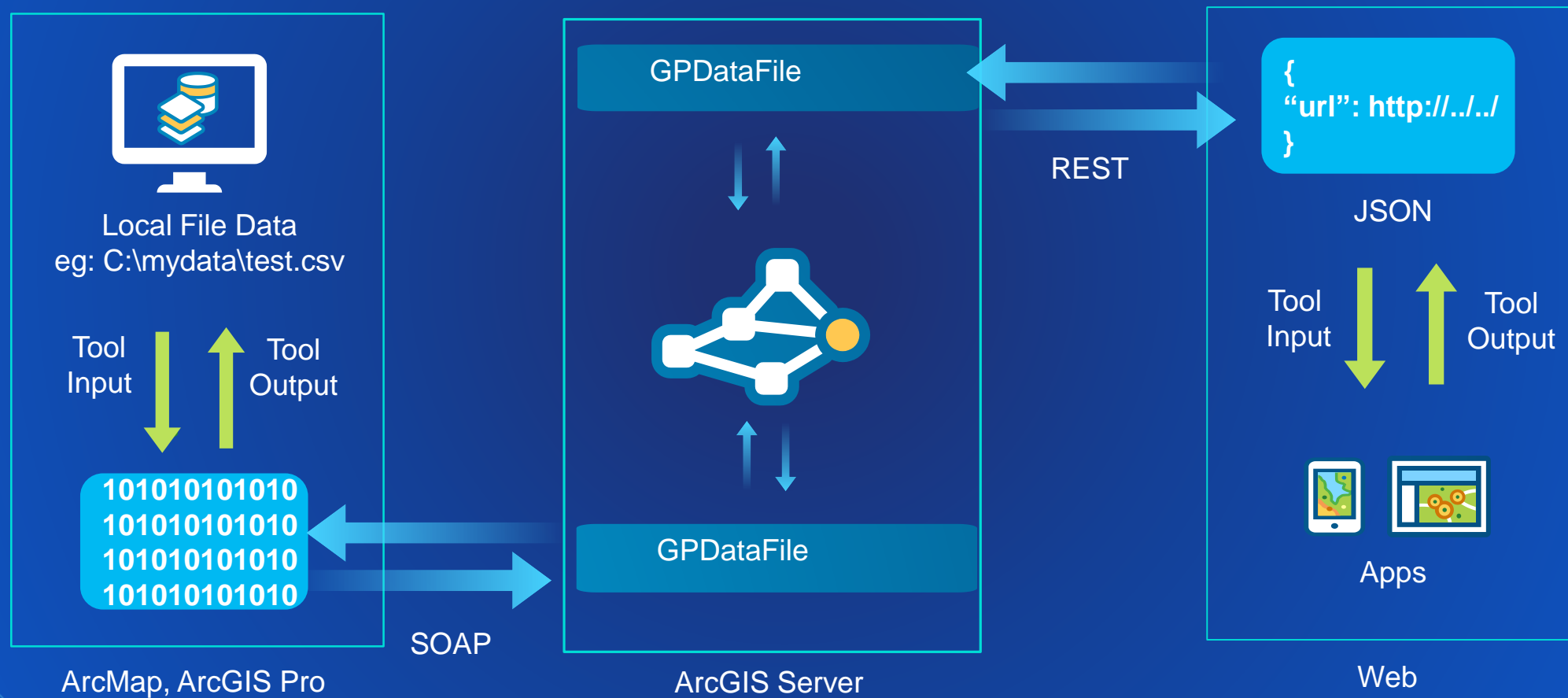
- { "itemID": <itemID> }

3. Image Service Url (New at 10.7.1)

- { "url": "https://myportal.esri.com/server/rest/services/elevation/ImageServer" }

ImageService URL inputs are supported only for services published from ArcGIS Pro

GPDataFile - Data transfer between Client and Server



GPDataFile

- JSON Representation

1. Files on your webserver

- { "url": "<http://mywebserver/lake.tif>" }

2. Uploaded file itemid to ArcGIS Server uploads directory

- { "itemID": <itemID> }



GPRasterDataLayer/GPDataFile – Best Practice

- **Best Practices:**

- Use arcgisuploads option to upload files/images to server

- **Advantages:**

- Does not require external web servers
- Uploaded files lifespan is managed by server

- **Gotchas**

- Filter file types using allowedFileTypes to avoid unnecessary uploads.
- Set MaxUploadSize to limit the size of the uploaded file

BufferModel (GPService)

Service Description: test

Tasks:

- [BufferModel](#)

Execution Type: esriExecutionTypeAsynchronous

Result Map Server Name:

MaximumRecords: 1000

Child Resources: [Info](#) [Uploads](#)

Supported from 10.1 onwards

Demo 2 – Best Practices for consuming Geoprocessing Services



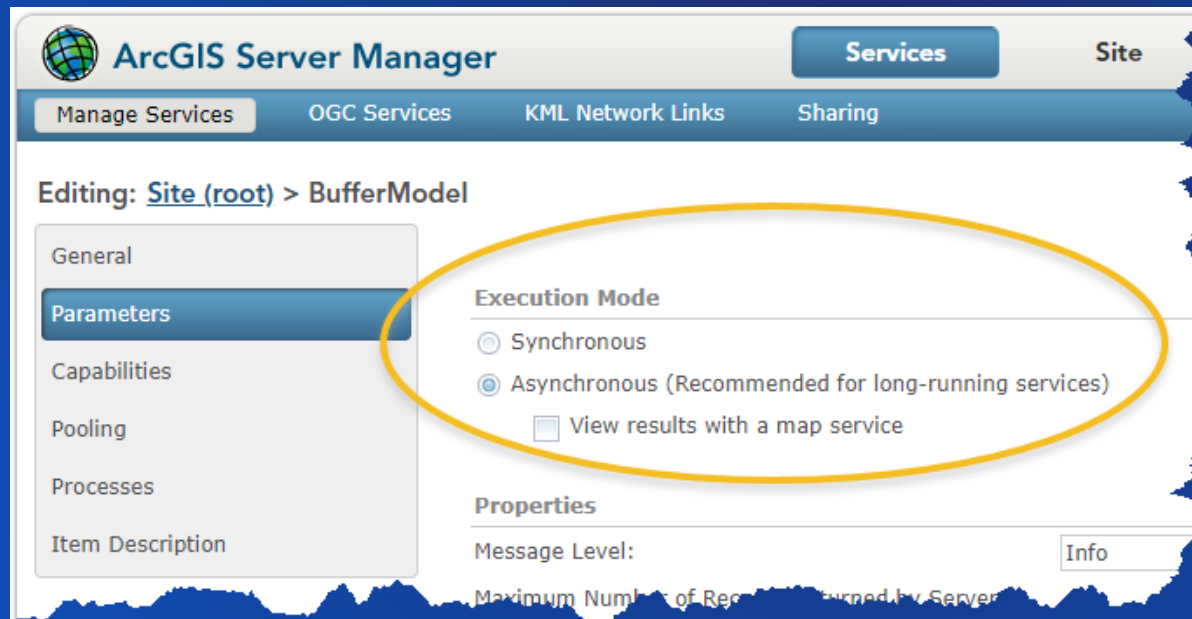
Administering Geoprocessing Services

Section Subhead



Types of Geoprocessing Services

- Synchronous Geoprocessing Service – Execute operation
- Asynchronous Geoprocessing Service – SubmitJob Operation



More Info: Add Help Url

Asynchronous Services – Jobs Directory

- What is Jobs directory:
 - Scratch workspace for every asynchronous job submitted to the server and also has information on status, results and message of the job.
- Where is Jobs directory?
 - A property of Geoprocessing Service, can be configured through REST Admin directory

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Server Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Services', 'Site', 'Security', and 'Logs'. Below this, the 'Services' tab is active, showing 'Manage Services', 'OGC Services', 'KML Network Links', and 'Sharing'. The main content area is titled 'Editing: Site (root) > BufferModel'. On the left, a sidebar contains 'General', 'Parameters', 'Capabilities', 'Pooling', 'Processes', and 'Item Description'. The 'Parameters' section is expanded, showing 'Execution Mode' with 'Asynchronous (Recommended for long-running services)' selected. Below this, the 'Properties' section shows 'Message Level' set to 'Info' and 'Maximum Number of Records Returned by Server' set to '1000'. The 'Directories' section shows 'Jobs Directory' set to 'E:\arcgis\arcgisserver\directories\arcgisjobs' and 'Output Directory' set to 'E:\arcgis\arcgisserver\directories\arcgisoutput'.

The screenshot shows a file explorer window with the path 'eS > arcgis > arcgisserver > directories > arcgisjobs > buffermodel_gpserver > j51ca354c520b43c39b89e7ba0c76a12b'. The table below lists the files and folders in this directory.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
scratch	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	File folder	
definition.dat	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	DAT File	2 KB
jobinfo.json	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	JSON File	1 KB
messages.dat	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	DAT File	2 KB
results.dat	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	DAT File	2 KB
status.dat	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	DAT File	1 KB
toolname.dat	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	DAT File	1 KB
value_Output_Feature_Class.dat	7/5/2019 3:21 PM	DAT File	33 KB

Asynchronous Services – Jobs Directory

- Administering Jobs Directory
 - Set Job directory cleanup: : **Default is 6 hours**
 - Set independent Jobs directory for services that require long execution time



The screenshot displays the ArcGIS Server Administrator Directory interface. At the top, the title is "ArcGIS Server Administrator Directory". Below it is a breadcrumb trail: "Home > system > directories > arcgisjobs". The main section is titled "Server Directory". Under this, there is a "Directory Properties" section. This section contains a table of properties for the Jobs Directory. The properties are: Physical Path (E:\arcgis\arcgisserver\directories\arcgisjobs), Type (JOBS), Virtual Path (/rest/directories/arcgisjobs), Cleanup Mode (TIME_ELAPSED_SINCE_LAST_MODIFIED), Max File Age (in minutes) (360), Description (Stores results and other information from geoprocessing services.), and Use Local Directory (false). The "Cleanup Mode" and "Max File Age" rows are highlighted in yellow. At the bottom of the "Directory Properties" section, there is a "Supported Operations" section with links for "unregister", "clean", and "edit".

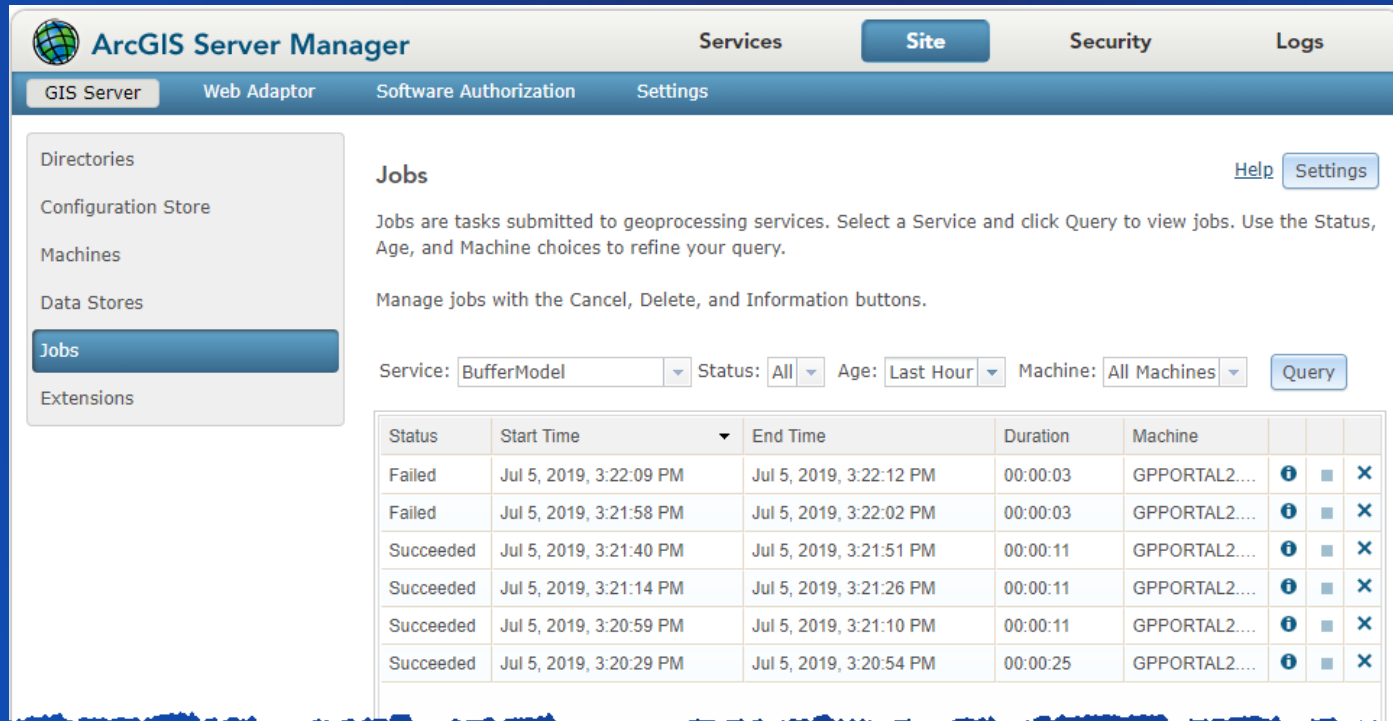
Directory Properties	
Physical Path:	E:\arcgis\arcgisserver\directories\arcgisjobs
Type:	JOBS
Virtual Path:	/rest/directories/arcgisjobs
Cleanup Mode:	TIME_ELAPSED_SINCE_LAST_MODIFIED
Max File Age (in minutes):	360
Description:	Stores results and other information from geoprocessing services.
Use Local Directory:	false

Supported Operations: [unregister](#) [clean](#) [edit](#)

Editing Jobs Directory: <http://esriurl.com/editjobsdirectory>

Administration – Jobs in ArcGIS Manager

- Query Jobs based on service, status, time, machine name and more
- Cancel or Delete any running jobs



ArcGIS Server Manager

Services | **Site** | Security | Logs

GIS Server | Web Adaptor | Software Authorization | Settings

Directories
Configuration Store
Machines
Data Stores
Jobs
Extensions

Jobs [Help](#) [Settings](#)

Jobs are tasks submitted to geoprocessing services. Select a Service and click Query to view jobs. Use the Status, Age, and Machine choices to refine your query.

Manage jobs with the Cancel, Delete, and Information buttons.

Service: Status: Age: Machine: [Query](#)

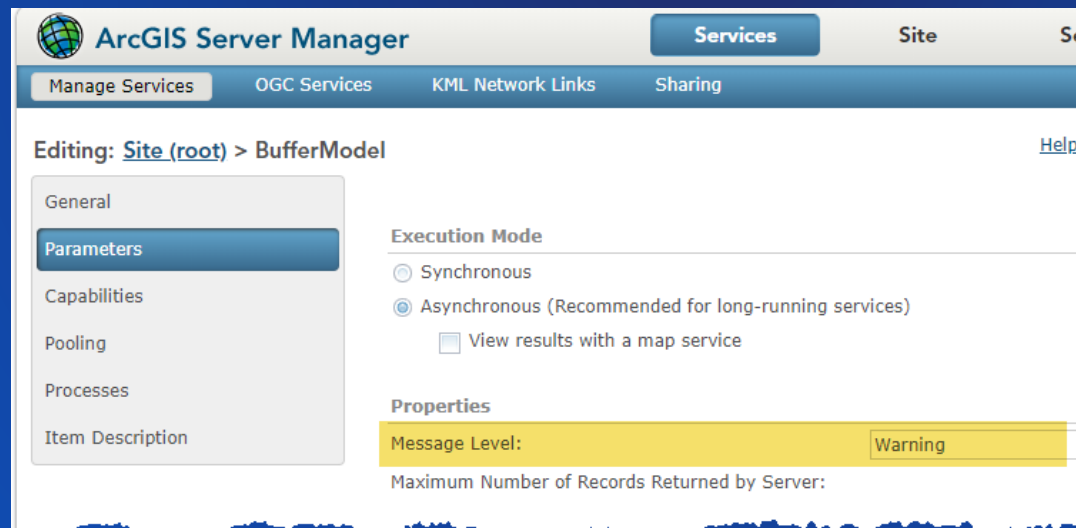
Status	Start Time	End Time	Duration	Machine			
Failed	Jul 5, 2019, 3:22:09 PM	Jul 5, 2019, 3:22:12 PM	00:00:03	GPPORTAL2....			
Failed	Jul 5, 2019, 3:21:58 PM	Jul 5, 2019, 3:22:02 PM	00:00:03	GPPORTAL2....			
Succeeded	Jul 5, 2019, 3:21:40 PM	Jul 5, 2019, 3:21:51 PM	00:00:11	GPPORTAL2....			
Succeeded	Jul 5, 2019, 3:21:14 PM	Jul 5, 2019, 3:21:26 PM	00:00:11	GPPORTAL2....			
Succeeded	Jul 5, 2019, 3:20:59 PM	Jul 5, 2019, 3:21:10 PM	00:00:11	GPPORTAL2....			
Succeeded	Jul 5, 2019, 3:20:29 PM	Jul 5, 2019, 3:20:54 PM	00:00:25	GPPORTAL2....			

Jobs in ArcGIS Manager : <http://esriurl.com/jobsmanager>

Administration – Managing Message Level

- **Best Practices:**

1. Set Message level to **Warning** until and unless debugging
2. Avoid adding too many messages in your tool, slows down performance
3. For Asynchronous Services, use messages.xml in scratch folder to get more elaborate info for debugging even if the message level is set to **Warning**



Administration – SOC Heap Size

- For large inputs and Output JSON increase SOC Heap Size – Default is 64MB
- When to increase heap size?
 - < 10.7.1 server :
 - Server log messages: `java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: Java heap space`
 - > =10.7.1 server:
 - Server log messages: *The SOC for this service may not have enough memory allocated to it. You may consider increasing the SOC heap size for this service.*
-
-

Increasing SOC Heap Size per Geoprocessing service is supported from 10.7.1 onwards

Administration – SOC Heap Size

- How to increase heap size?

- < 10.7.1 server :

1. Go to Admin directory: `https://<host>:<port>/<instance>/admin/machines/<machine name>`
2. Edit SOC MAX Heap Size property

- Gotchas:

- Increases heap size for all ArcSOC services instances on the machine.

- > = 10.7.1 server – Increased per service

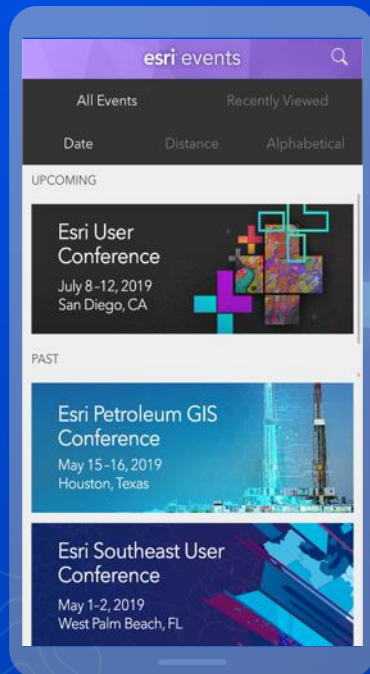
1. Go to Admin directory:
`https://<host>:<port>/<instance>/admin/services/<serviceName>.GPServer`
2. Add `{"frameworkProperties":{"javaHeapSize":128MB}}` to service properties JSON

Demo 3 – Administering Geoprocessing Services

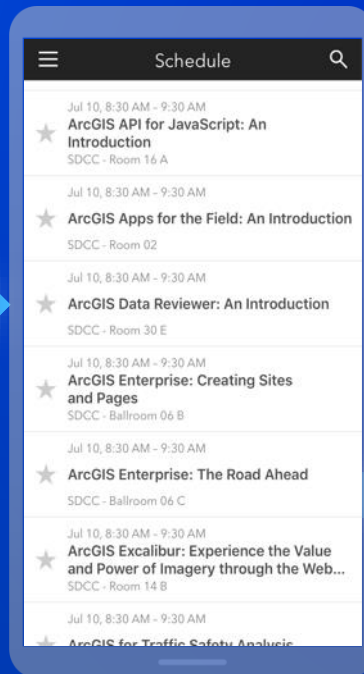


Please Share Your Feedback in the App

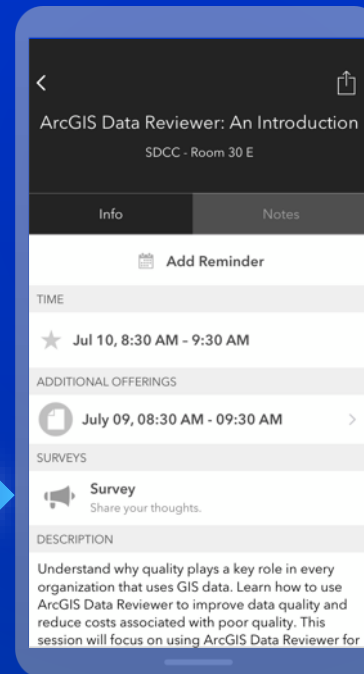
Download the Esri Events app and find your event



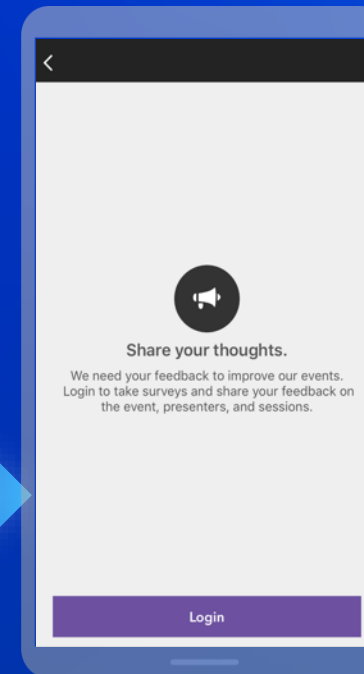
Select the session you attended



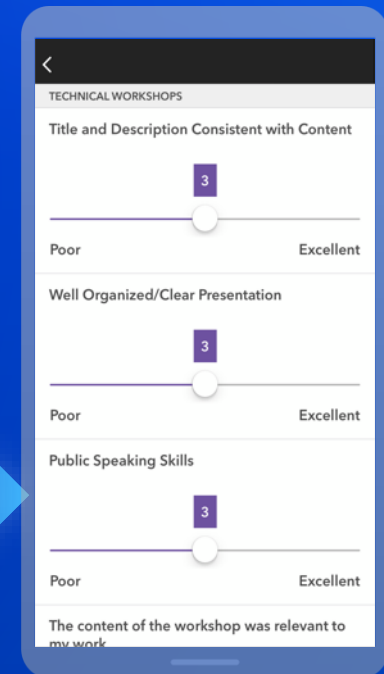
Scroll down to "Survey"



Log in to access the survey



Complete the survey and select "Submit"



Questions

Deep Dive into Geoprocessing Services

