



ArcGIS API for JavaScript: What's New

Julie Powell | Noah Sager

SEE
WHAT
OTHERS
CAN'T

Welcome!



Release notes for 4.12

Overview

Release notes

Get the API

Quick Start

> Tutorials

> Core Concepts

> Data Visualization

> Building your UI

> Working with ArcGIS Online and Enterprise

> Developer Tooling

> Migrating from 3.x

> Reference

Time

We increased our capabilities to visualize temporal data in both [2D MapViews](#) and [3D SceneViews](#). We added the [TimeInterval](#) class to describe a length of time in different temporal units, which is referenced by time-aware layers and the TimeSlider widget.

The beta version of the [TimeSlider](#) widget simplifies time manipulation in your application, and can be configured to update the View's [timeExtent](#), which means all time aware layers will update their contents to conform to this change. You can also use TimeSlider widget to visualize temporal data on the client-side by setting filters or effects on [FeatureLayerView](#), [CSVLayerView](#), and [GeoJSONLayerView](#).

We will continue to add more support for time-awareness. This includes, but is not limited to, adding [timeExtent](#) properties on layers that store temporal data, allowing layers to follow their own timeline without having to follow [View.timeExtent](#), and continued improvements and enhancements to the TimeSlider widget.



Content

Time

Performance improvements

API Modernization

Client-side queries in 3D

Water rendering

2D WebStyleSymbols

New 3D WebStyleSymbols

Smart Mapping updates

Scale-dependent visualizations

Dot density

3D support for lines and polygons

Slider widgets

Color scheme updates

New 3D Line Symbols

Filters on BuildingSceneLayer

Asynchronous Method Cancellation

Geodetic computations

Labeling updates

Date and number formatting

PERFORMANCE

Faster loading. >100kb less JS

Vector tile optimizations

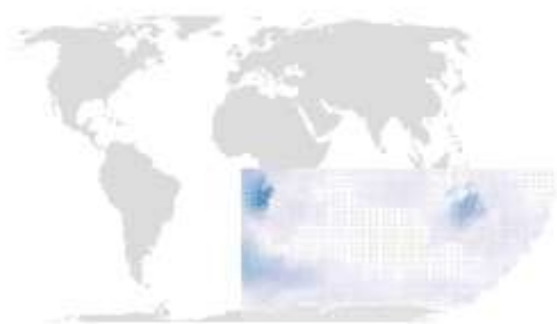
Faster rendering of line features

Highly performant FeatureLayers through Feature Tiles

Fast renderer updates → no flashing!

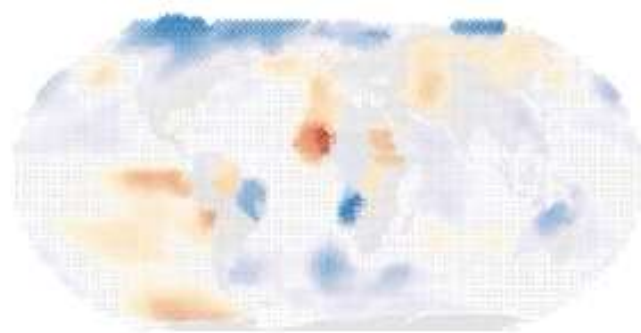
4

4.11



4.12

1900



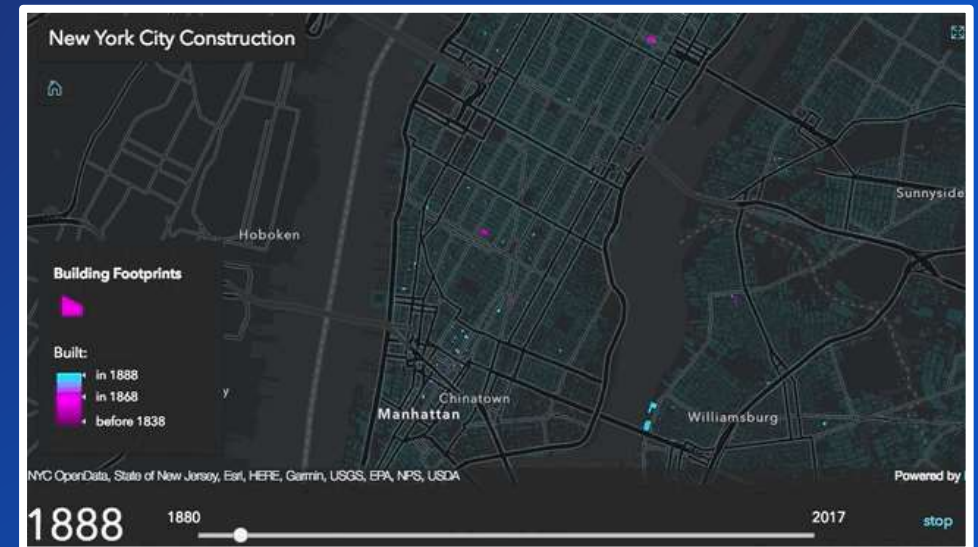
4.11

4.12

FEATURE [TILE] LAYERS

Maximizing performance: a look under the hood

1. Query in an efficient way
2. Minimize size of data delivered to browser
3. Fast rendering

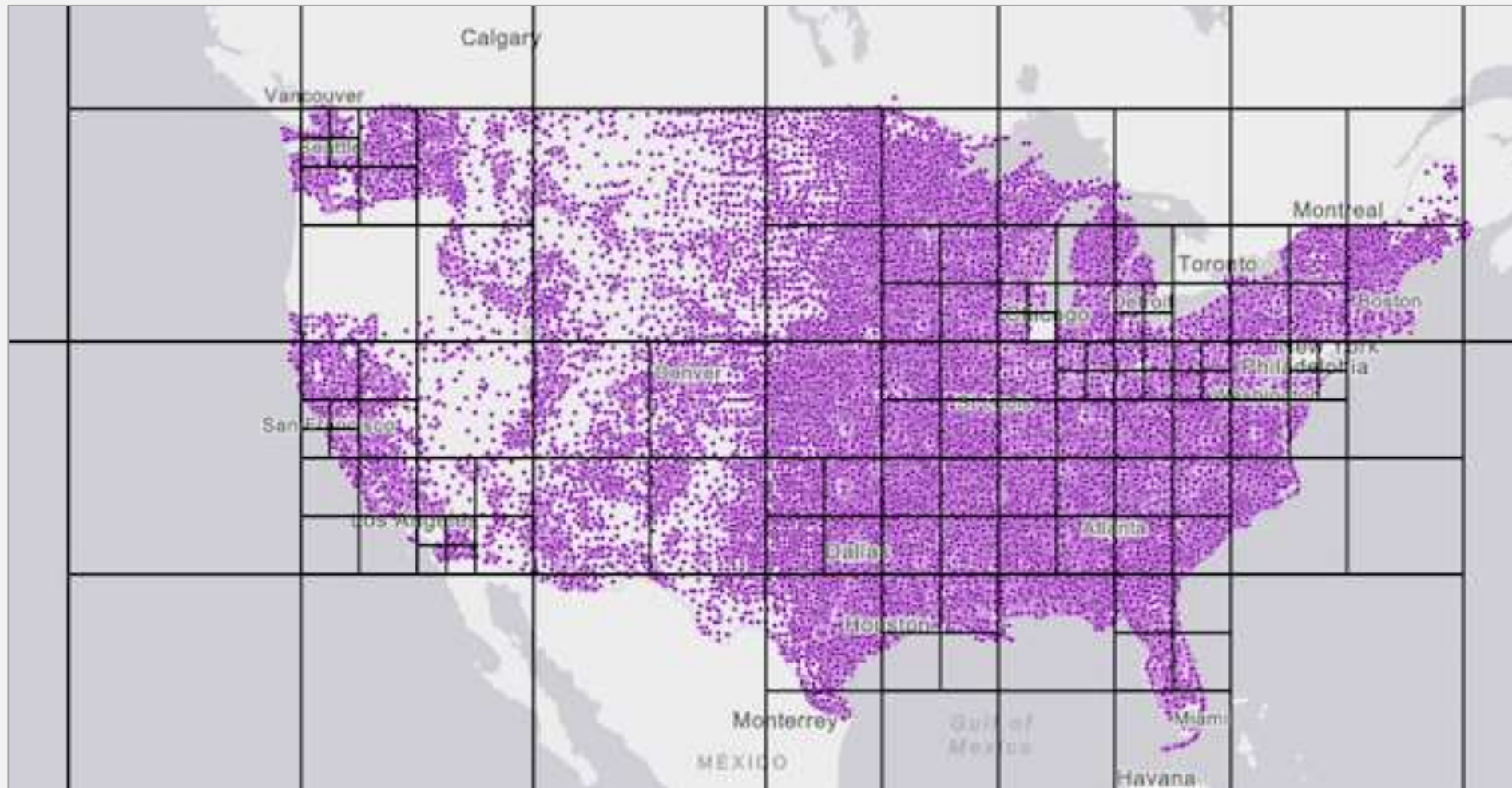


FEATURE [TILE] LAYERS

Maximizing performance: a look under the hood

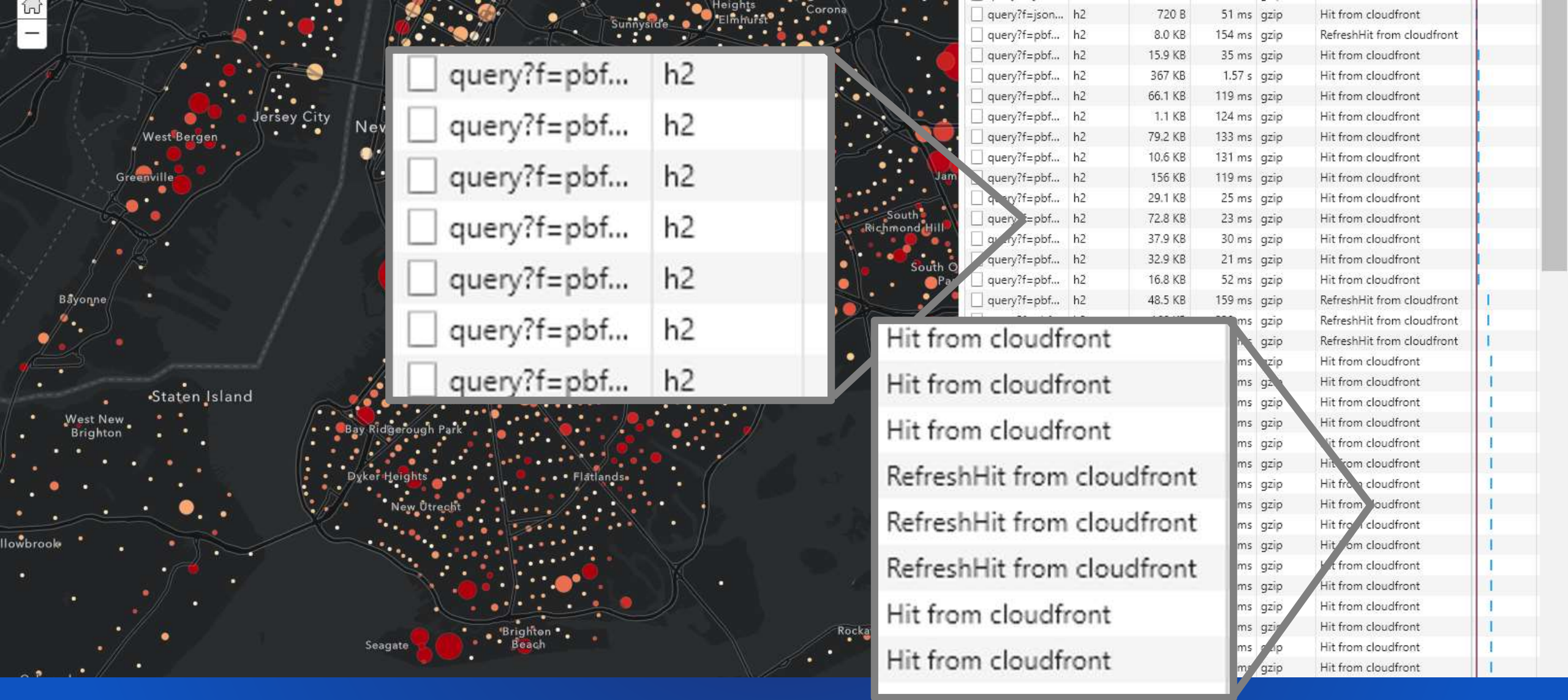
1. Query in an efficient way -> feature tiles & caching
2. Minimize size of data delivered to browser-> *binary* format (PBF) & brotli compression
3. Fast rendering -> WebGL (all layers)





FEATURE FETCH STRATEGY

- Feature tile queries
- Progressive feature tile subdivisions
- Smaller tiles in feature dense areas



+ HIGH PERFORMANCE FEATURE LAYERS

Efficient querying with feature tiles & caching

PBF

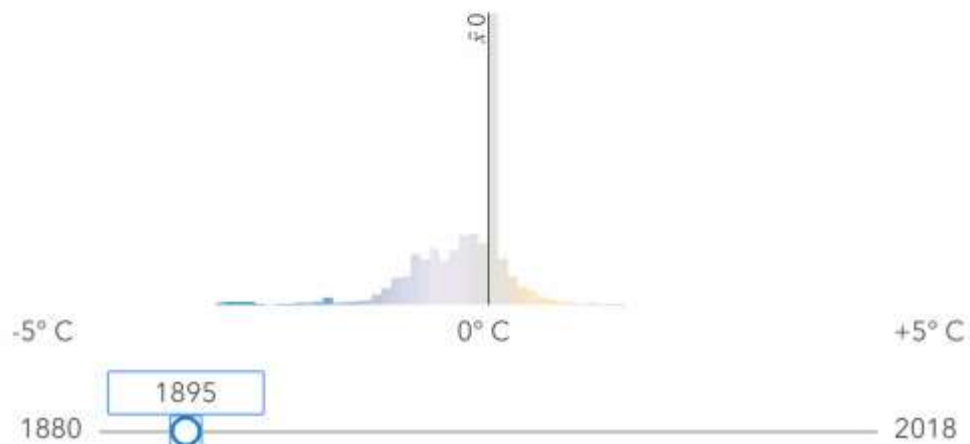
WebGL

PERFORMANCE

Improved integrated mesh performance
Fast feature layers

Visualization

Temperature Anomaly



Absolute Variance

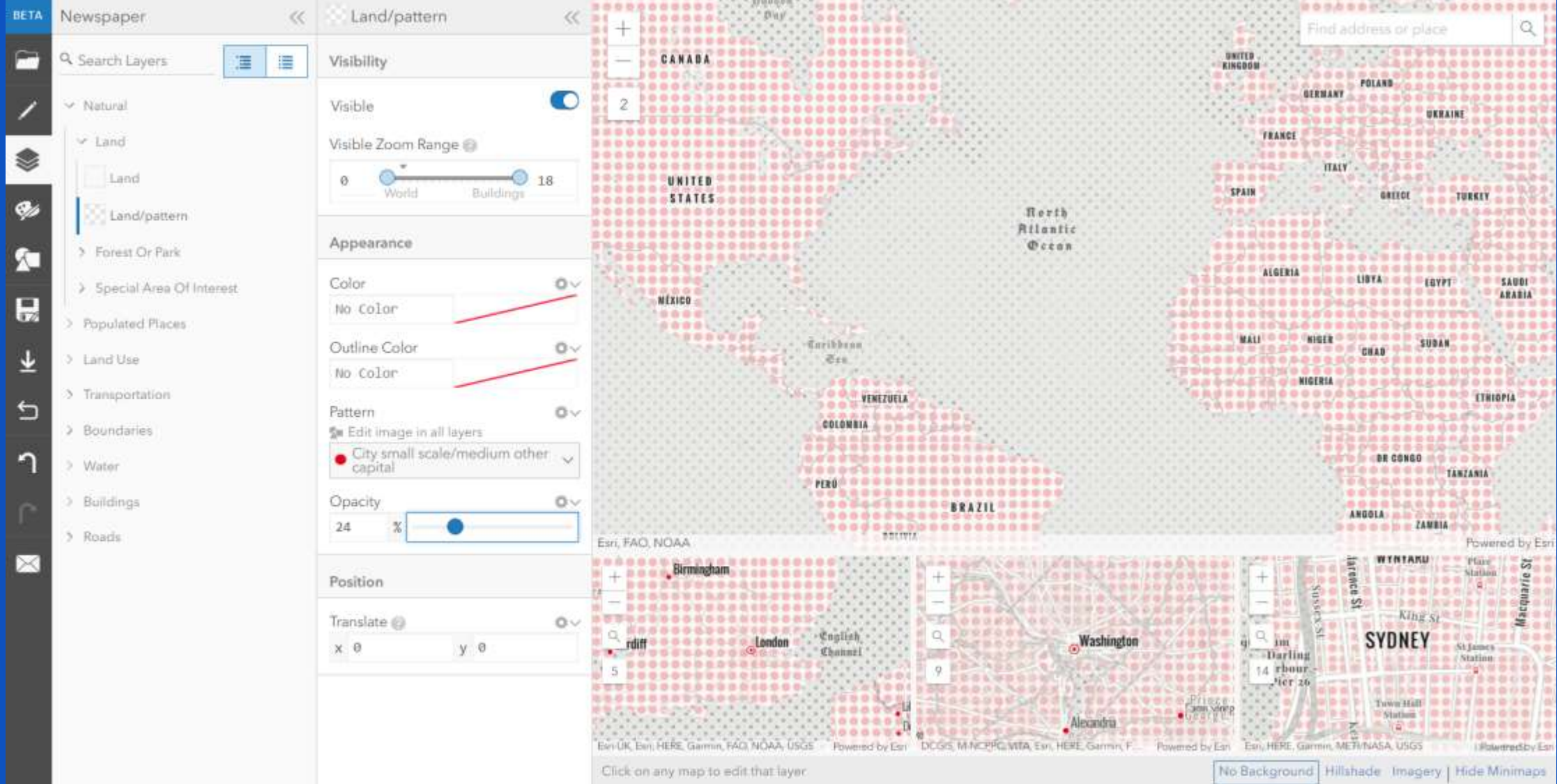




VECTOR TILE LAYERS

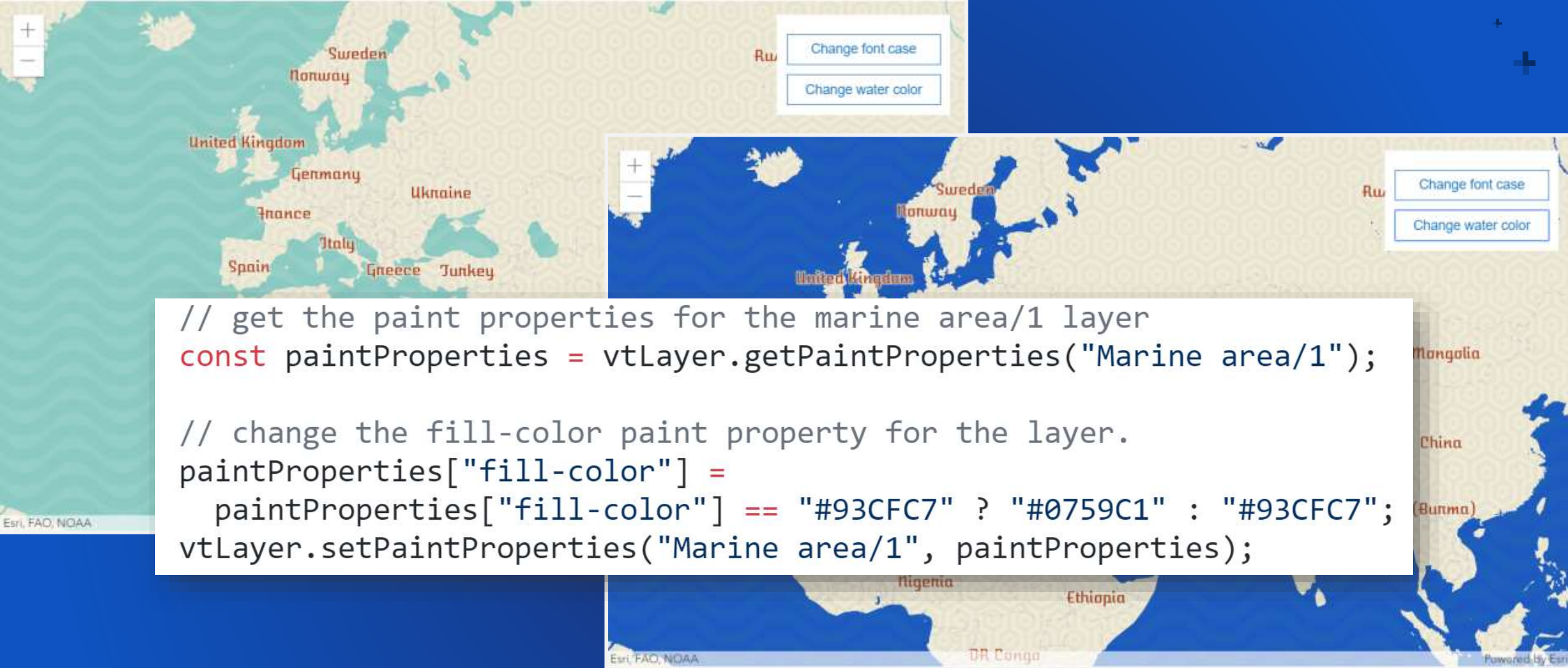
Style esri's basemaps
Or create your own





VECTOR TILE LAYERS

Style the map ahead of time with the Vector Tile Style Editor



```
// get the paint properties for the marine area/1 layer
const paintProperties = vtLayer.getPaintProperties("Marine area/1");

// change the fill-color paint property for the layer.
paintProperties["fill-color"] =
  paintProperties["fill-color"] == "#93CFC7" ? "#0759C1" : "#93CFC7";
vtLayer.setPaintProperties("Marine area/1", paintProperties);
```

VECTOR TILE LAYERS

Load the style of your choice, or
Style the layer in code.
Option to update it without a reload (4.10)

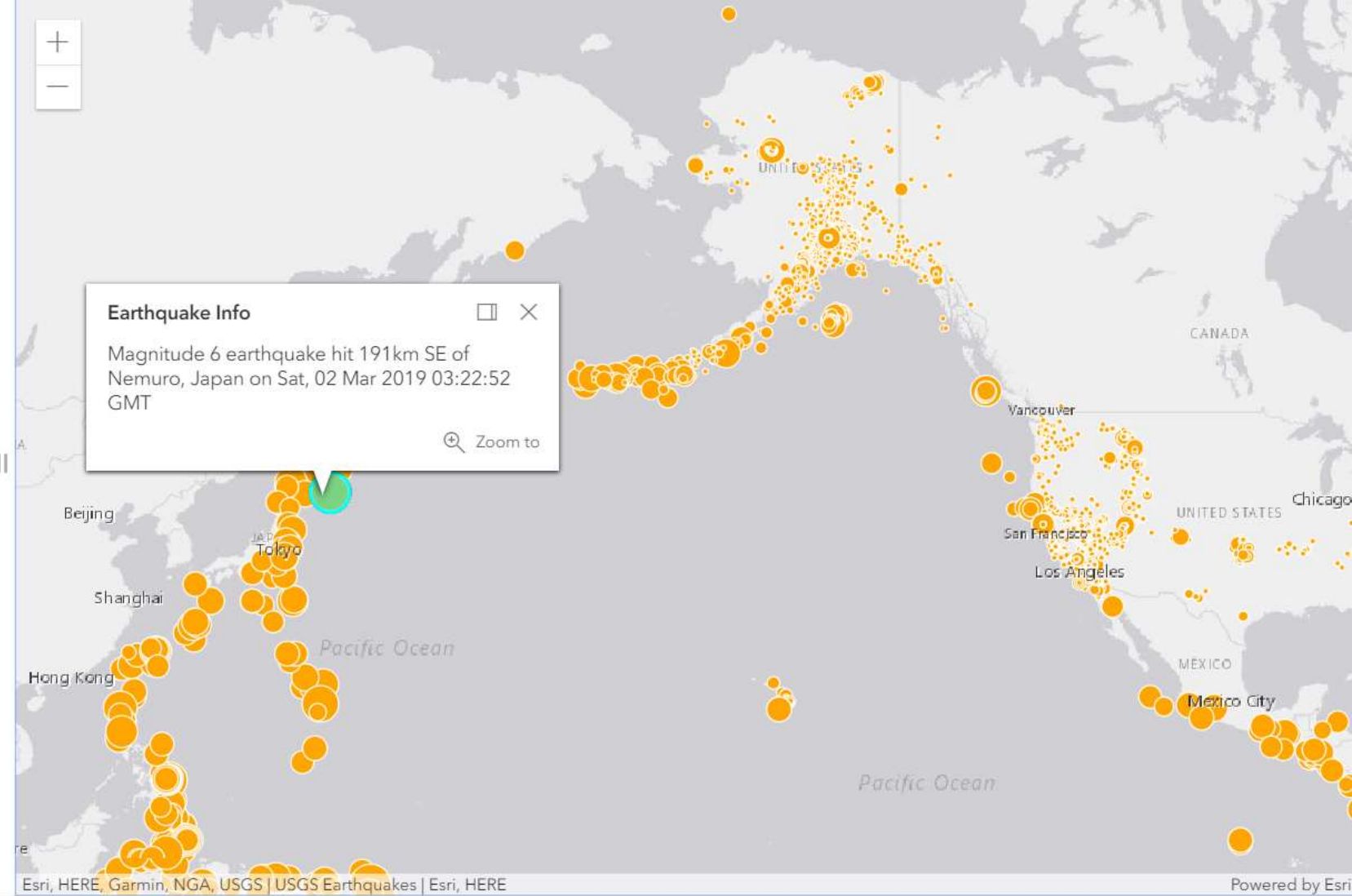


- Randomly drawn dots to represent a field value.
- Configure how much each dot represents

```

47 const template = {
48   title: "Earthquake Info",
49   content: "Magnitude {mag} {type} hit {place} on {time:DateString}"
50 };
51
52 const renderer = {
53   type: "simple",
54   field: "mag",
55   symbol: {
56     type: "simple-marker",
57     color: "orange",
58     outline: {
59       color: "white"
60     }
61   },
62   visualVariables: [
63     {
64       type: "size",
65       field: "mag",
66       stops: [
67         {
68           value: 2.5,
69           size: "4px"
70         },
71         {
72           value: 8,
73           size: "40px"
74         }
75       ]
76     }
77   ]
78 };
79
80 const geojsonLayer = new GeoJSONLayer({
81   url: url,
82   copyright: "USGS Earthquakes",
83   popupTemplate: template,
84   renderer: renderer //optional
85 });
86
87 const map = new Map({

```



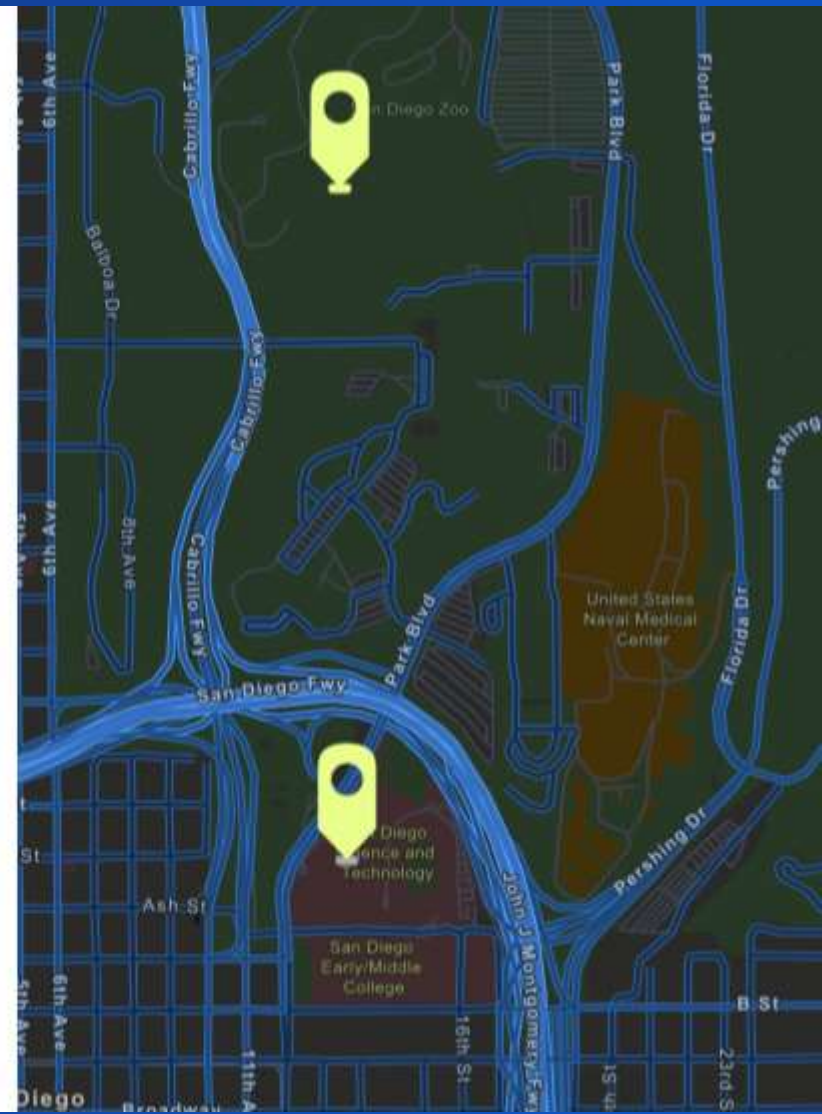
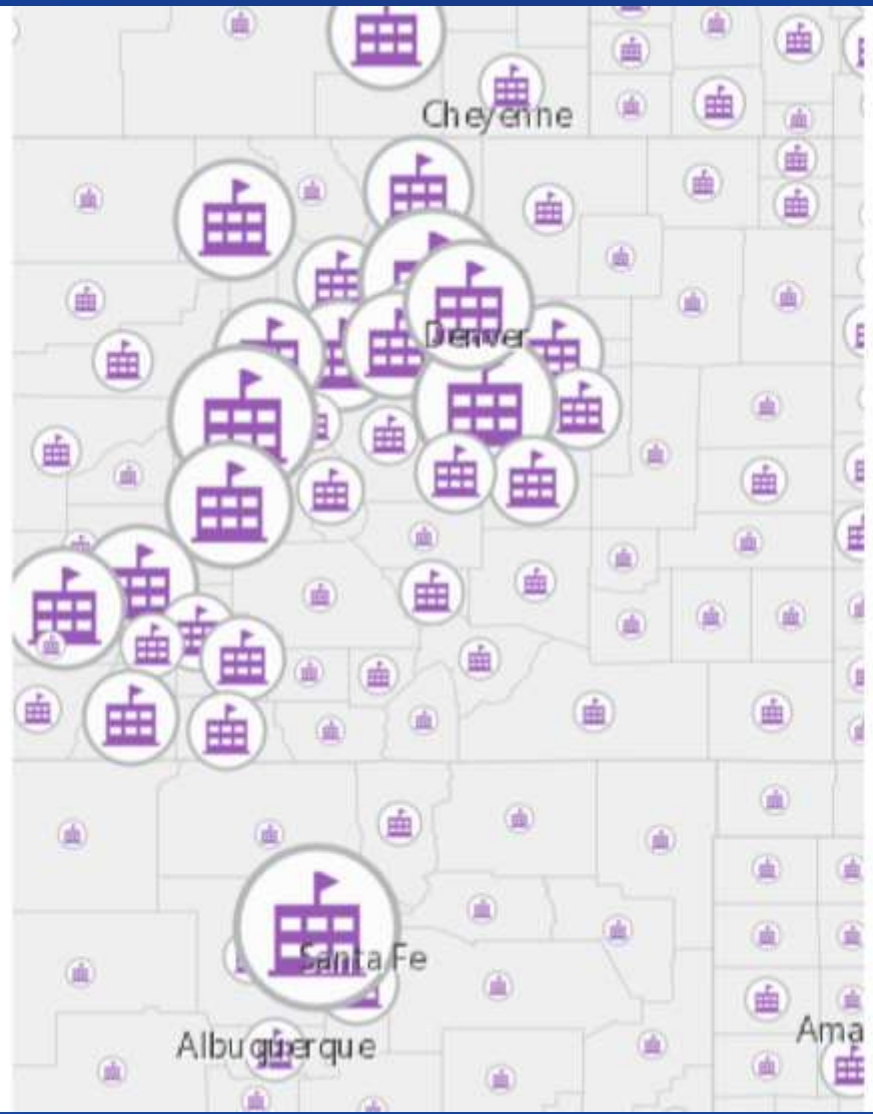
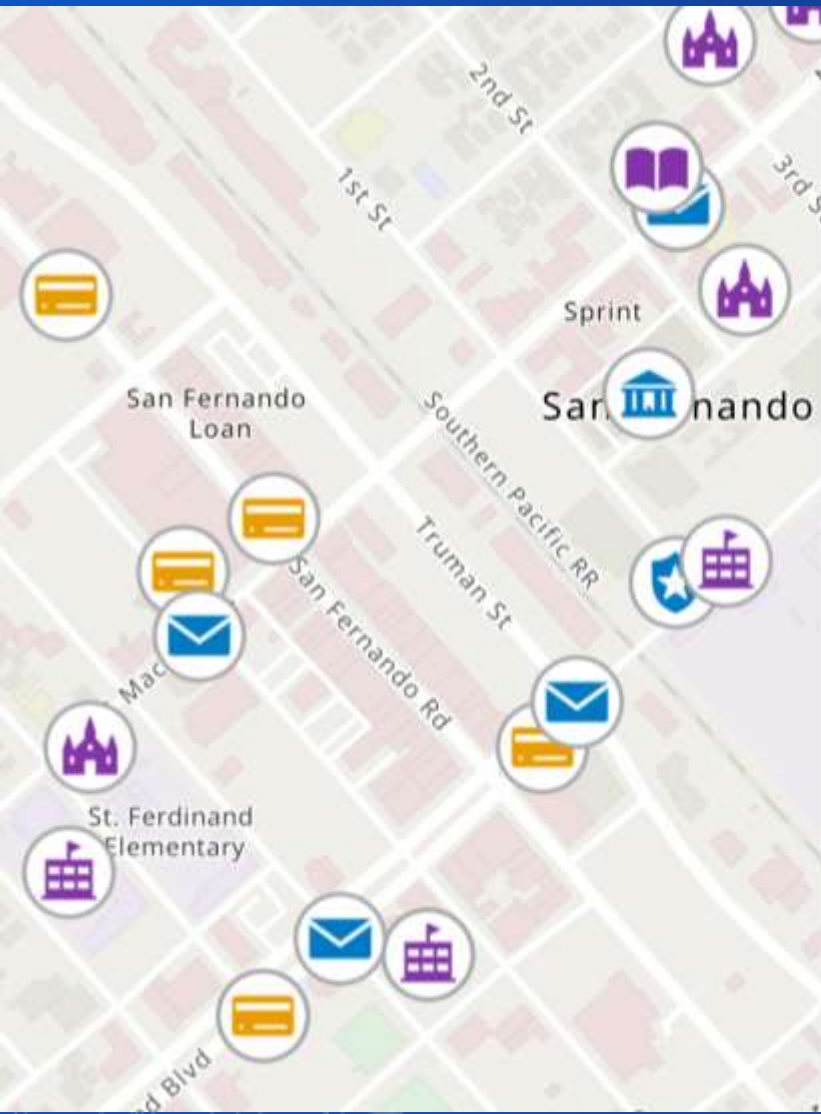
GEOJSON LAYER

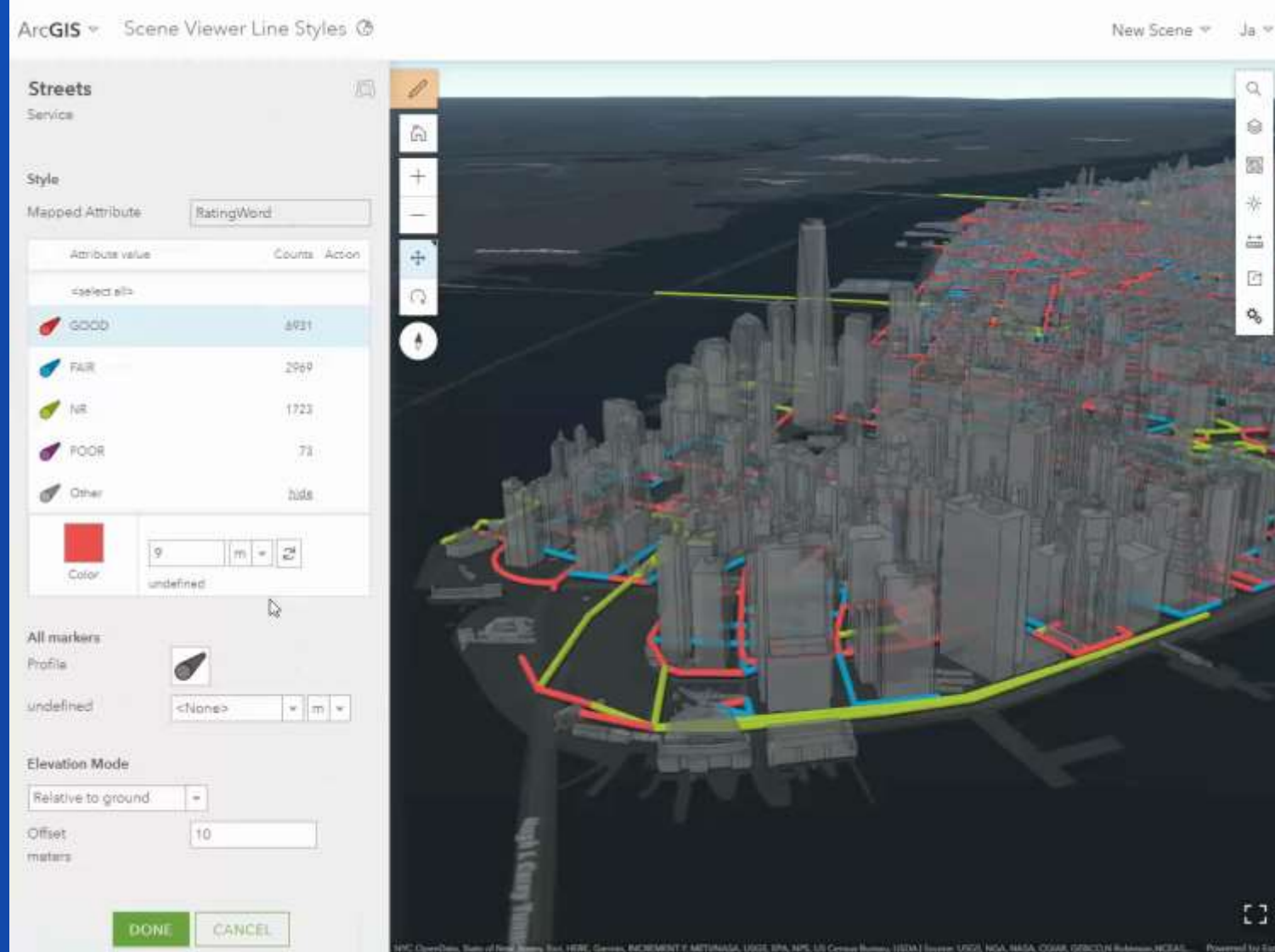
Style & interact like a feature layer

VECTOR MARKER SYMBOLS

More than 100 new 2D web style symbols
CIM symbols

19



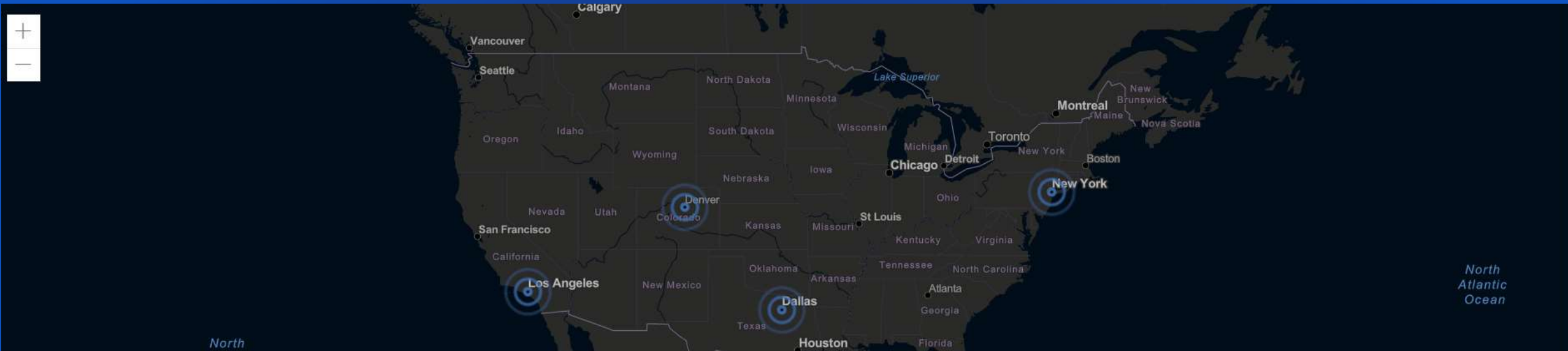


SMART MAPPING

Parity with 3.x, plus more. i.e.:

- Scale-driven outline thickness
- Icon sizing based on scale

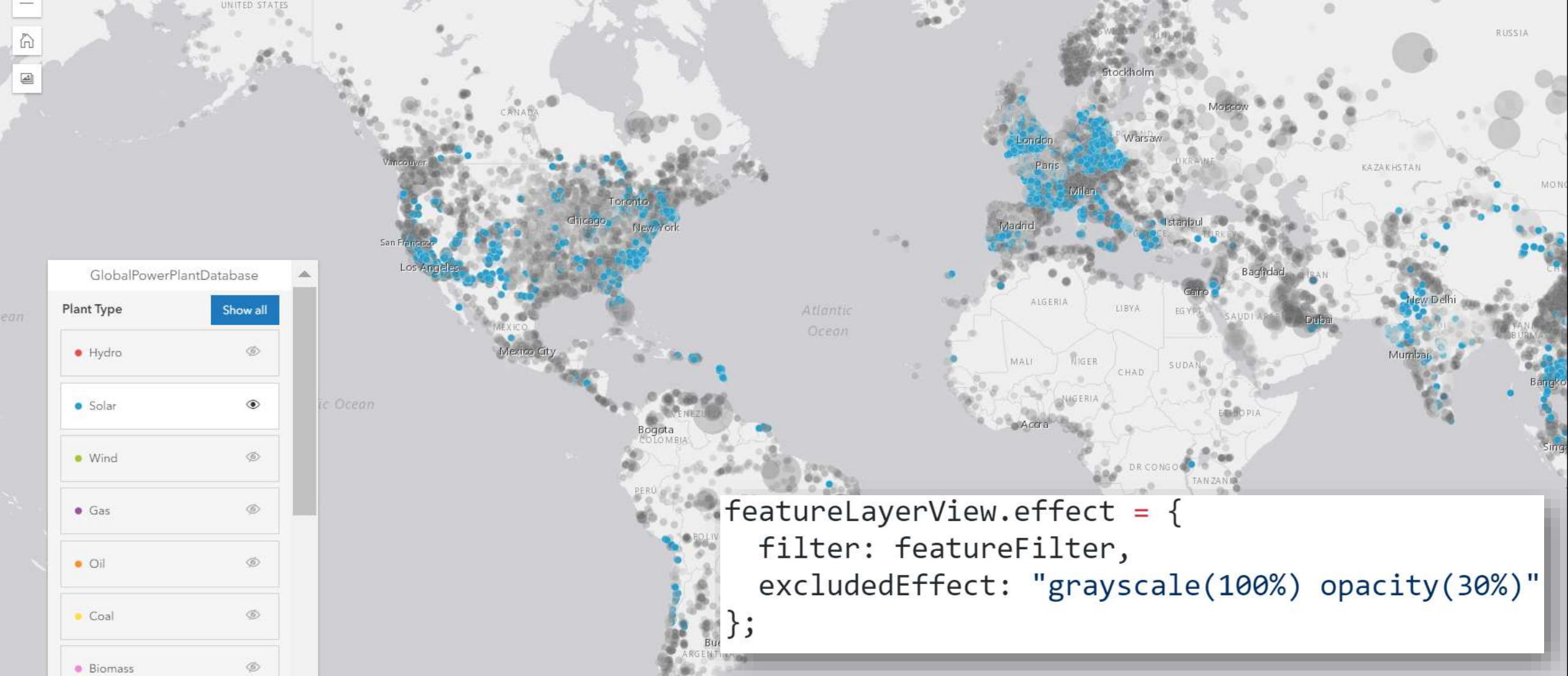
Create custom WebGL layer views



INTERACTIVITY

- Client-side
 - Querying
 - Filtering
 - Statistics
 - Geometric operations





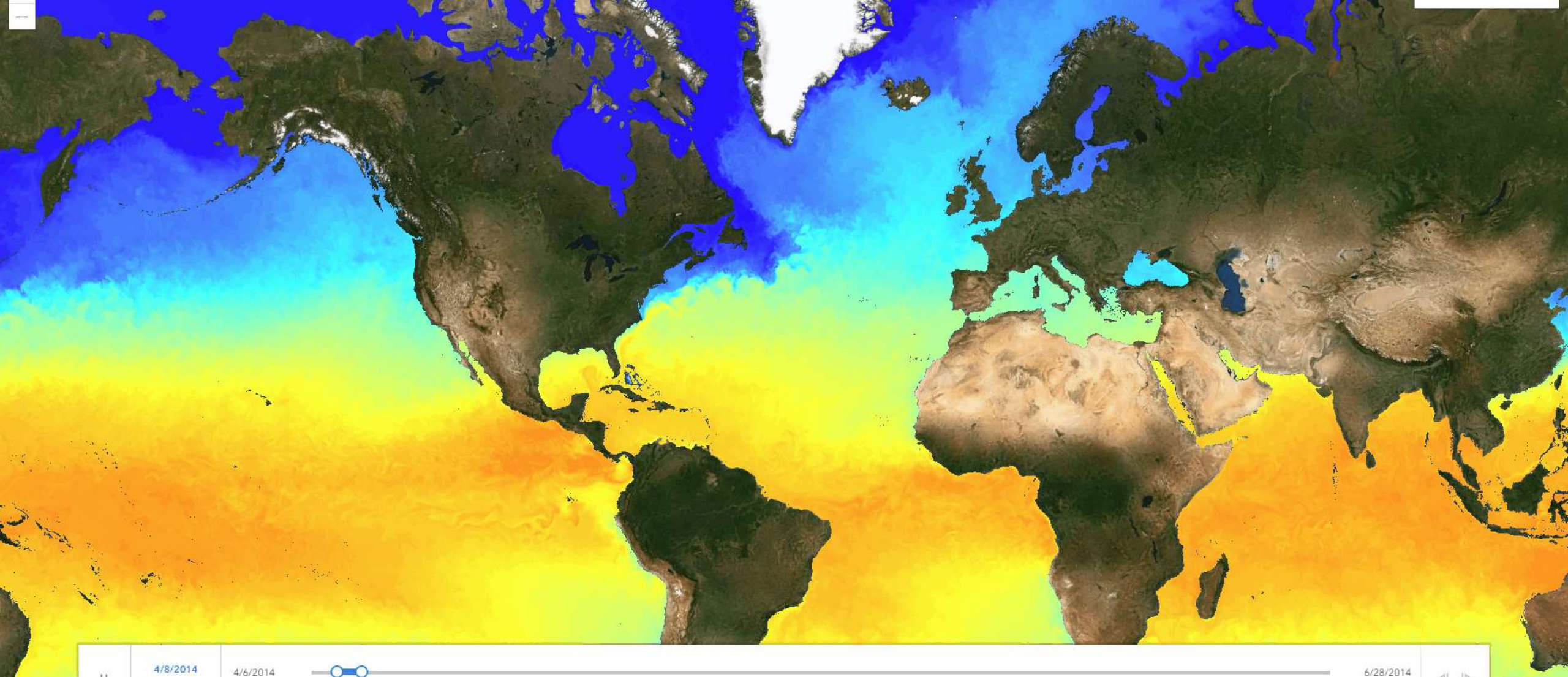
FILTERING

Client-side

Decide how to style feature within filter,
and outside filter.

Time



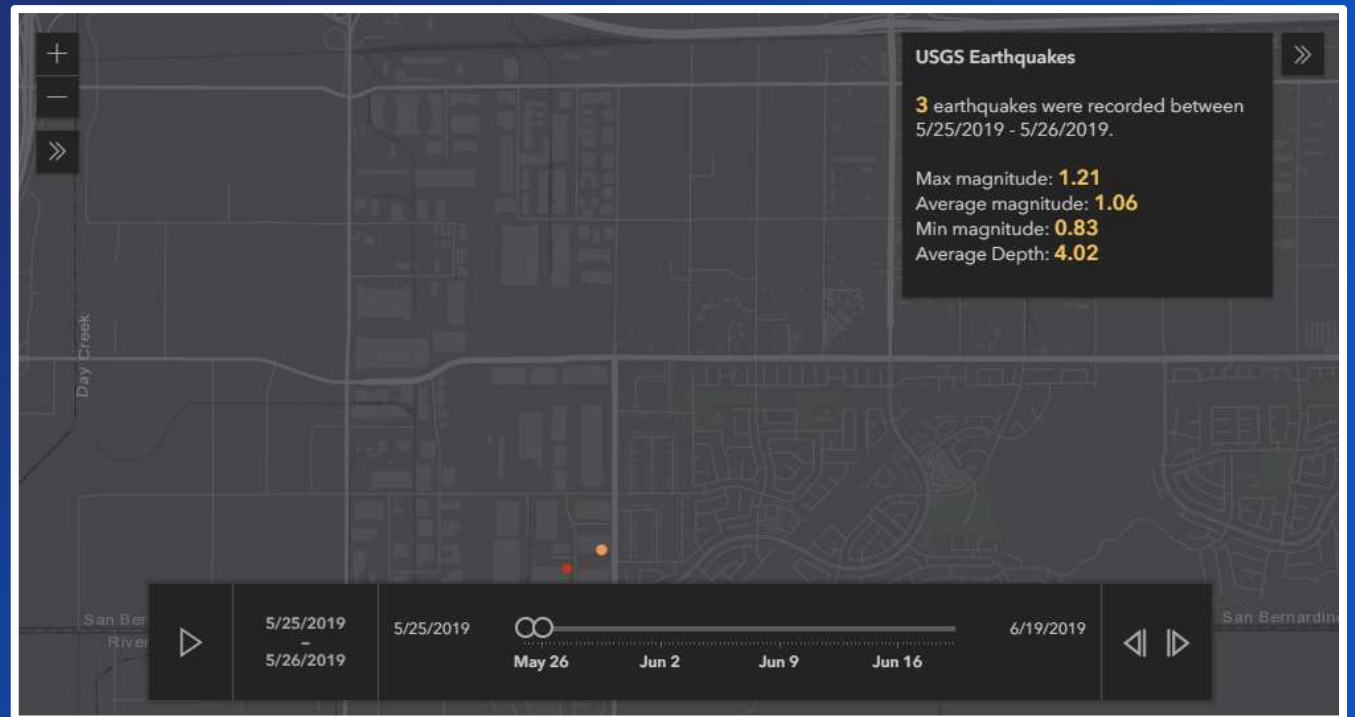


TIME

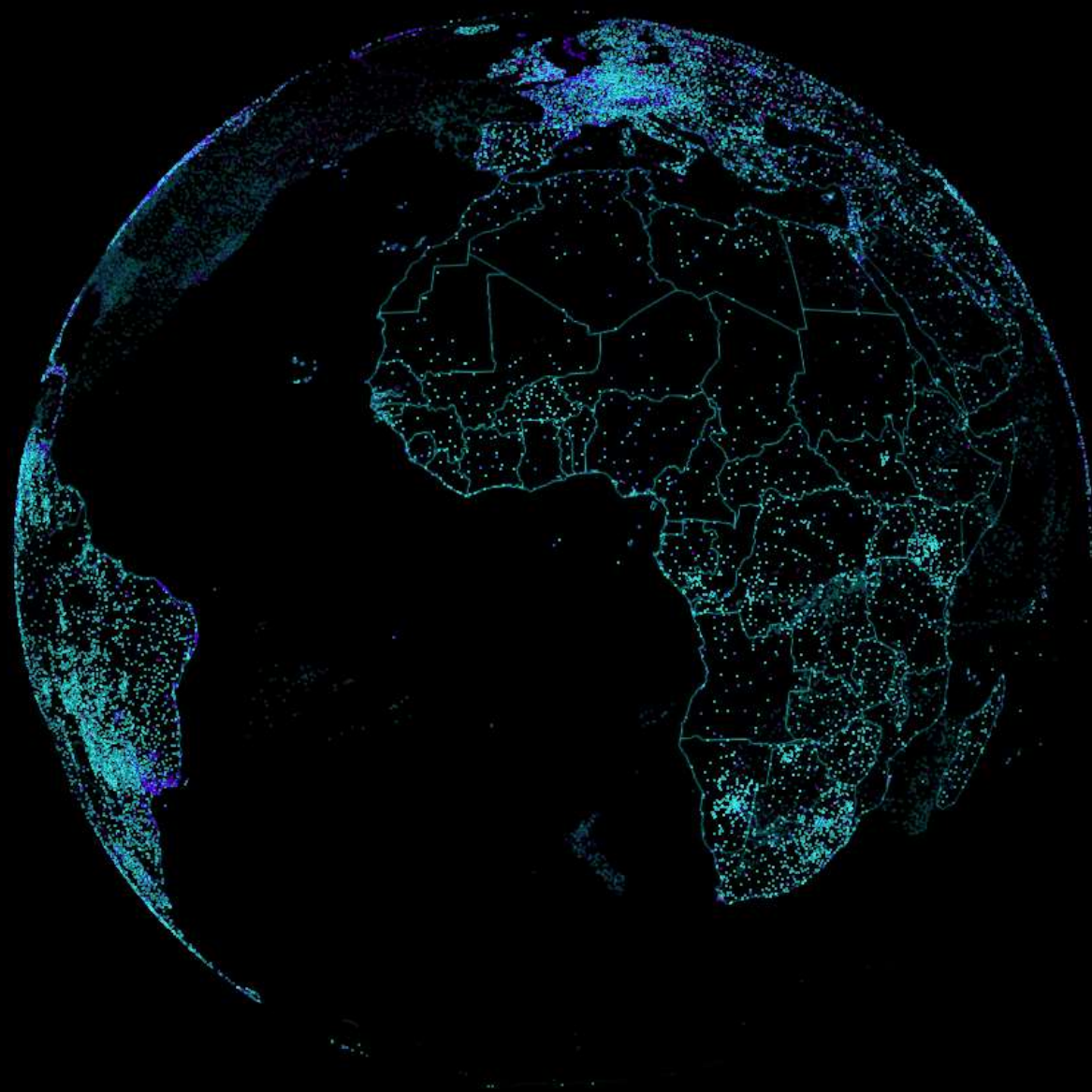
Time aware layers and views
Time slider widget

TIME

1. `timeInfo` on the layer
2. `timeExtent` on the view
3. TimeSlider widget

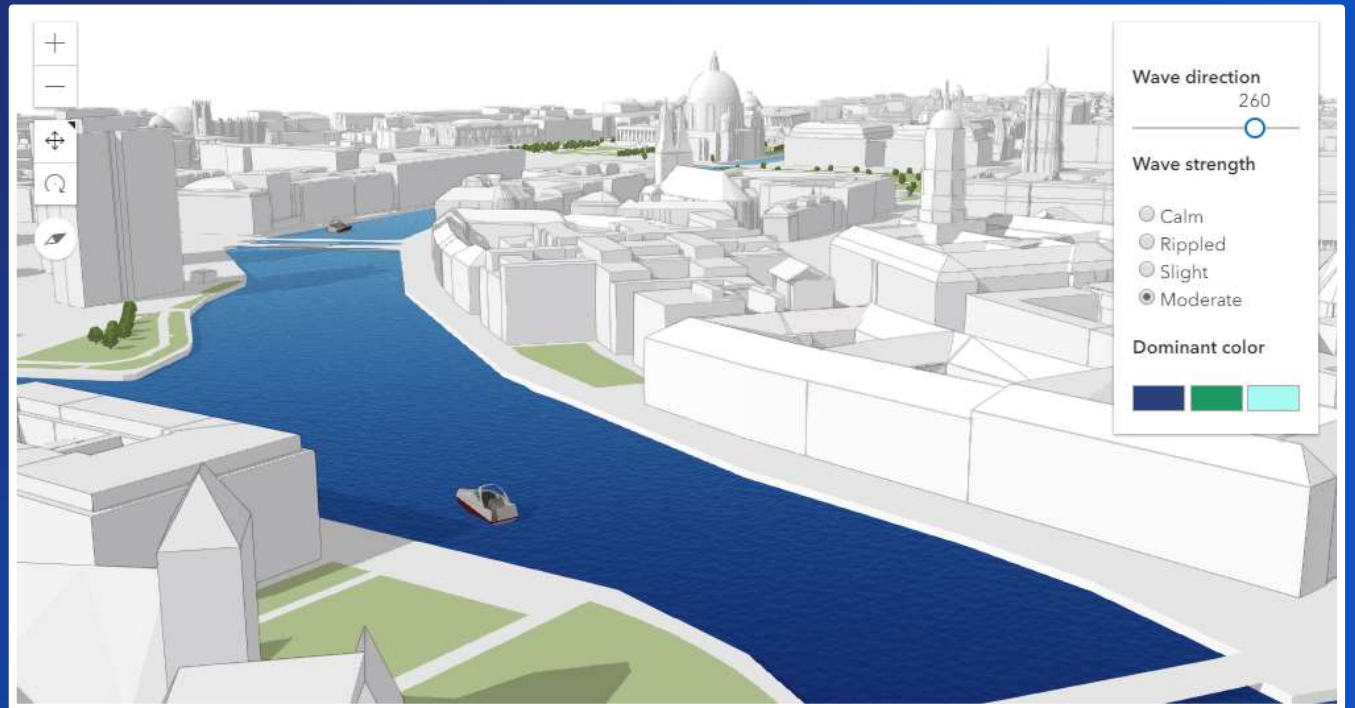


3D



REALISTIC RENDERING

1. WaterSymbol3DLayer
2. Esri Web Style Symbols
3. glTF models



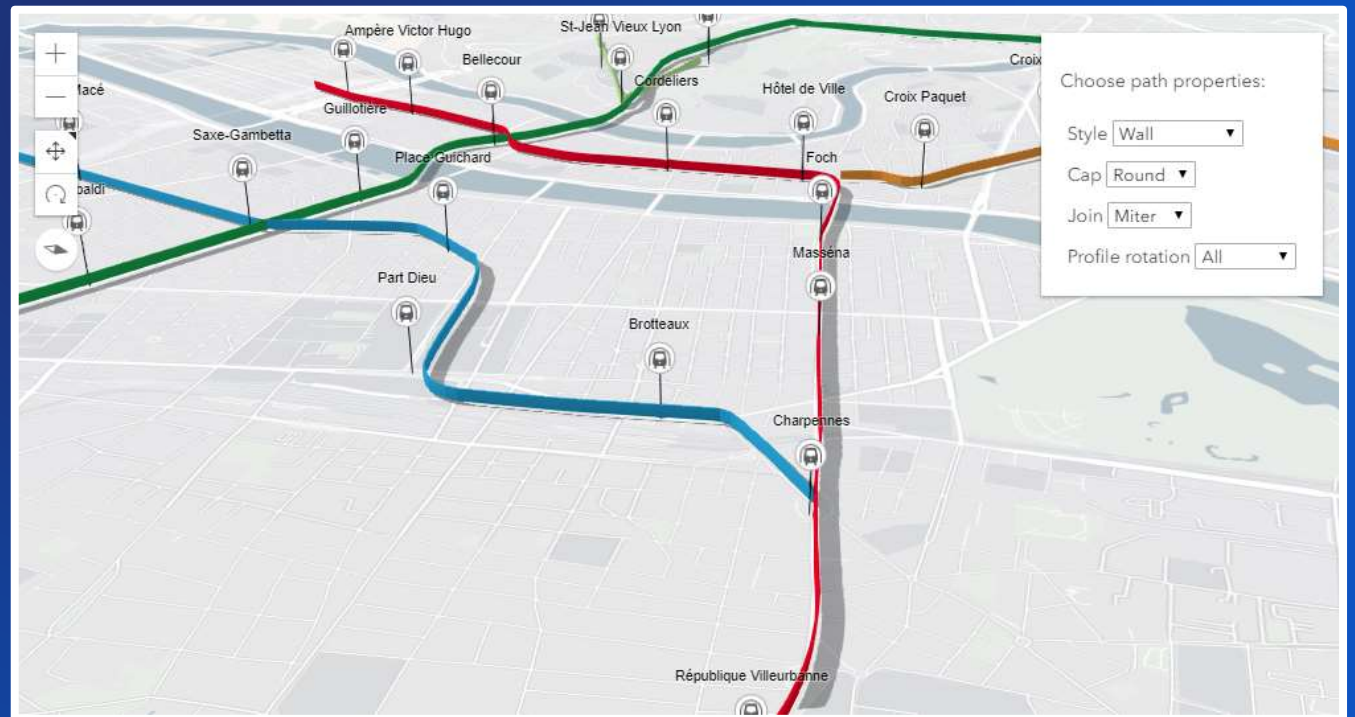
BUILDING SCENE LAYER

1. Detailed exteriors / interiors
2. Slice widget
3. Filtering

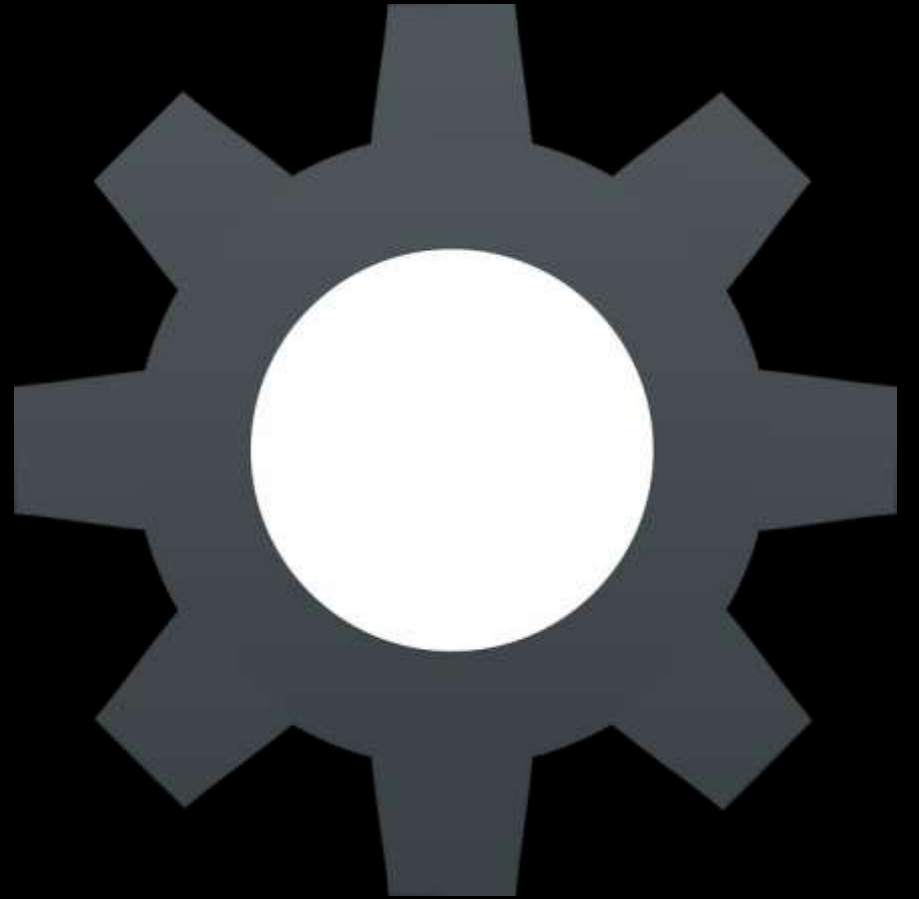


LINE SYMBOLS

1. Round tube
2. Square tube
3. Wall
4. Strip

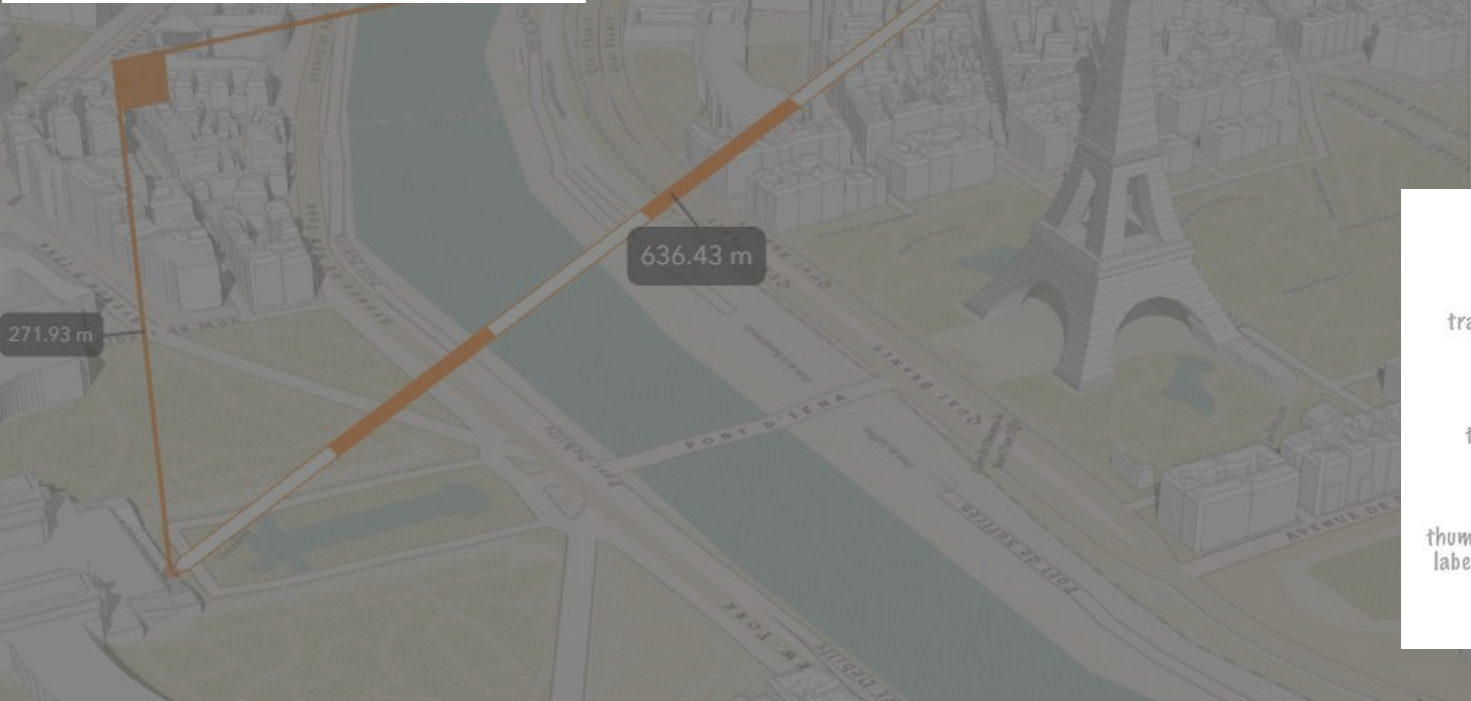


Widgets



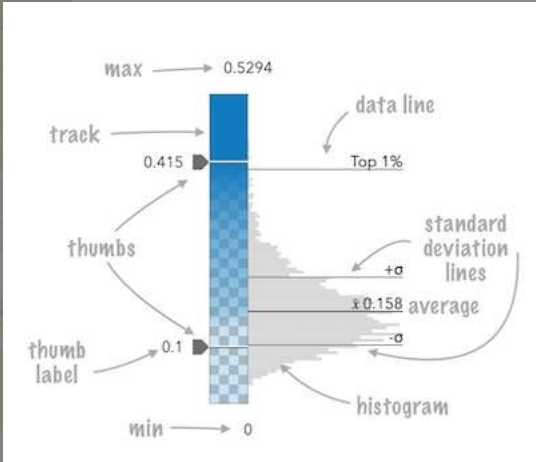
✓ Widgets
BasemapGallery widget
Bookmarks widget
CoordinateConversion widget
CoordinateConversion widget - custom formats
Directions widget
LayerList widget
LayerList widget with actions
Legend widget
Add a Legend to LayerList
Legend widget card style
Locate button
Measurement in 2D
Measurement in 3D
BuildingSceneLayer with Slice widget
Print widget
Track current location
Track widget simulation
Expand widget
Feature widget
Using the view's UI
Responsive widgets
Responsive apps using CSS
TimeSlider Widget

✓ Widgets (Advanced)
Create a custom widget
Custom Recenter widget
Using widgets with React
Using widgets with Riot
Custom widgets with Vue



```
var editor = new Editor({
  view: view
});

view.ui.add(editor, "top-right");
```



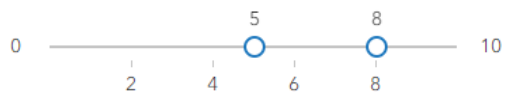
BUILD YOUR UI

Collection of widgets

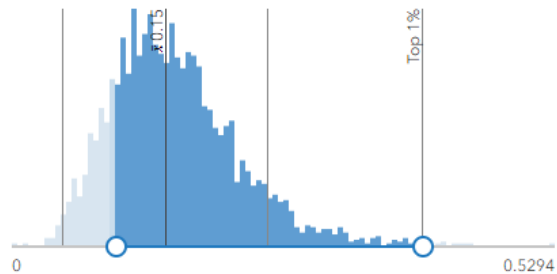
Customizable

Easy placement

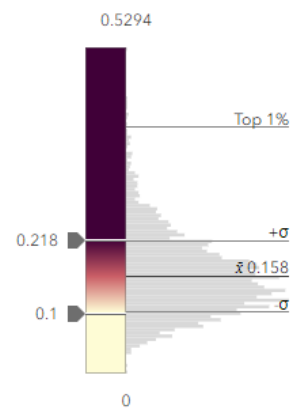
Slider



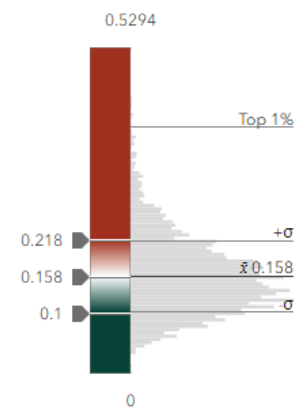
Histogram Range Slider



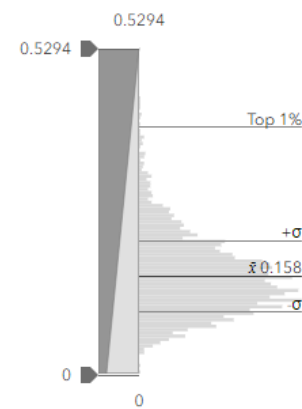
Color Slider



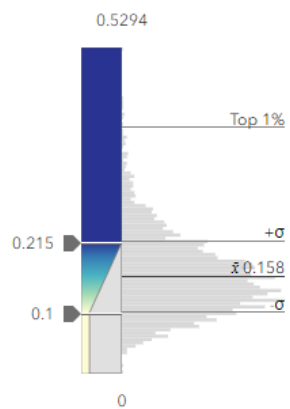
Color Slider



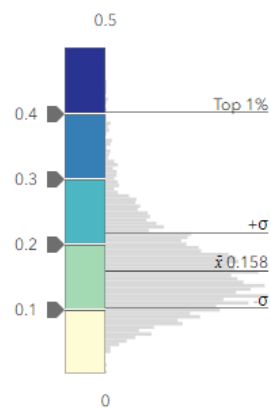
Size Slider



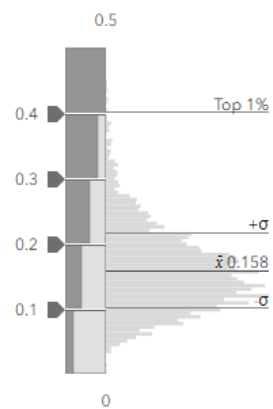
Color/Size Slider



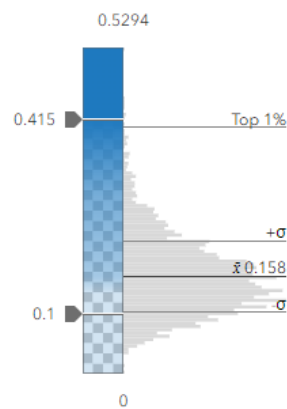
Classed Color Slider



Classed Size Slider



Opacity Slider



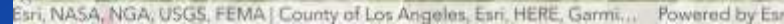
Heatmap Slider



SLIDERS

- Generic slider class
- Useful for any kind of numeric or range of values

- Use OOB or customize/extend
- Widget view / view model architecture
- On deck: Layer swipe





Widget development

Widgets are reusable user-interface components and are key to providing a rich user experience. The ArcGIS for JavaScript API provides a set of ready-to-use widgets. Beginning with version 4.2, it also provides a foundation for you to create custom widgets.

ViewModel pattern

There are two parts to working with the widget framework. These are: 1) the widget, and 2) the widget's ViewModel. The [Widget](#) (i.e. View), part is responsible for handling the User Interface (UI) of the widget, meaning how the widget displays and handles user interaction via the DOM. The ViewModel part is responsible for the underlying functionality of the widget, or rather, its business logic.



SKETCHING

- Draw graphics on the graphics layer
- Use the OOB widget

Issue status

In Progress

E.g. submitted, received, in progress, or completed.

Point of contact information

Who should we contact regarding this problem?

First name

Trystan

Last name

Mccoy

Telephone number

761-616-9091

Email

Update assessment

Report Incidents

- Select template from the list
- Click on the map to create a new feature
- Update associated attribute data
- Click *Update Incident Info*

Filter types

IncidentsReport - Incidents report



Dead animal



Graffiti



Manhole cover



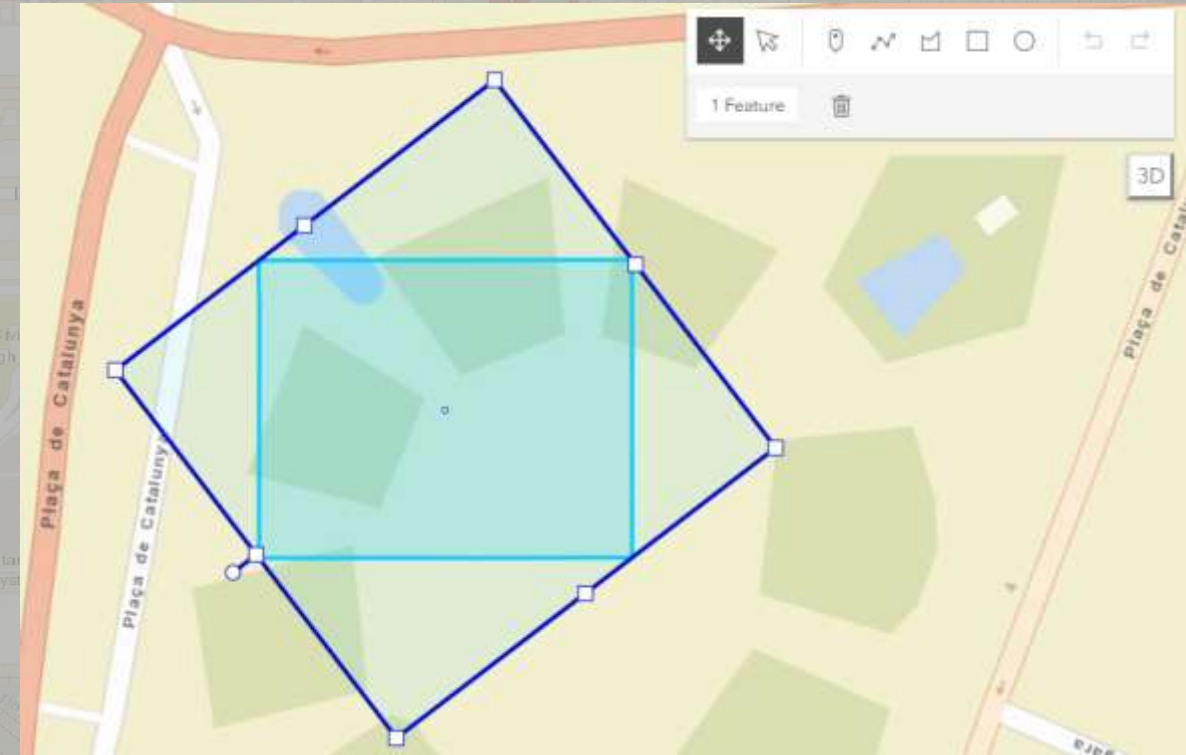
Other



Pothole



Street light



EDITING

Form-based editing
Feature templates
Create & update geometry



Editor | API Reference

- > [esri](#)
- > [esri/core](#)
- > [esri/core/accessorSupport](#)
- > [esri/core/workers](#)
- > [esri/geometry](#)
- > [esri/geometry/support](#)
- > [esri/identity](#)
- > [esri/layers](#)
- > [esri/layers/buildingSublayers](#)

Editor

[Constructors](#) | [Properties](#) | [Methods](#) | [Type definitions](#)

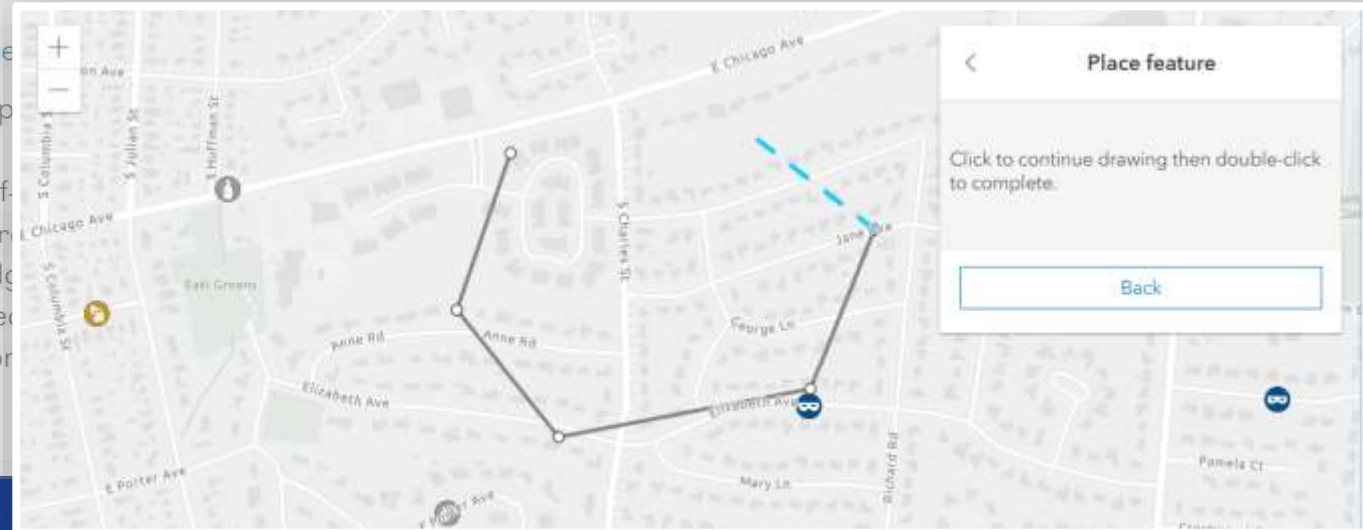
```
require(["esri/widgets/Editor"], function(Editor) { /* code goes here */ });
```

Class: [esri/widgets/Editor](#)

Inheritance: [Editor](#) → [Widget](#)

Since: ArcGIS API for JavaScript 4.11

This widget provides an out-of-the-box editing experience for a single, non-editable feature layer. The widget can be used to create a new feature or edit an existing feature. When the widget is added to a map, it creates an [editingConfig](#) property. This property is used to configure the widget's behavior.



EDITOR WIDGET

Widget that brings together the editing experience

Use client-side geometric operations

Buffer, cut, merge, validation workflows, etc...

Method Overview

Name	Return Type	Summary	Object
<code>buffer()</code>	<code>Polygon Polygon[]</code>	Creates planar (or Euclidean) buffer polygons at a specified distance around the input geometries. more details	geometryEngine
<code>clip()</code>	<code>Geometry</code>	Calculates the clipped geometry from a target geometry by an envelope. more details	geometryEngine
<code>contains()</code>	<code>Boolean</code>	Indicates if one geometry contains another geometry. more details	geometryEngine
<code>convexHull()</code>	<code>Geometry Geometry[]</code>	Calculates the convex hull of the input geometry. more details	geometryEngine
<code>crosses()</code>	<code>Boolean</code>	Indicates if one geometry crosses another geometry. more details	geometryEngine
<code>cut()</code>	<code>Geometry[]</code>	Split the input Polyline or Polygon where it crosses a cutting Polyline. more details	geometryEngine
<code>densify()</code>	<code>Geometry</code>	Densify geometries by plotting points between existing vertices. more details	geometryEngine
<code>difference()</code>	<code>Geometry Geometry[]</code>	Creates the difference of two geometries. more details	geometryEngine
<code>disjoint()</code>	<code>Boolean</code>	Indicates if one geometry is disjoint (doesn't intersect in any way) with another geometry. more details	geometryEngine

ArcGIS API for JavaScript

Everything you need to build a compelling location experience for your business

[Get Started](#)



Tutorials

Use tutorials to start building an app with the ArcGIS API for JavaScript.

Guide

Learn how to do mapping, geocoding, routing, and other spatial analytics.

Sample Code

Get code samples for mapping, visualization, and spatial analysis.

API Reference

Documentation for all ArcGIS API for JavaScript classes, methods, and properties.

Showcase

See how to combine functionality into interactive and compelling applications.

Version 4.12 - July 2019 - Looking for v3.29?



[Get the API](#)



[What's new](#)



[Licensing](#)

Tooling



Using Frameworks

[Overview](#)[Release notes](#)[Get the API](#)[Quick Start](#)[> Tutorials](#)[> Core Concepts](#)[> Data Visualization](#)[> Building your UI](#)[> Working with ArcGIS Online and Enterprise](#)[▼ Developer Tooling](#)[Using Frameworks](#)[Using npm](#)[Using webpack](#)[Using PhoneGap](#)[TypeScript Setup](#)

The ArcGIS API for JavaScript has all the tools you would need to build fully scalable and effective applications. However, you may want to utilize another framework's specific capabilities, or leverage your in house expertise in a particular framework.

Frameworks and Libraries

There are many examples of integrating the ArcGIS API for JavaScript with popular frameworks such as [React](#), [Angular](#), [Vue](#), [Ember](#), and many others. Some frameworks and libraries are easier to integrate with than others, so below we introduce some tools and methods to assist you.

You can approach this framework integration in one of two ways.

1. Integrate a framework into your ArcGIS API for JavaScript application.
2. Integrate the ArcGIS API for JavaScript into an application built with a framework.

Map Centric Integration

In the first scenario, you may want to leverage a framework to help you build UI components to use with your application, but the map is still the main focus of your application and your development efforts. The ArcGIS API for JavaScript framework samples demonstrate how to take advantage of features such as [view models](#) to make it easy to use components from your framework of choice in an application that is built following the conventions of the ArcGIS API for JavaScript.

Examples:

[Content](#)[Frameworks and Libraries](#)[Map Centric Integration](#)[Framework First Integration](#)[Modern JavaScript Development](#)[Module Loading](#)[@arcgis/webpack-plugin](#)[esri-loader](#)[Ember's loader.js](#)

Plan your week...

<http://esriurl.com/uc2019webdev>



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Overview

Topics ▾



Top 10 List for Web Developers at the 2019 Esri User Conference

Announcements

June 24, 2019



Julie Powell,
Amy Niessen

Share your apps and suggestions with us...

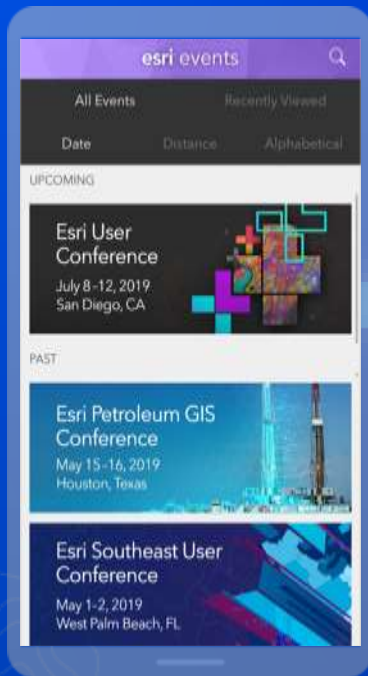
- Your apps!
- Your impressions on the latest API
- Ideas for next UC or Developer Summit related to web development



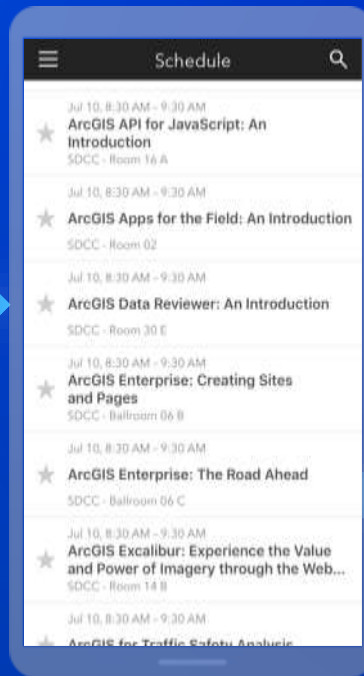
jsapi_pm@esri.com

Please Share Your Feedback in the App

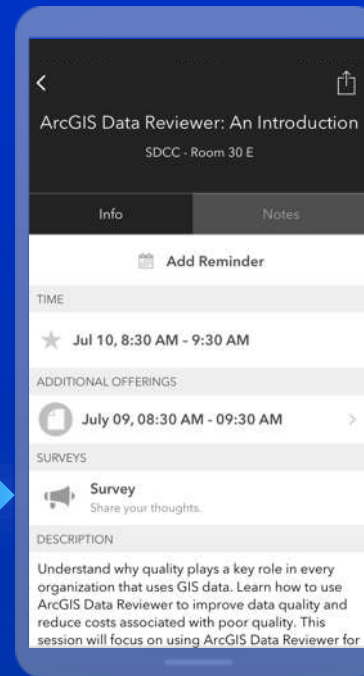
Download the Esri Events app and find your event



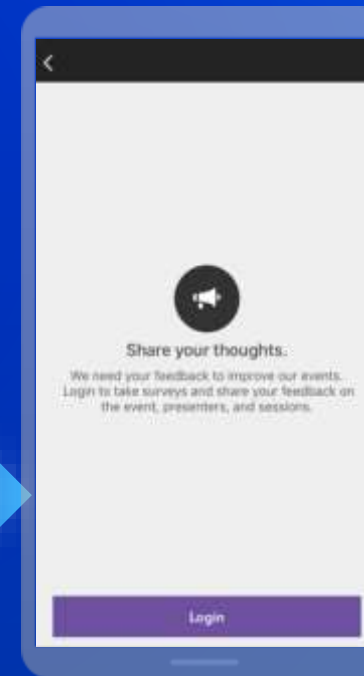
Select the session you attended



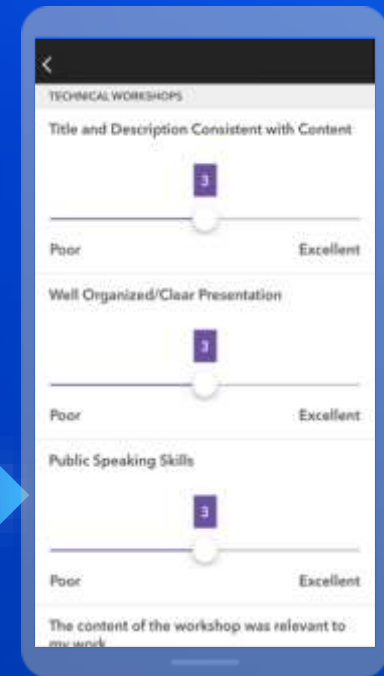
Scroll down to "Survey"



Log in to access the survey



Complete the survey and select "Submit"



Section Header

Section Subhead



Demo Title

Presenter(s)