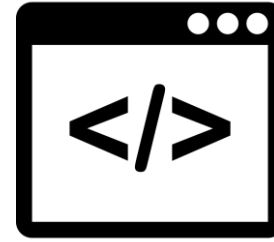


Using

the ArcGIS JS API



PostGIS,

SDE

(*& ArcGIS Server*)



esri®

the "Wrong" Way

Two Amazing and Life-changing Stories...



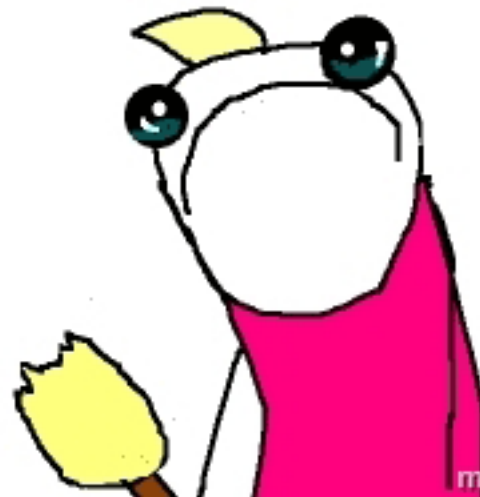
Story 1: A Few Years Ago...



Microsoft®
Silverlight

Uhhhh...

Nick and Alan

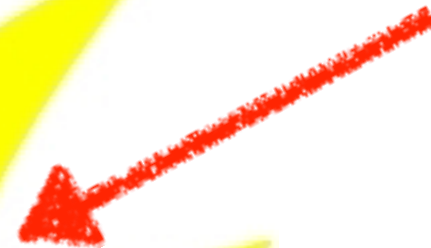


JAVASCRIPT



ALL THE THINGS

Nick and Alan



Story 2: Meet The Teams @ Dev Summit 2012



The Project

Actually Suggested
Application Title



"Multi-Partner Agricultural Conservation Practice
Tracking and Planning Geospatial Database"



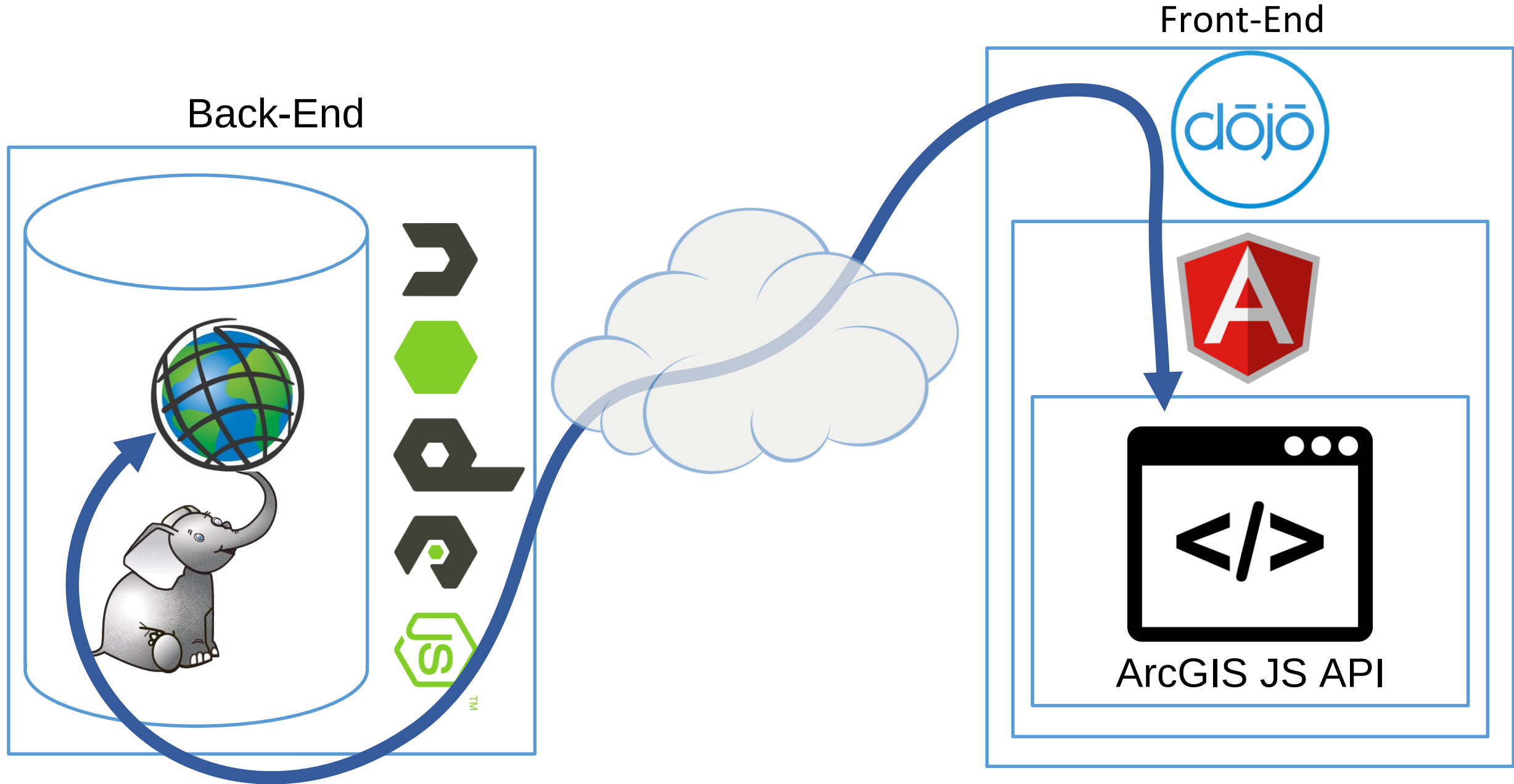
The Requirements That Drove Our Solution



Why Not Use **Esri Best Practices**?



The 'Solution' At 1:10,000,000 scale



The Front End

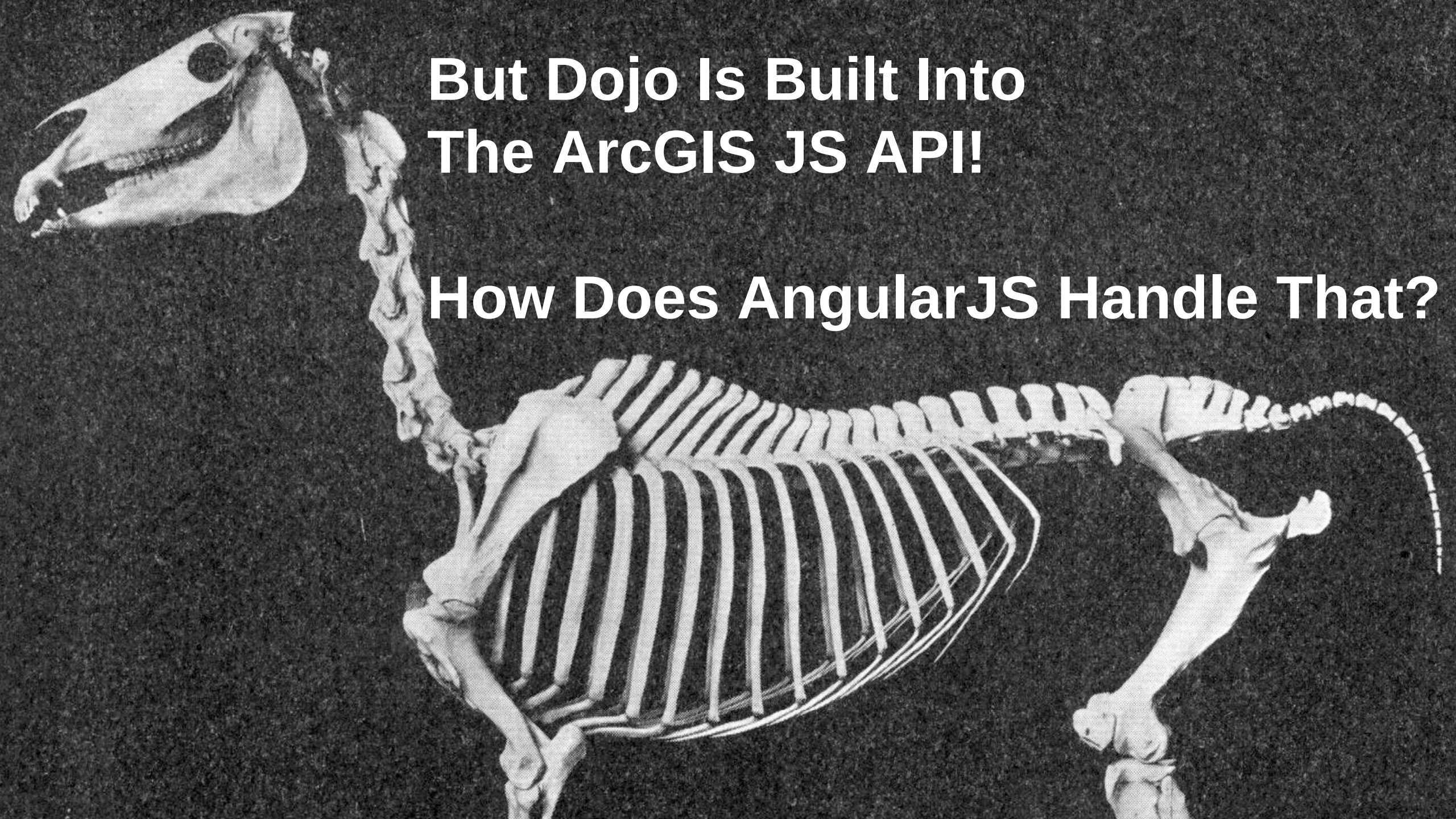
The ***Esri*** Way...

Probably
ArcGIS JS API
&
Dojo
(& maybe some jQuery)



Front-End .. If Not The Esri Way, What Way?





**But Dojo Is Built Into
The ArcGIS JS API!**

How Does AngularJS Handle That?



Pros/Cons of the AngularJS Choice

Our Farm Front-End (*only!*) Code-Structure In AngularJS

seFarm.js (controller)

```
$scope.addFarm_clickHandler(event) {...}  
$scope.updateFarm_clickHandler(event) {...}
```

FarmSvc.js (Service)

```
setSelectedFarm(farmID){...}  
getSelectedFarm(farmID){...}  
  
getFarmDetails(farmID){...}
```

Model

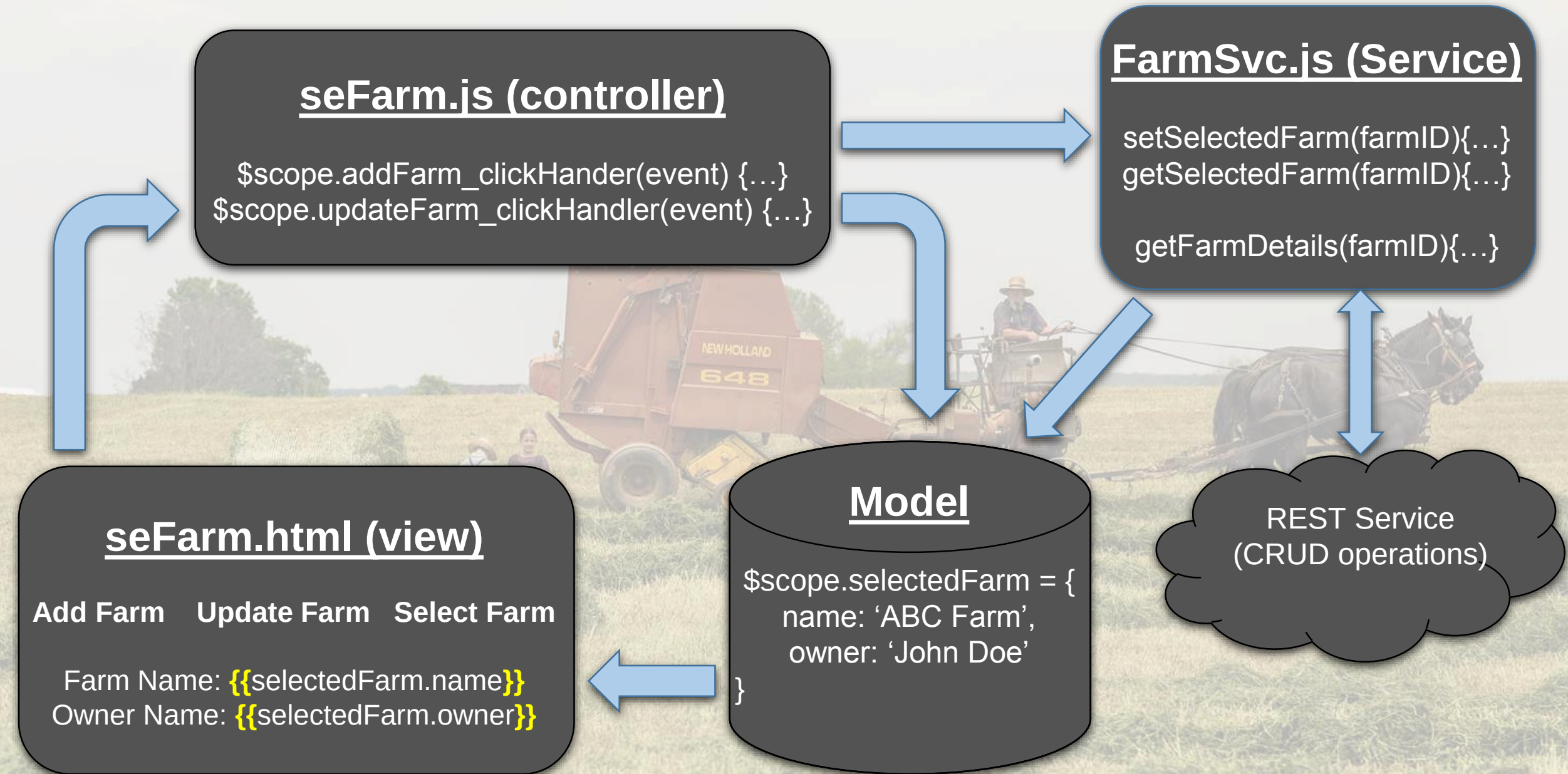
```
$scope.selectedFarm = {  
  name: 'ABC Farm',  
  owner: 'John Doe'  
}
```

seFarm.html (view)

Add Farm Update Farm Select Farm

Farm Name: {{selectedFarm.name}}
Owner Name: {{selectedFarm.owner}}

REST Service
(CRUD operations)



A close-up photograph of the hindquarters and tail of a brown horse. The horse's coat is a rich, dark brown with a smooth texture. The tail is dark and appears to be slightly damp or matted. The background is blurred, showing green foliage and a dark area, suggesting an outdoor setting.

The Back-End

What is the
Esri Way to do
a Back-End?

The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End” Part 1: Data Storage



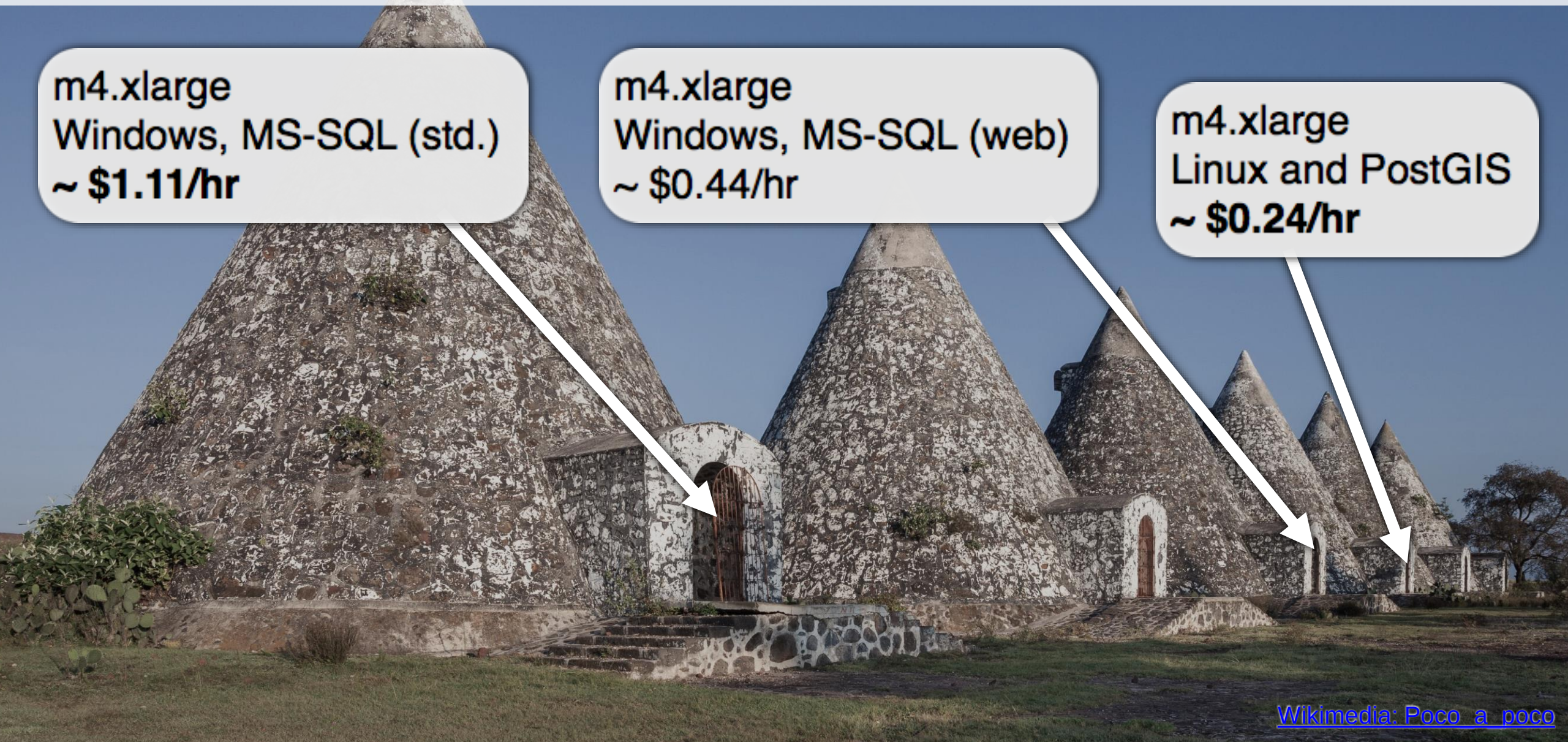
The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 1a: *Cheap* Data Storage

m4.xlarge
Windows, MS-SQL (std.)
~ **\$1.11/hr**

m4.xlarge
Windows, MS-SQL (web)
~ \$0.44/hr

m4.xlarge
Linux and PostGIS
~ **\$0.24/hr**



The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 2: Database Spatial Processing Functionality



The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 3: Data Storage Format Is Important



[Flickr: pagedooley](#)



[Flickr: saida_haechler](#)

The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 4: Unload Logic From Front-End

```
CREATE FUNCTION ag.getfarm(token uuid, fid integer)
RETURNS TABLE(
farmid integer, farmname text, county text, personid integer, lastname text) AS
$BODY$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY
    SELECT distinct farm.farmid, farm.farmname, farm.county, [...]
    FROM ag.farm
    LEFT JOIN (Select persontype.relatedtoid, person.personid, person.lastname, [...]
    FROM ag.persontype, ag.person
    WHERE persontype.personid = person.personid
        AND persontype.persontype = 133 -- 'farm owner'
        AND persontype.relatedto = 'farm') p
    ON farm.farmid = p.relatedtoid
    WHERE farm.farmid = $1
END;
$BODY$
LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE
COST 100
ROWS 1000;
```

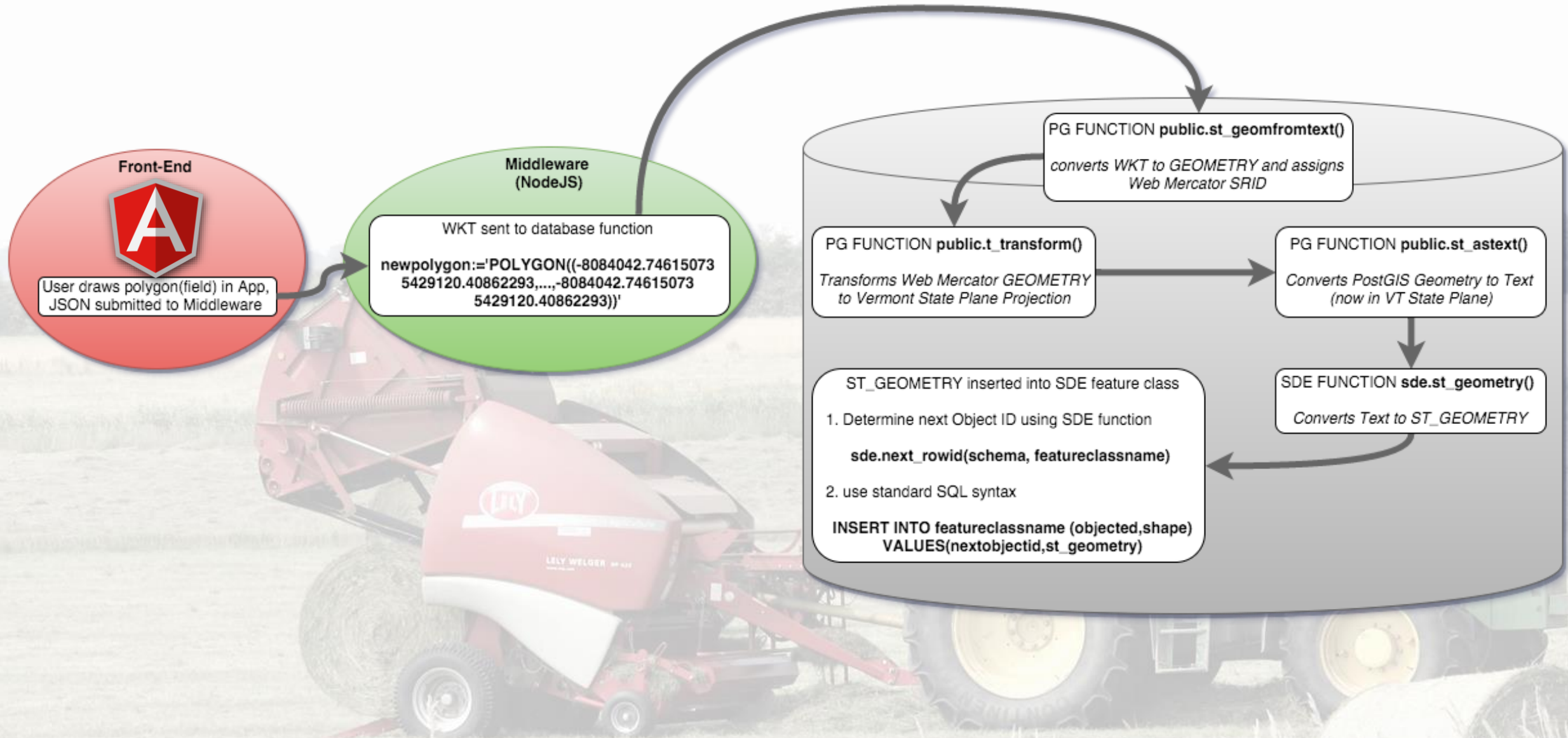

The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 5: Data Transformation



The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 5: Data Transformation



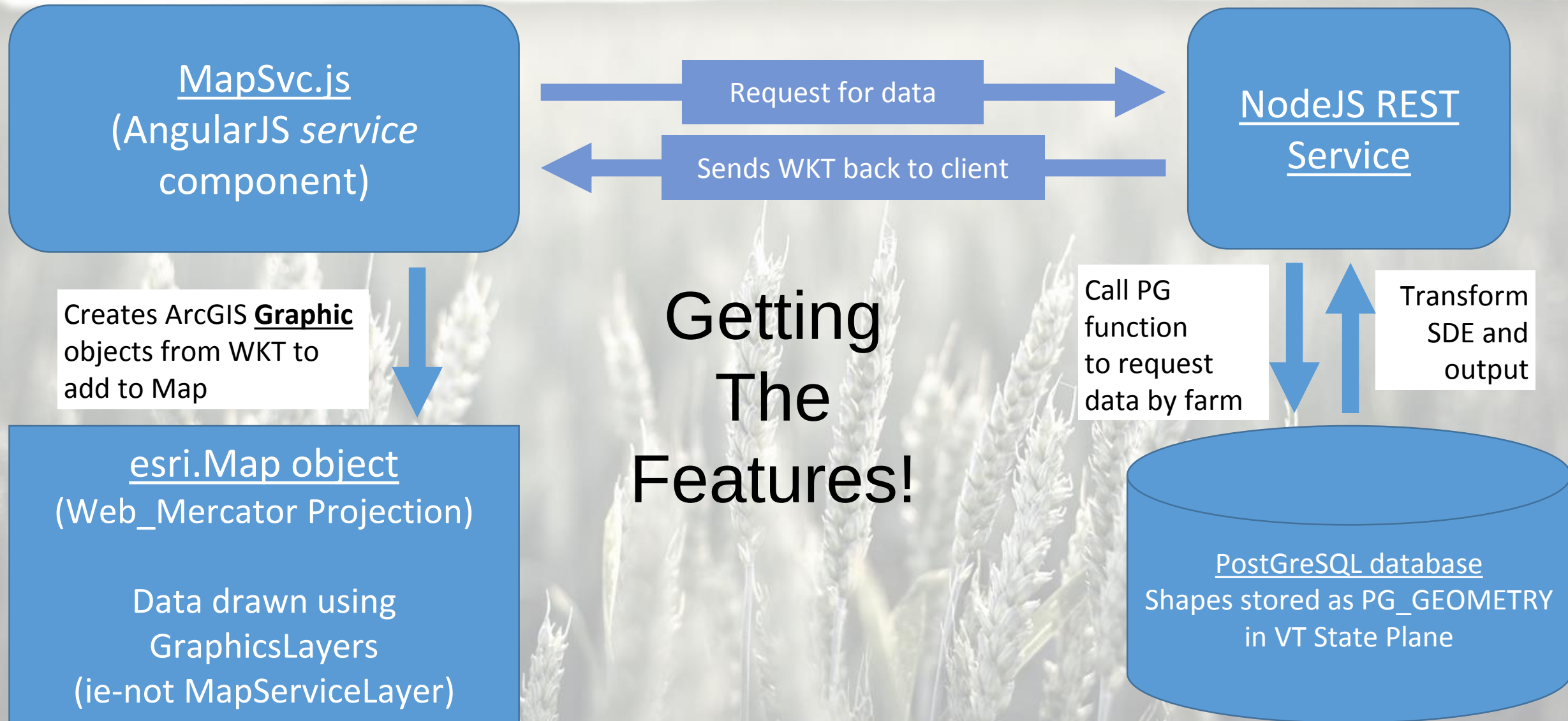
The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6: The Front-End To The Back-End



The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6a: Front Requests Features



The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6b: Convert WKT to Esri Graphic

PG database object representation as JSON, using WKT:

```
{
    farmname: 'ABC Farm', owner: 'John Doe', geometry: 'POINT (123.456, 987.654)'
}

var json = {
    attributes: {
        farmname: 'ABC Farm',
        owner: 'John Doe',
        geometry: 'POINT (123.456, 987.654)'
    },
    geometry: {
        x: 123.456,
        y: 987.654,
        spatialReference: {wkid: 102100}
    },
    symbol: getSymbol(type)
};

var g = new esri.Graphic(json);
map.graphics.add(g);
```


The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6c: Convert WKT to Esri Graphic

POINT

“POINT (30, 10)”

{ x: 30, y: 10, spatialReference: {wkid: 102100} }

```
// geomStr is "(30 10)"
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/\(/g, ' ').replace(/\)/g, ''); // "30 10"
var pointArr = geomStr.split(' '); // [30,10]
geomObj = {
    x: parseFloat(pointArr[0]),
    y: parseFloat(pointArr[1]),
    spatialReference: { wkid: 102100 }
};
g.geometry = geomObj;
return new Graphic(g);
```


The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6d: Convert WKT to Esri Graphic

LINE

WKT: “LINESTRING (30 10,10 30,40 40)”

ArcGIS: { paths: [[[30,10], [10,30], [40,40]]], spatialReference: {wkid:102100} }

```
// geomStr is "(30 10,10 30,40 40)"
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/\(/g, '[').replace(/\)/g, ']);
// [30 10,10 30,40 40]
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/,/g, '],['); // [30 10],[10 30],[40 40]
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/ /g, ','); // [30,10],[10,30],[40,40]
geomStr = '[' + geomStr + ']; // [[[30 10],[10 30],[40 40]]]
geomObj = JSON.parse(geomStr);
g.geometry = { paths: geomObj, spatialReference: { wkid: 102100 } };
return new Graphic(g);
```


The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6e: Convert WKT to Esri Graphic

POLYGON

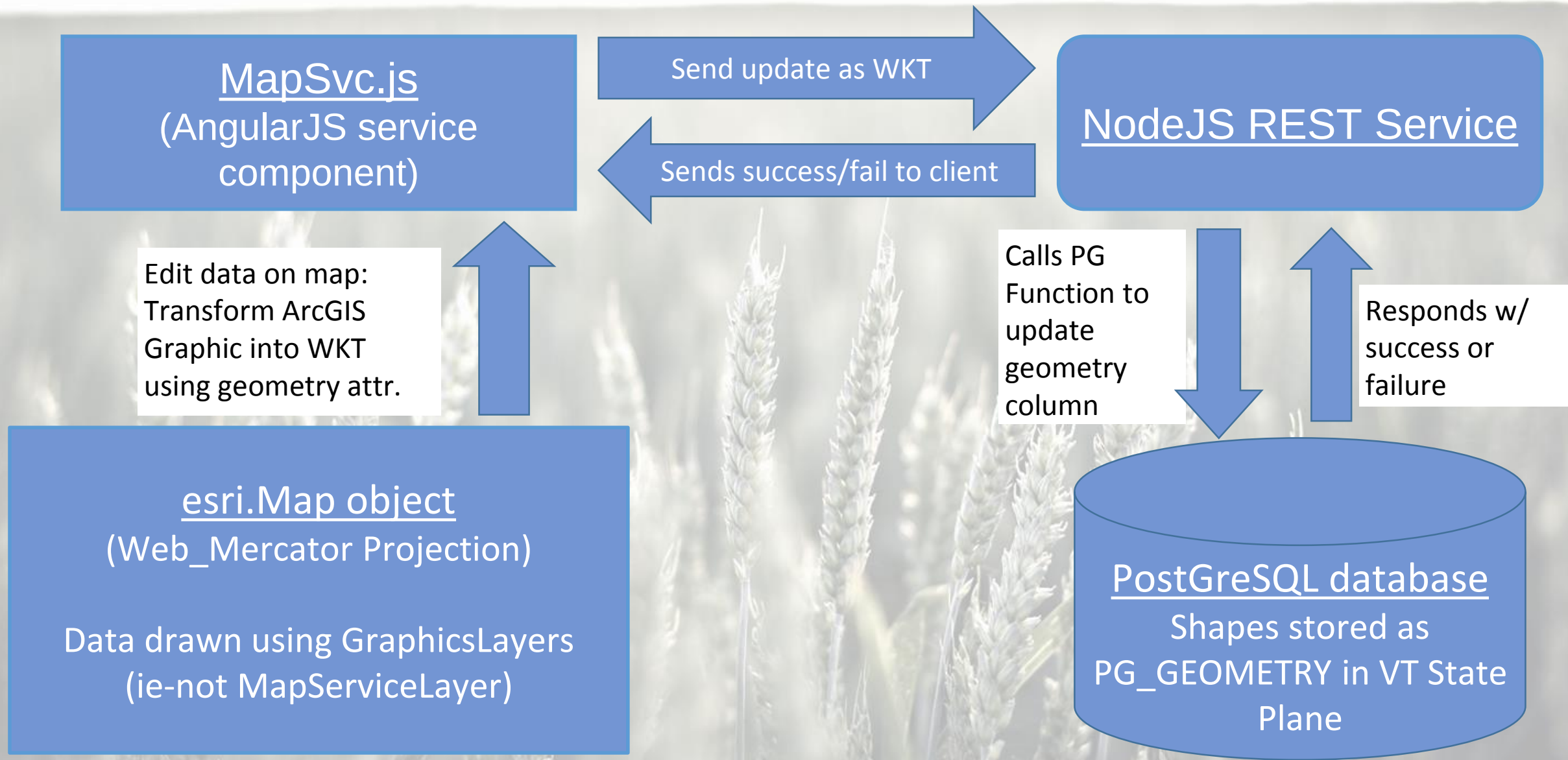
WKT: "POLYGON ((35 10,45 45,15 40), (20 30,35 35,30 20,20 30))"

ArcGIS: { rings: [[[35,10],[45,45],[15,40]],[[20,30],[35,35],[30,20],[20,30]]], spatialReference: {wkid: 102100} }

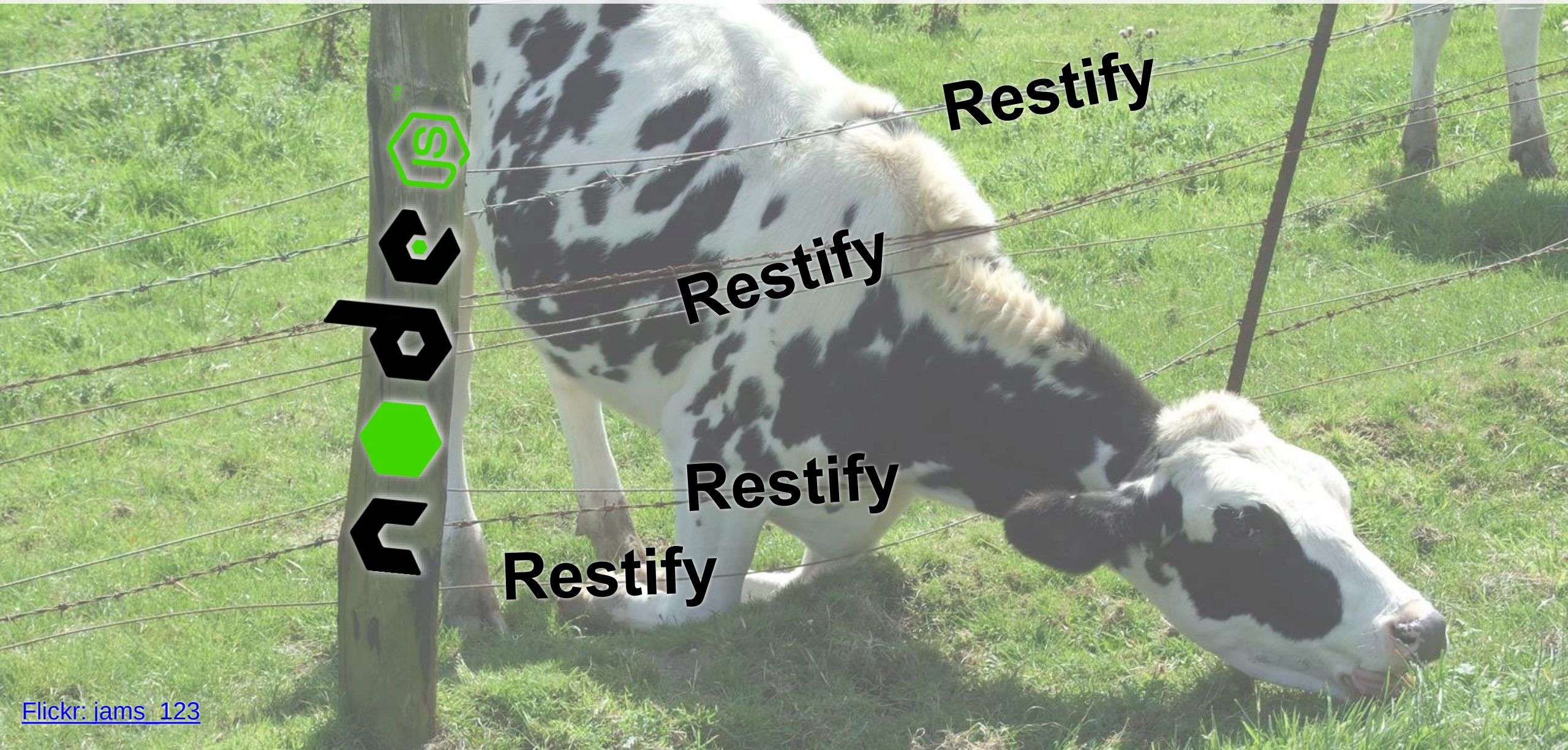
```
// geomStr is "( (35 10,45 45,15 40), (20 30,35 35,30 20,20 30) )"
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/\(/g, '[');
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/\)/g, '[').replace(/\)/g, ']');
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/,/g, '],[');
geomStr = geomStr.replace(/ /g, ',');
geomStr = '[' + geomStr + ']';
geomObj = JSON.parse(geomStr);
g.geometry = { rings: geomObj, spatialReference: { wkid: 102100 } };
return new Graphic(g);
```


The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End”

Part 6e: Sending Graphics To Back-end



The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End” Part 7: the Middleman with NodeJS, not ArcGIS Server



A scenic landscape featuring a grassy hill with scattered trees and a cloudy sky. The foreground shows a grassy slope with some bare trees and a small stream or path. The background is a hazy, mountainous landscape under a bright, overcast sky. The overall tone is soft and natural.

The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End” Node at REST

https://myserver/**getFarm/4312** (+ JSON 'params' object)

[illegible]

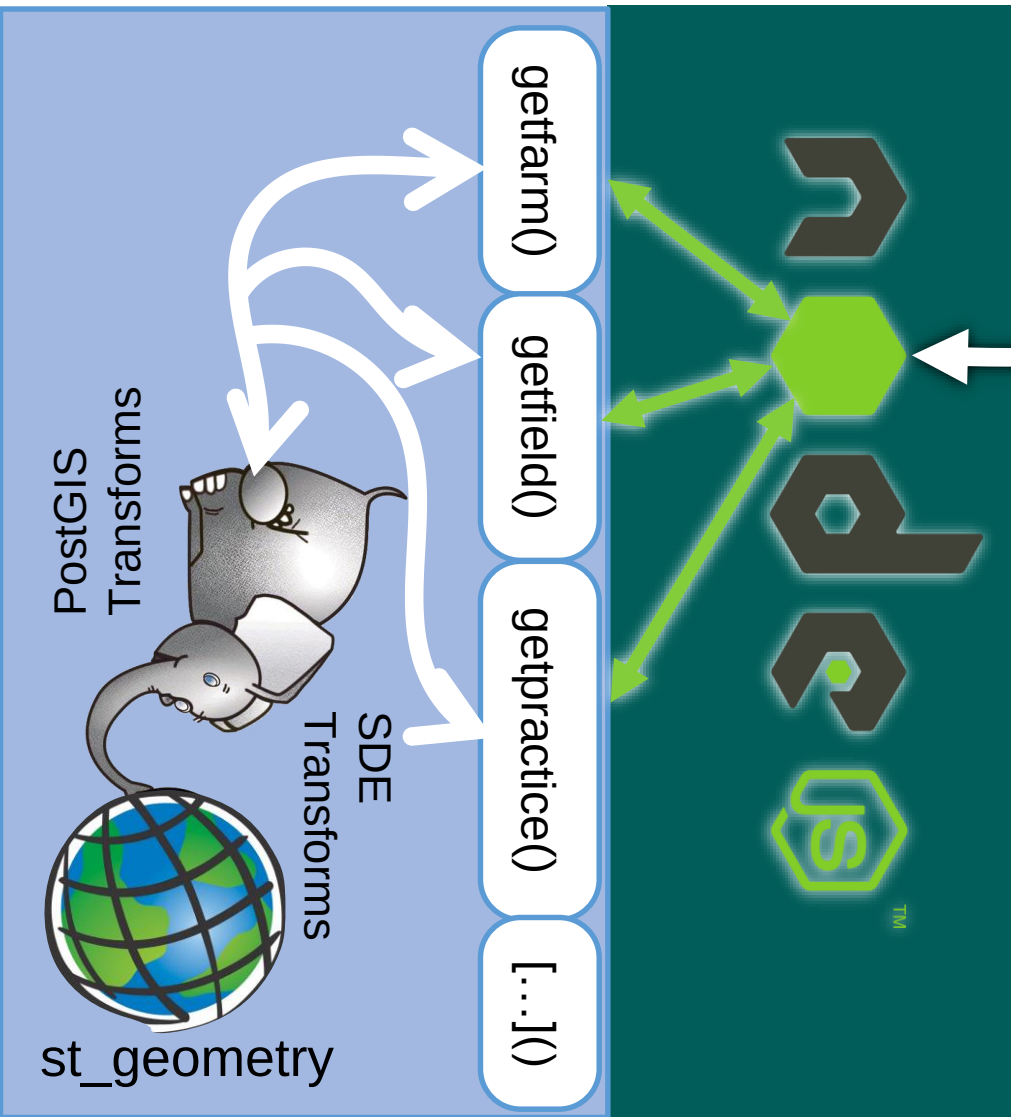
The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End” a RESTful power-nap

```
// INSIDE the db.getFarm() function...
var queryConfig = { // Query Configuration Object
  text: "SELECT * FROM ag.getfarm(token:=$1,fid:=$2)",
  values: [ params.token, params.farmId ]
};

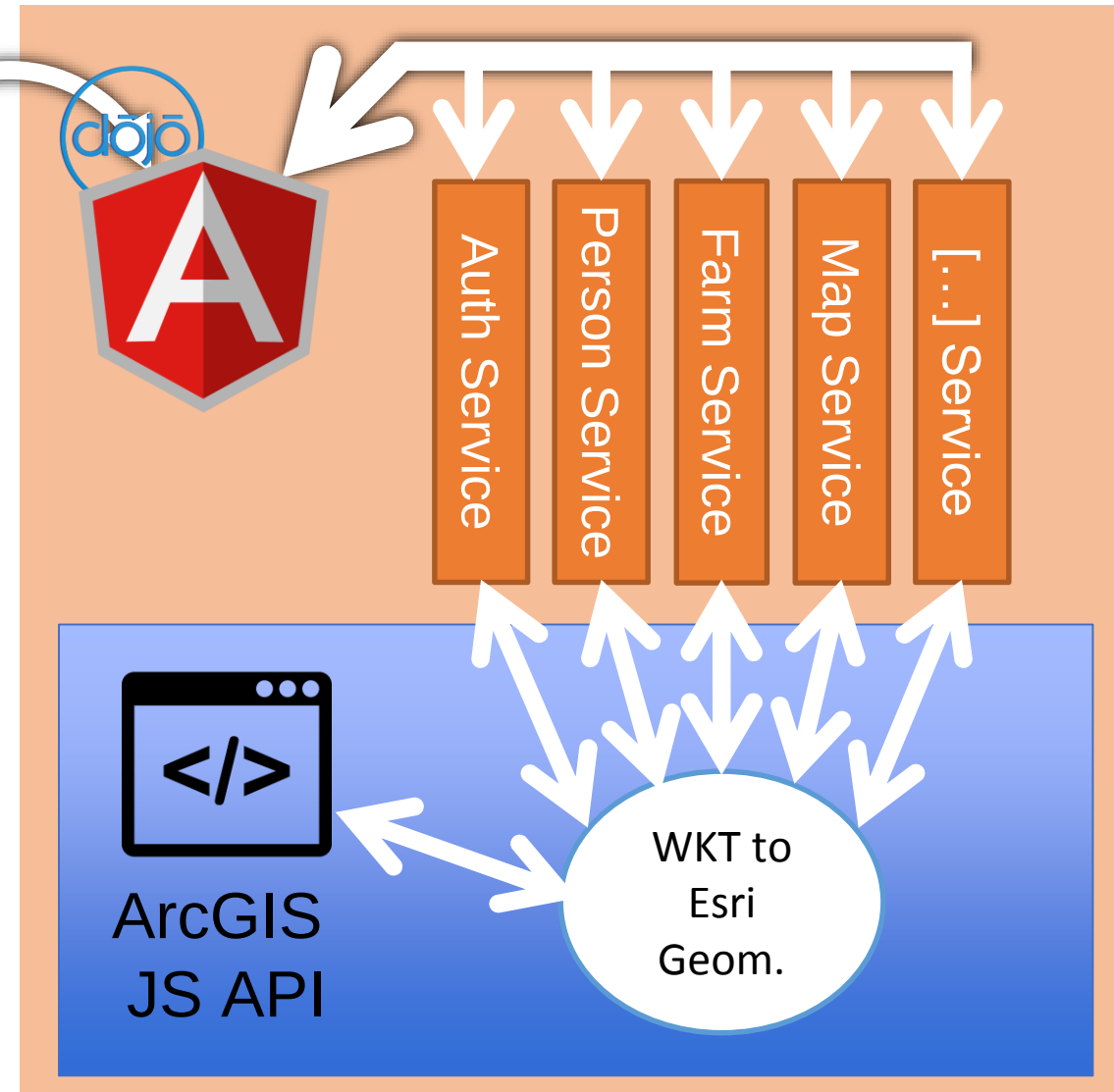
PGclient.query( // Using PG module to talk to PostGreSQL
  queryConfig,
  function (err, result) { // Callback When Query Done
    if (err) {
      done();
      return 'could not connect to postgres';
    }
    var queryResult = result.rows; // Actual Results
    done();
    res.json(200, queryResult); // Sends Results To Front-End As JSON
    return next();
  }
);
```


The Super Nifty Wrong Way to “Back-End” Roundup... what did we just show you?

Back-End



Front-End



SO Why Use Esri?

Remember The Title of This Presentation
States We ***Are*** Using “ArcGIS Server”... ?



SO Why Use Esri?



What do we lose in this whole approach?

SO Why Use Esri? ...

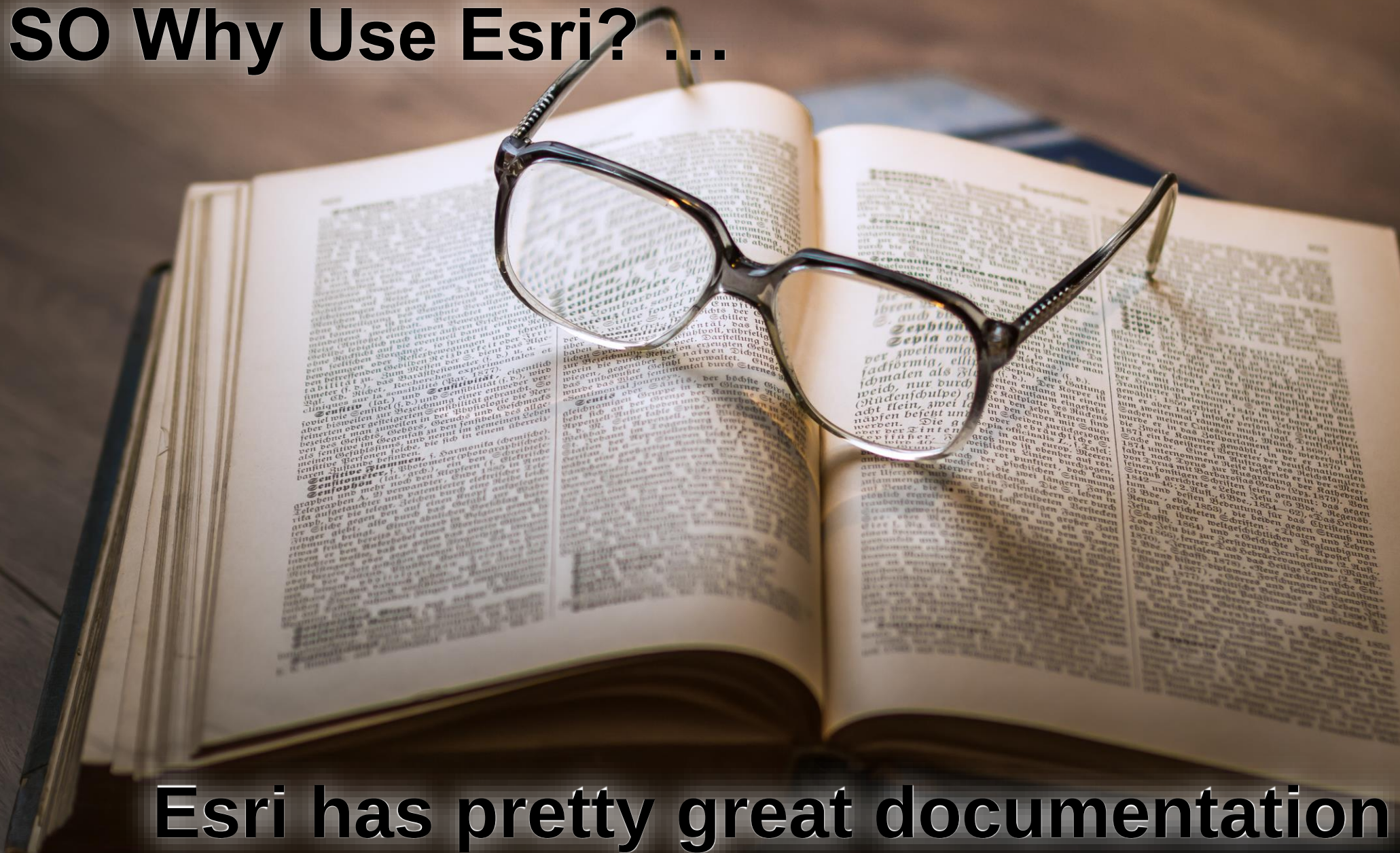


Web GIS With Esri's Tools

Our Tool



SO Why Use Esri? ...



Esri has pretty great documentation



That'll Do, Horse,
That'll Do.

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Alan Hammersmith

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www.stone-env.com/aim

<https://github.com/HackVT-Stone/devsummit>

Questions?