



Building Web Apps Using your GeoJSON, CSV, and OGC data

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Agenda

Using external data
with the ArcGIS API
for JavaScript

GeoJSON

CSV

OGC



Using external data with the ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Working with external data sources

Additional types of data and files are directly supported by specific subclasses of [Layer](#). These include specific types of layers for working with external files like CSV or GeoJSON files or integrating external services such as Bing Maps.

Layer Subclass	Data Source	Data Types	Features	Limitations
CSVLayer	CSV files	- Vector graphics downloaded as points	Client-side processing, popup templates, renderers with 2D and 3D symbols	May require large download depending on the number of features
GeoRSSLayer	GeoRSS feed	Vector graphics as points, polylines, and polygons	- Graphics storage - Popup templates	- No 3D support No support for renderers
GeoJSONLayer	GeoJSON file	Vector graphics as points, polylines, and polygons	Create layer from GeoJSON data	- Each GeoJSON Layer accepts a single geometry type - Data must comply with RFC 7946 specification

- Different subclasses of Layer based on the data type

```
// typical programming pattern for working with external data
const layer = new Layer({
  url: "url to your external data",
})
```

GeoJSON

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History

- Published in 2008
- Replaced in 2016 ([RFC 7946](#))



Features

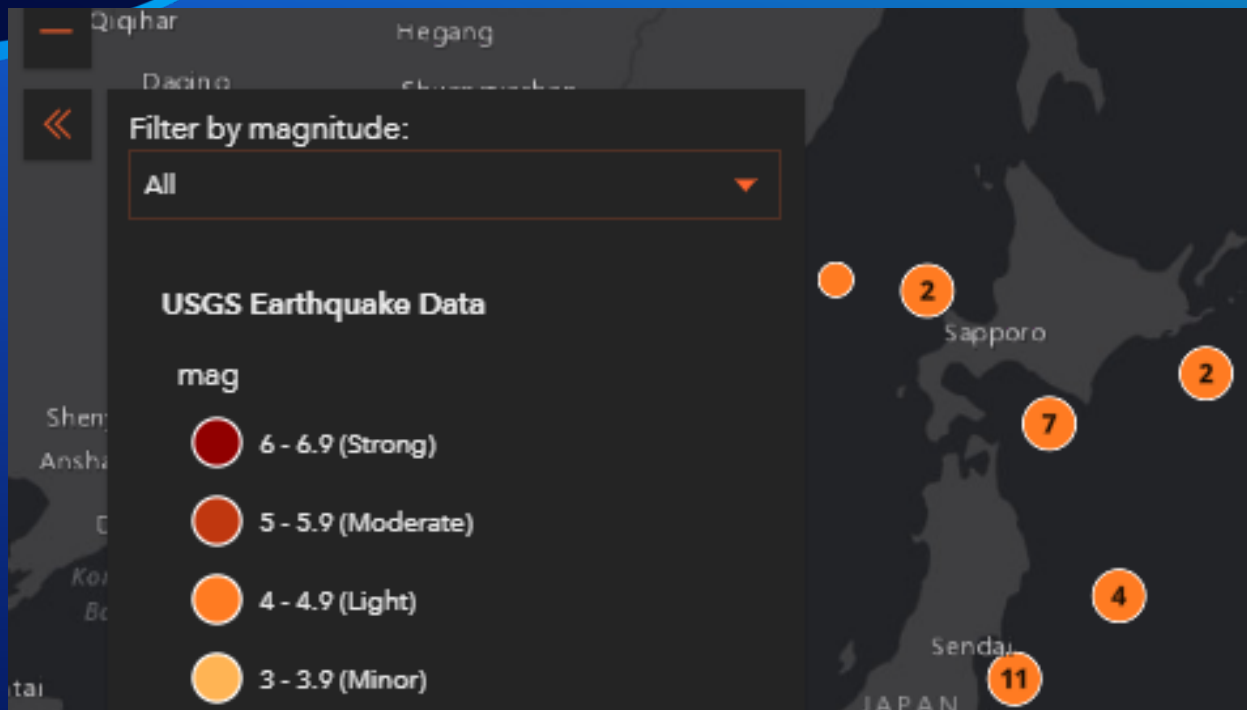
- Geometry, a feature, or a collection of features.
- World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84) datum
- GeoJSON fixed types

GeoJSON Geometry Object	API Geometry Type
Point	Point
MultiPoint	Multipoint
LineString/MultiLineString	Polyline
Polygon/MultiPolygon	Polygon

The ArcGIS API for JavaScript GeoJSONLayer

- Features
 - Clustering
 - Client-side querying
 - Widgets
 - Projection

```
const geoJSONLayer = new GeoJSONLayer({  
  const blob = new Blob([JSON.stringify(geojson)], {type: "application/json"});  
  const url = URL.createObjectURL(blob);  
  const layer = new GeoJSONLayer({ url });  
  map.add(geoJSONLayer); // adds the layer to the map
```



GeoJSONLayer

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OGC data

- [WMS](#)
- [WMTS](#)
- [WCS](#)
- [OGC API Features](#)

OGCFeatureLayer

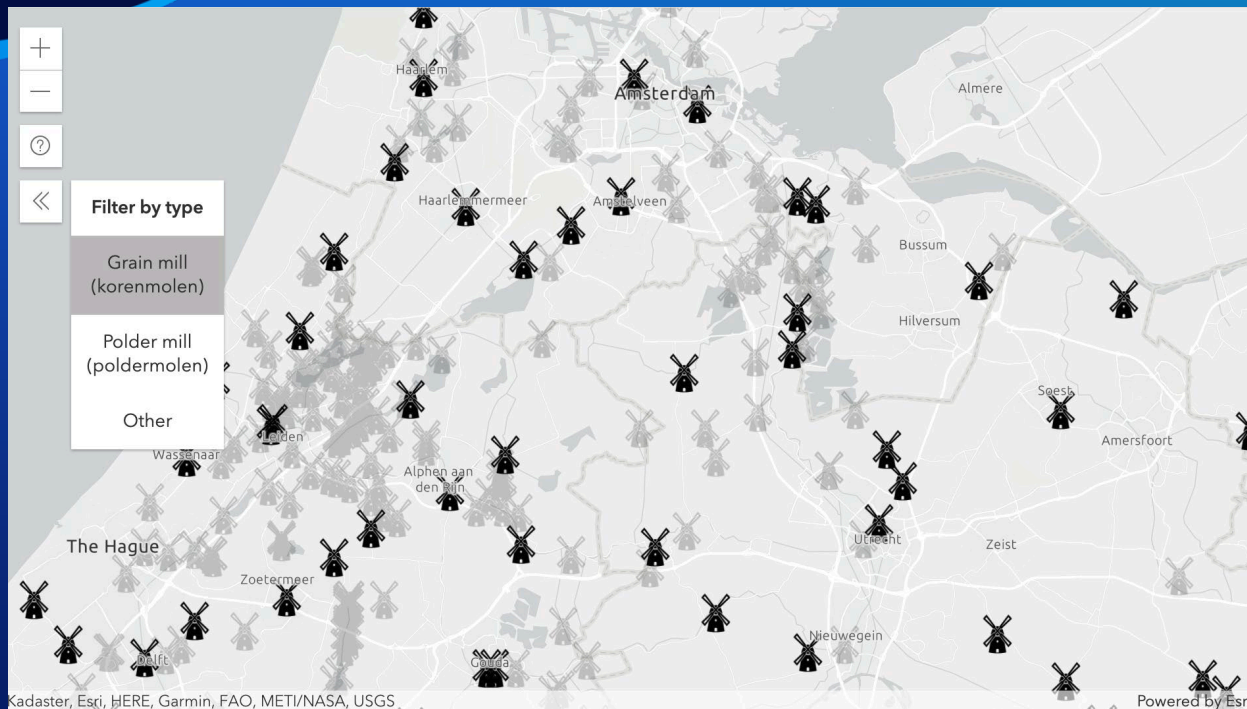
Based on an OGC API – Features service

- Geospatial data is stored in “collections”
 - Part 1 published October 2019
 - Previously referred to as WFS3
- Support added in our API at version 4.16 (Summer 2020)

```
// require["esri/layers/OGCFeatureLayer"]
const windmillsLayer = new OGCFeatureLayer({
  url: "https://demo.pygeoapi.io/stable", // url to the OGC service
  collectionId: "dutch_windmills" // unique id of the collection
})
```

Layer capabilities

- Rendering (visual variables)
- Labeling
- Popups
- Querying
- Clustering
- Layer blending



OGCFeatureLayer

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CSV

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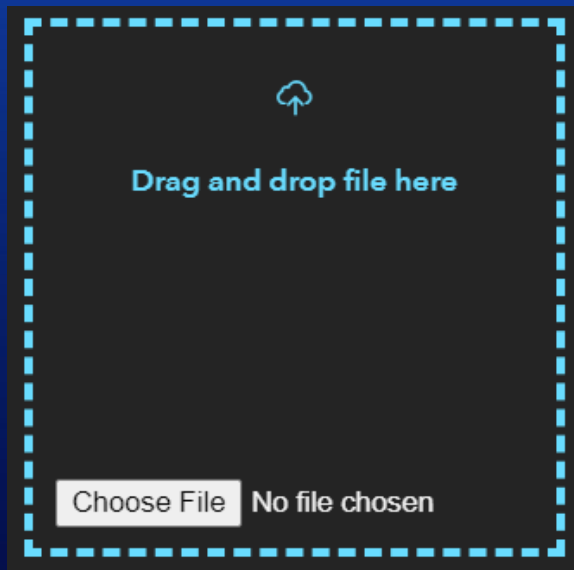
CSVLayer

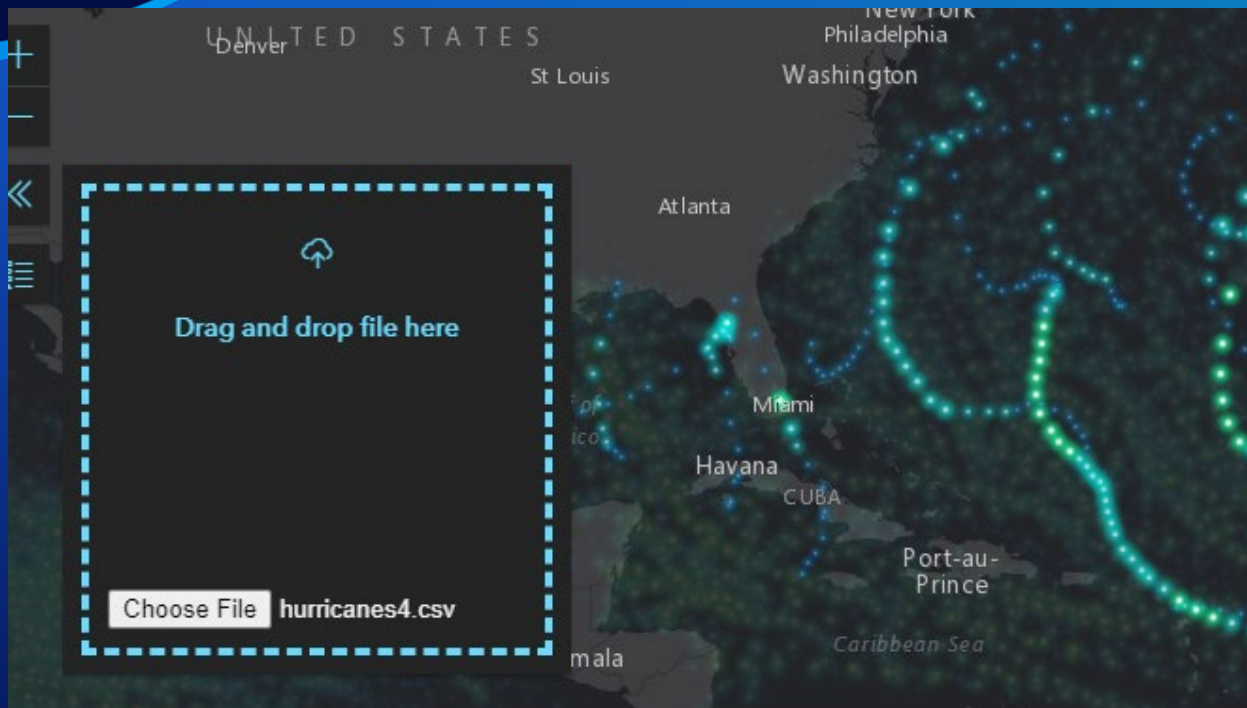
- Lat / Long automatic detection
 - [CSVLayer.latitudeField](#)
 - [CSVLayer.longitudeField](#)

```
const csvLayer = new CSVLayer({  
  url: "https://developers.arcgis.com/javascript/latest/sample-code/layers-csv/live/earthquakes.csv",  
  copyright: "USGS Earthquakes"  
});
```

CSVLayer Features

- Same as a GeoJSONLayer
- Upload a .csv file and display the data immediately





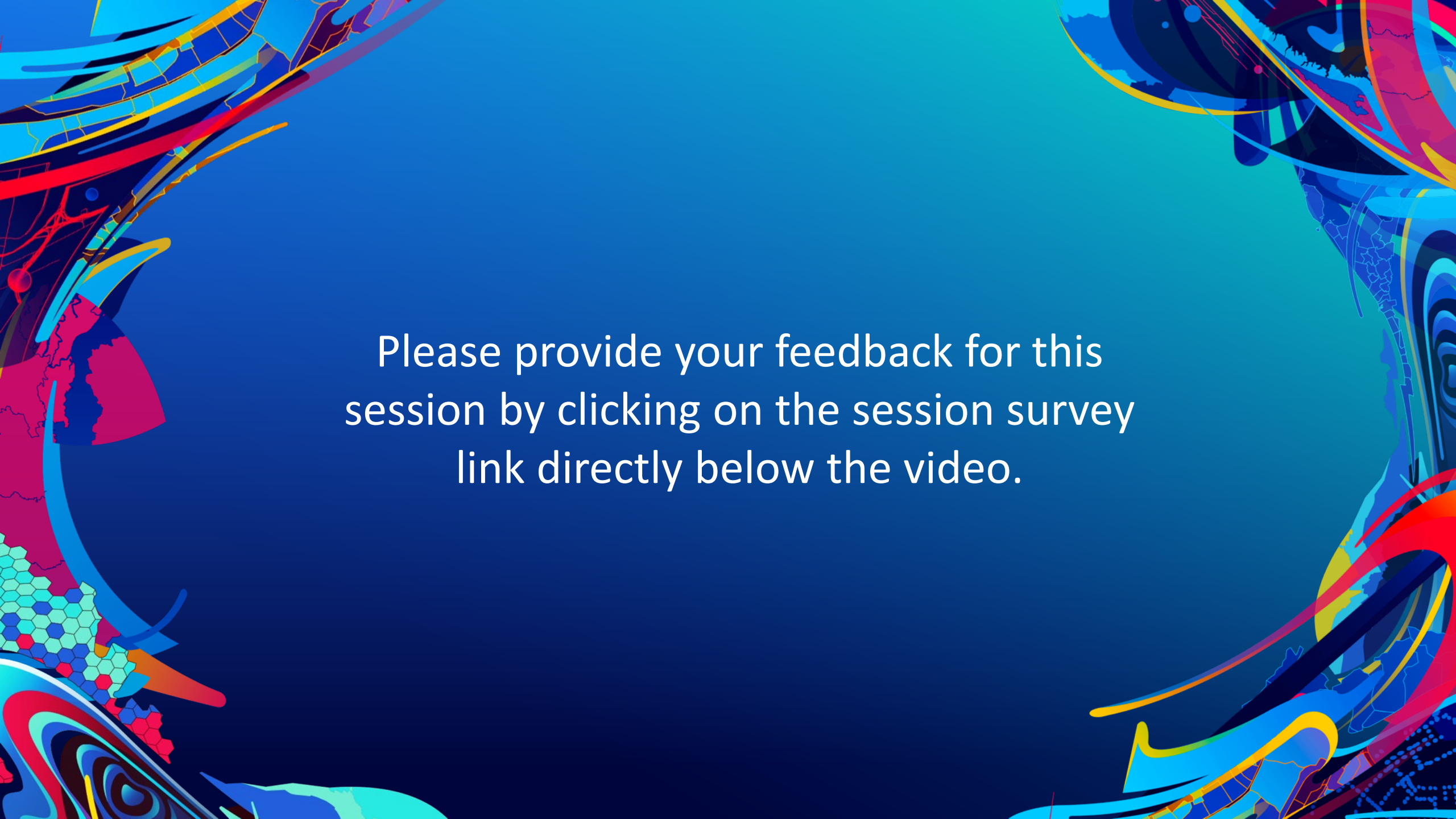
Demo Title

Presenter(s)



Demos and slides available at
<https://arcg.is/0qne0G>



The background is a vibrant, abstract composition. It features a central area of solid blue and teal. The left and right sides are framed by complex, colorful patterns. On the left, there are swirling shapes in red, yellow, and blue, along with a section of a hexagonal grid in shades of green and blue. On the right, there are more swirling patterns in blue, red, and yellow, with some areas resembling a stylized face or mask. The overall effect is dynamic and visually rich.

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