



ESRI DEVELOPER SUMMIT 2023

# ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Intermediate Map Visualization Using Time API and Tray Item Template

Uma Harano, Wolf Kaiser

# Session Overview

- Time Filter
  - Set time properties using attribute fields
  - Set time properties using a fixed time extent
- Tray buttons
  - Map Tray button
  - Layout Tray button
- New symbology options

# Time Filter

Uma Harano

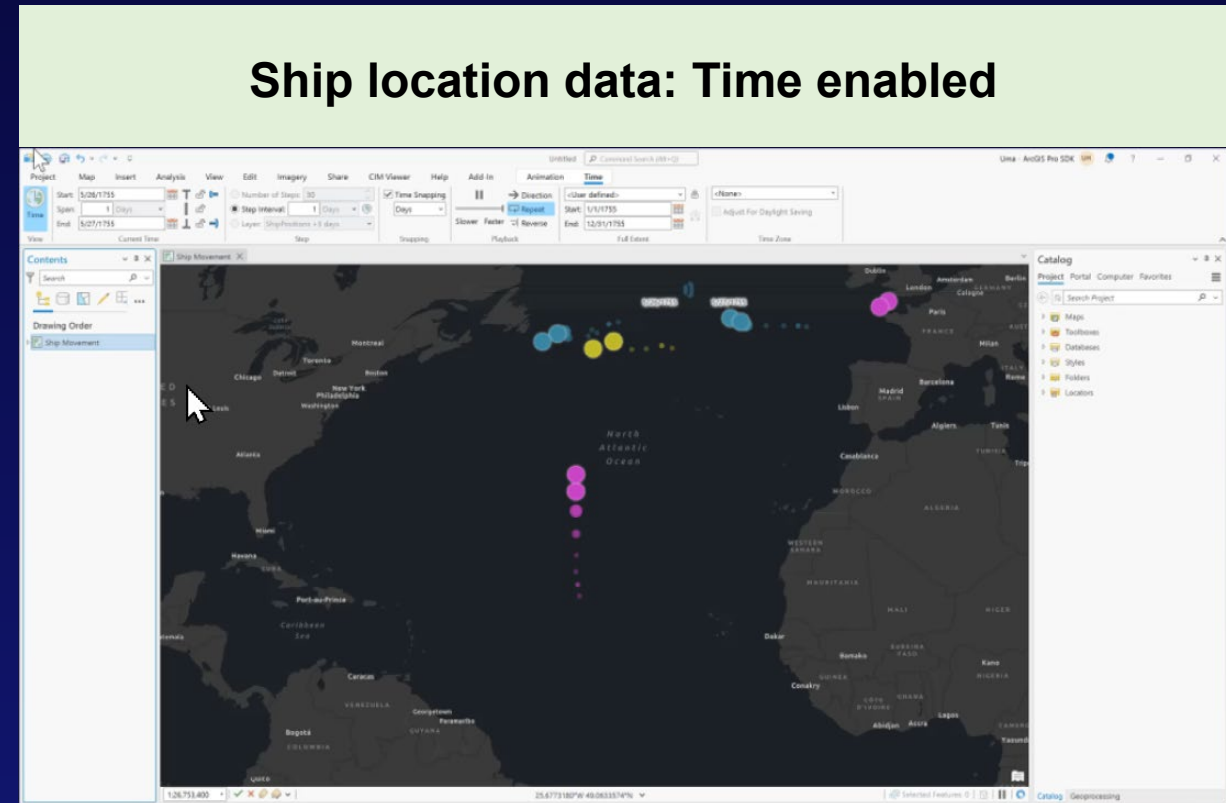
```
const layer = view.map.allLayers.get(layerId);  
view.whenLayerView(layer)  
  .then((layerView) => console.log(layerView))  
  // if there were problems with the layerView  
  .catch(console.error);
```

```
const view = new MapView({  
  container: "view",  
  map: map,  
  environment: {  
    lighting: {  
      directShadowsEnabled: true,  
    },  
  },  
});
```



# Time Filter in ArcGIS Pro

- A layer can store time values for each feature in date field(s).
  - Time aware data
- These layers can be configured to work with time by setting their temporal properties that indicate where the data exists in time.
- A Map's temporal extent is applied as a filter to all the time-aware content in the map.



# Layer's Temporal Properties

- Layer's temporal properties can be configured in two ways:
  1. Use attribute fields in the data
    - Attribute fields that represent the time values for a feature is required
    - Example: Date and time of earthquakes
  2. Set layer to a fixed time extent
    - Attribute fields with dates are not required.
    - Example: Aerial image with an effective lifespan of 3 months.
- Pro API supports both these configuration options.

# 1. Use attribute fields in the data

- Layer time can be stored in a **single time field** or in **two time fields**.
  - **Single time field**: Each feature exists at an instant in time.
    - Ex. Earthquake
  - **Two time** fields: Each feature exists for a certain duration in time.
    - Ex. Start and end of a fire.

# 1. Use attribute fields in the data (contd)

- **"TimeParameters"** class is used to describe the time filter assigned to a layer.
  - Single field: Set the **"StartTimeFieldName"**
  - Two fields: Set the **"StartTimeFieldName"** and **"EndTimeFieldName"**

```
var tParams = new TimeParameters();  
//single field - "point" in time.  
tParams.StartTimeFieldName = "ConstructionDate";  
//Two fields - specifies duration  
tParams.StartTimeFieldName = "ConstructionDate";  
tParams.EndTimeFieldName = "EndConstructionDate";
```

# 1. Use attribute fields in the data (contd)

- **Time extent** for the entire layer can also be specified
  - Use **"TimeRange"** property of the TimeParameters class.
    - If not specified, the layer exists within the time range of all the features.
- **"Start"** and **"End"** properties of the **"TimeRange"** class are used to specify the time extent of a layer.

```
//configure fields...
tParams.StartTimeFieldName = ...
//optional - apply time extent for the layer
tParams.TimeRange = new TimeRange();
tParams.TimeRange.Start = new DateTime(2021, 11, 26);
tParams.TimeRange.End = new DateTime(2021, 11, 27);
```



# 1. Use attribute fields in the data (contd)

Apply time filter to the layer

- Apply the configured TimeParameters class to the layer using the **"SetTime"** method.
  - Accepts the configured TimeParameters class as a parameter.
  - Test the validity of the configured TimeParameters using the **"CanSetTime"** method.

```
//Testing the validity of the time filter
if (layer.CanSetTime(tParams))
{
    layer.SetTime(tParams); //apply the filter
}
```

# 1. Use attribute fields in the data (contd)

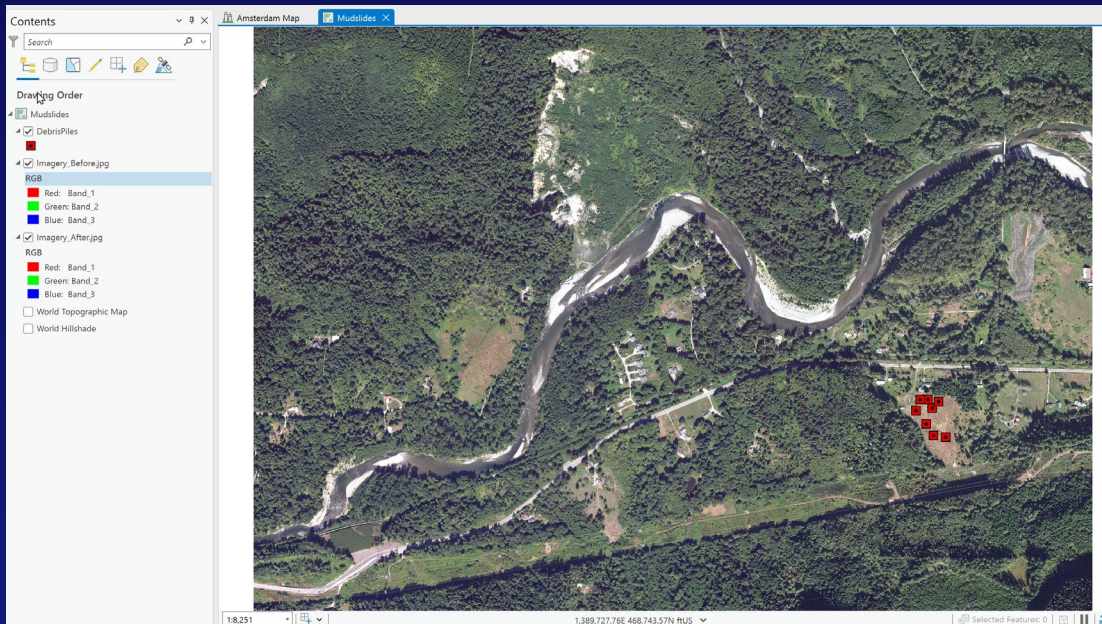
Configures layer time using attribute values for start and end time of a feature

```
var tParams = new TimeParameters();  
tParams.StartTimeFieldName = "ConstructionBeginDate";  
tParams.EndTimeFieldName = "ConstructionCompleteDate"; //optional  
  
//optional to specify time TimeRange  
tParams.TimeRange = new TimeRange();  
tParams.TimeRange.Start = new Date(...);  
tParams.TimeRange.End = new Date(...);  
  
//Testing the validity of the time filter  
if (layer.CanSetTime(tParams)) {  
    layer.SetTime(tParams); //apply the filter  
}
```

## 2. Set layer to a fixed time extent

- The entire dataset is configured to display during a fixed time extent.
  - Configure start and end time for a layer only.
  - Layer does not have time fields or if it does, we are not going to use them.

### Mudslide: Before and After aerial Image



## 2. Set layer to a fixed time extent

- Use the Time extent same as before.
  - Use "TimeRange" and "Start" and "End" dates
  - Specifies the fixed extent of the layer

```
var tParams = new TimeParameters();  
//We skip assigning the fields as we don't have any or are not using them  
//Apply time extent for the layer  
tParams.TimeRange = new TimeRange();  
tParams.TimeRange.Start = new Date(...);  
tParams.TimeRange.End = new Date(...);  
  
//Test the validity of the time filter  
if (layer.CanSetTime(tParams)) {  
    //apply the filter  
    layer.SetTime(tParams);  
}
```



# Retrieve Temporal Information from layer

- To check if a layer is time aware, use the **"IsTimeSupported"** method.

```
if (layer.IsTimeSupported()) {  
    //Apply time filter  
}
```

- To get the time extent of the data for the specified FieldName, use the **"GetDataTimeExtent"** method on a layer.

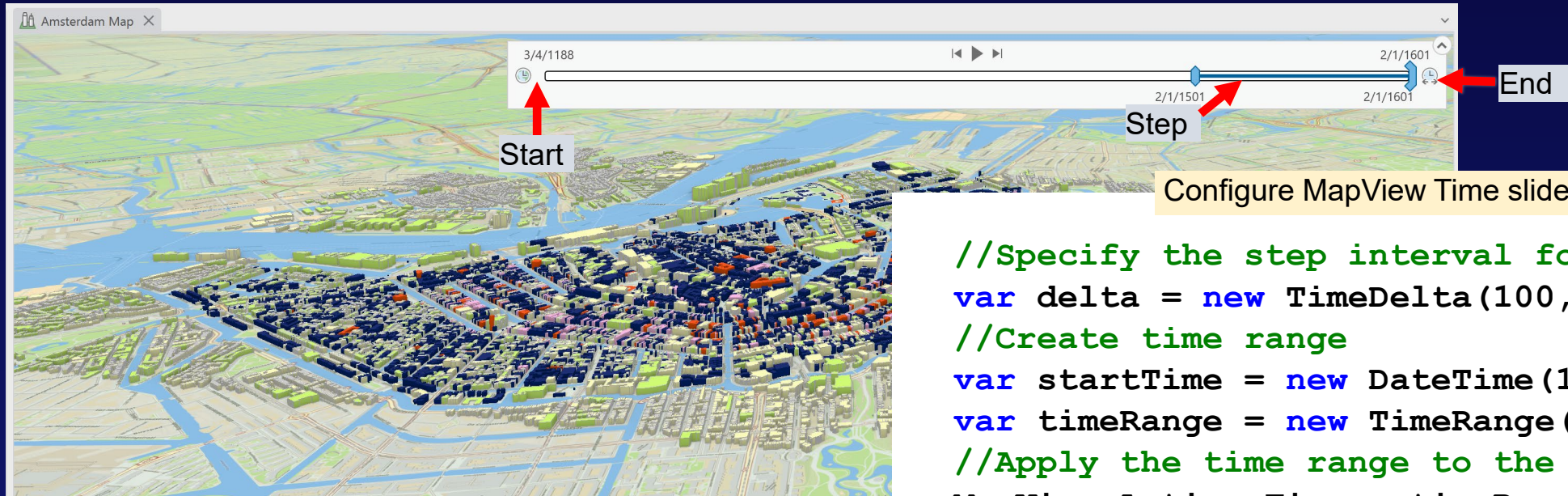
```
var startDate = featureLayer.GetDataTimeExtent("ConstructionDate").StartTime;  
var endDate = featureLayer.GetDataTimeExtent("ConstructionDate").EndTime;
```



## Configure time slider in the MapView

- A map view with time-aware layer(s) has an interactive time slider control.
  - allows you to explore the data.
- To configure the time slider:
  - Set the MapView's **"Time"** property with the **"TimeRange"**.
  - TimeRange is configured with the MapView's temporal extent and the Step interval.

# Configure time slider in the MapView



```
//Specify the step interval for visualization
var delta = new TimeDelta(100, TimeUnit.Years);
//Create time range
var startTime = new DateTime(1601, 01, 01);
var timeRange = new TimeRange(startTime, delta);
//Apply the time range to the map view
MapView.Active.Time = timeRange;
```



An aerial view of a 3D city model, likely representing a coastal urban area. The model features a dense central urban core with buildings colored in dark blue, orange, and yellow. Surrounding this core are areas of green space and lower-density development. A large body of water, possibly a bay or river, is visible on the left side of the model. A navigation bar is positioned at the top of the image, displaying the text "3/4/1188" on the left, a series of navigation icons (back, forward, search) in the center, and "2/1" on the right. A small circular icon with a clock symbol is also visible on the left side of the navigation bar.

- Uma Harano

- Uma Harano

# Tray buttons

Uma Harano

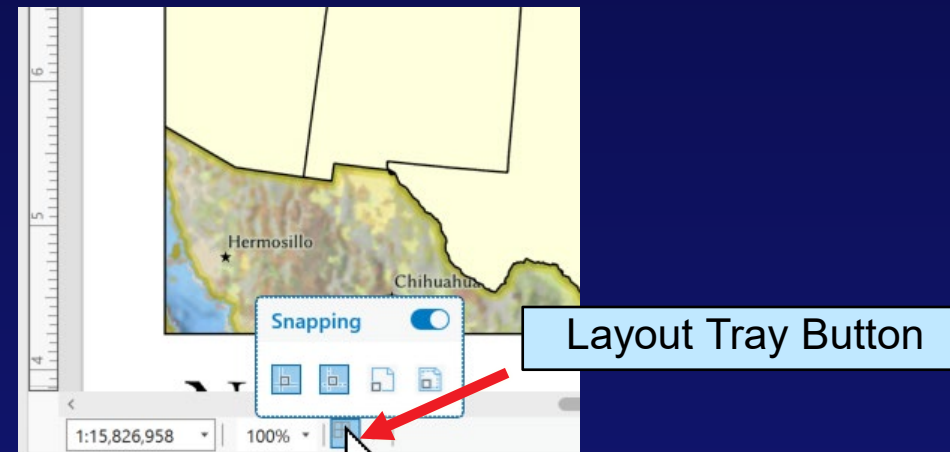
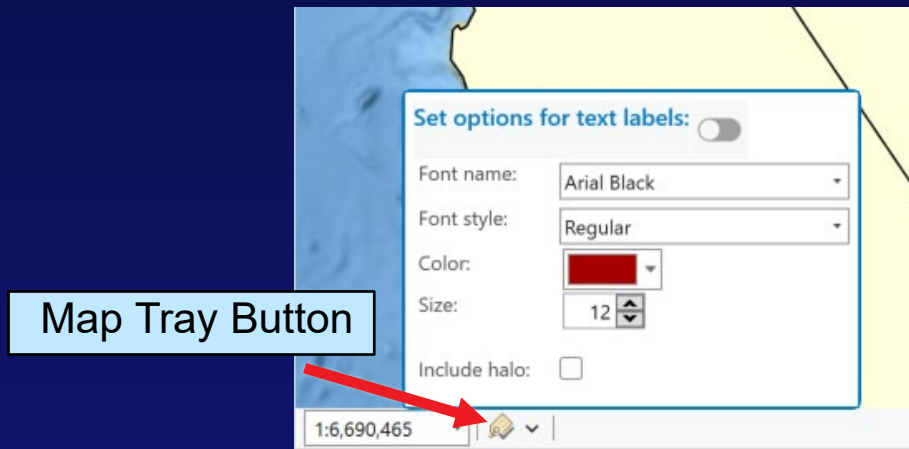
```
const layer = view.map.allLayers.get(layerId);  
view.whenLayerView(layer)  
  .then((layerView) => console.log(layerView))  
  // if there were problems with the layerView  
  .catch(console.error);
```

```
const view = new MapView({  
  container: "view",  
  map: map,  
  environment: {  
    lighting: {  
      directShadowsEnabled: true,  
    },  
  },  
});
```



# TrayButton class

- Represents a button that can be added to the ArcGIS Pro Tray.
- Base class used to create buttons that appear in the tray area of every **MapView** and **LayoutView**.
  - **MapTrayButton** and **LayoutTrayButton** derived classes.



- **Visual Studio item templates** are available to create tray buttons.
  - ArcGIS Pro Map Tray Button
  - ArcGIS Pro Layout Tray Button



# MapTrayButton

- A MapTrayButton is registered in the **"esri\_mapping\_MapTrayButtons"** category in the config.daml file.

```
<updateCategory refID="esri_mapping_MapTrayButtons">  
  <insertComponent .../>  
</updateCategory>
```

- Map tray button inherits from the **"MapTrayButton"** base class.

```
internal class MapTrayLabelingButton : MapTrayButton{ }
```

# LayoutTrayButton

- A LayoutTrayButton is registered in the **"esri\_layout\_LayoutTrayButton"** category in the config.daml file.

```
<updateCategory refID="esri_layout_LayoutTrayButtons">  
  <insertComponent .../>  
</updateCategory>
```

- Layout tray button inherits from the **"LayoutTrayButton"** base class.

```
internal class LayoutTrayGuidesButton : LayoutTrayButton{ }
```

Both these base classes have the same properties and methods that can be used to configure their behavior

# Tray Button types

- TrayButtons have a **"ButtonType"** property that can be set to one of the following 3 types:

1. Button
2. ToggleButton
3. PopupToggleButton

```
// internal class LayoutTrayGuidesButton : LayoutTrayButton
internal class MapTrayLabelingButton : MapTrayButton{

    protected override void Initialize() {
        ButtonType = TrayButtonType.Button;
        //ButtonType = TrayButtonType.ToggleButton;
        //ButtonType = TrayButtonType.PopupToggleButton;
    }
}
```

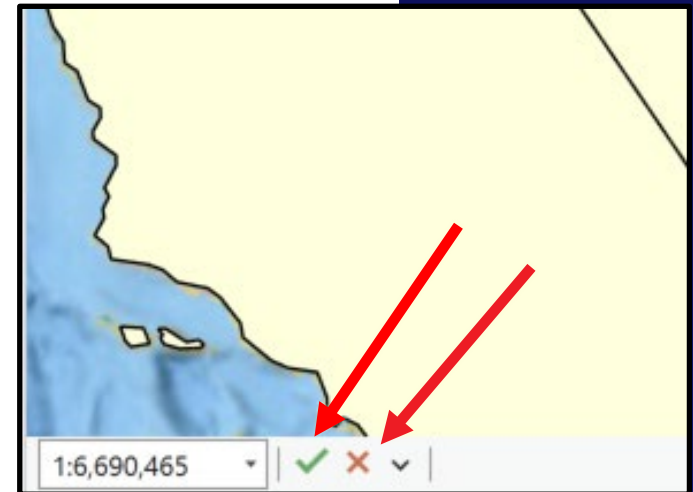
- Set ButtonType property in the **"Initialize"** override of the Tray button class.
- Each tray button type has a different configurable behavior.

# ButtonType = Button

- A regular button that executes a Command when clicked.
  - Set the "**ClickCommand**" property to invoke Command when button is clicked

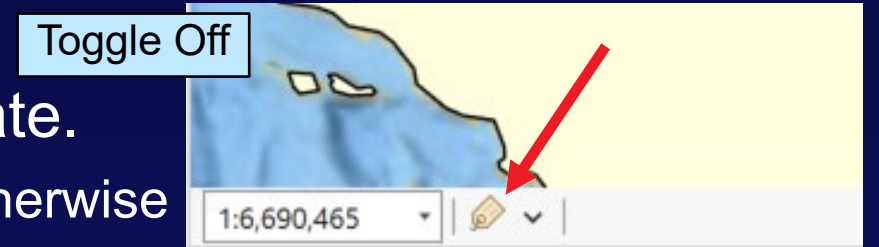
```
//internal class LayoutTrayGuidesButton : LayoutTrayButton
internal class MapTrayLabelingButton : MapTrayButton{

protected override void Initialize(){
    // set the button type
    ButtonType = TrayButtonType.Button;
    ClickCommand = new RelayCommand(DoClick);
}
private void DoClick(){
    // do something when the tray button is clicked
...
}
```



# ButtonType = ToggleButton

- A button that has an “On” and “Off” state.
  - Toggle on/off layer labels.
- **“IsChecked”** property stores the Checked state.
  - IsChecked is set to true if button is checked, false otherwise
- Override the **“OnButtonChecked”** method to configure behavior when the button state is changed.



```
//internal class LayoutTrayGuidesButton : LayoutTrayButton
internal class MapTrayLabelingToggleButton : MapTrayButton{

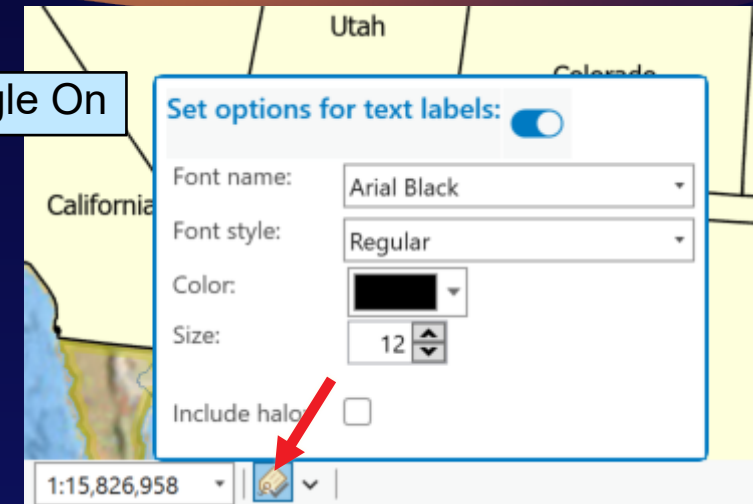
protected override void Initialize(){
    // set the button type
    ButtonType = TrayButtonType.ToggleButton;
}

protected override void OnButtonChecked() {
    LabelLayers(IsChecked); // do something with the checked state
}
```

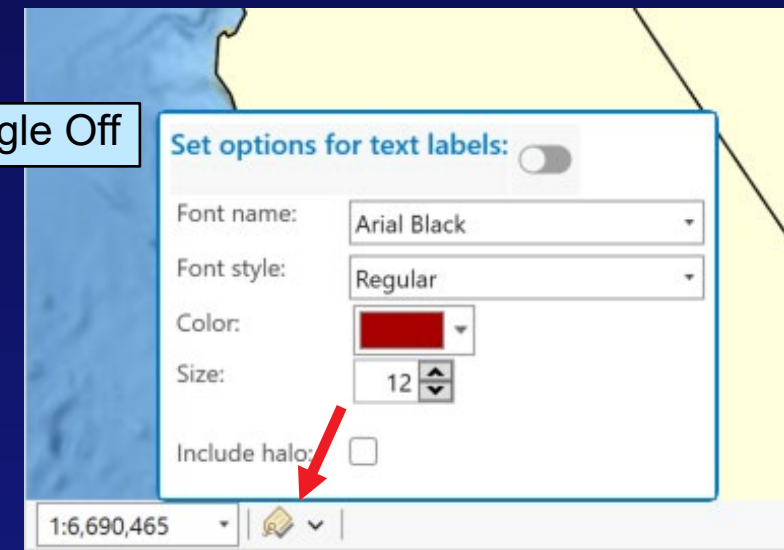
# ButtonType = PopupToggleButton

- A ToggleButton that displays a Pop-up when the mouse is hovered over the button.
  - Override the **"ConstructPopupContent"** method to provide your own UI to be displayed when the button is hovered over.
  - Examples:
    - Toggle on/off layer labels.
    - Site controls on UI that configure the label font properties.

Toggle On



Toggle Off





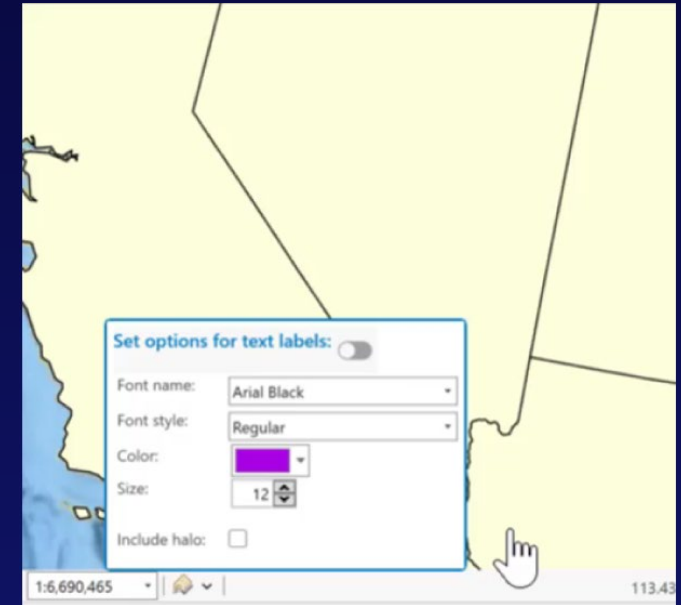
# ButtonType = PopupToggleButton

```
//internal class LayoutTrayGuidesButton : LayoutTrayButton
internal class MapTrayLabelingTogglePopUpButton : MapTrayButton{

    protected override void Initialize(){
        // set the button type
        ButtonType = TrayButtonType.PopupToggleButton;
    }
    // Construct the popup view and return it.
    protected override ContentControl ConstructPopupContent() // set up the tray VM
    {
        // _popupVM = new LayoutTrayButton1
        _popupVM = new MapTrayButton1PopupViewModel();
        // return the UI with the datacontext set
        return new MapTrayButton1PopupView() { DataContext = _popupVM };
        //return LayoutTrayButton1PopupView() {...
    }
}
```

# Controlling AutoClose Behavior

- Default behavior of the PopupToggleButton is to auto-close when the mouse travels outside the border of the window.
- If the popup hosts other controls such as a combobox, DateTimePicker control or a ColorPicker control that launch UI not completely confined by the popup window, there can be situations where the popup closes too early.
- **TrayButton.CanAutoClose** - a flag on the button to control its auto-close behavior.



# Controlling AutoClose Behavior



ColorPicker's PopupOpened event

TrayButton.CanAutoClose = false

Tray UI remains open.

Color Picker Popup closes.

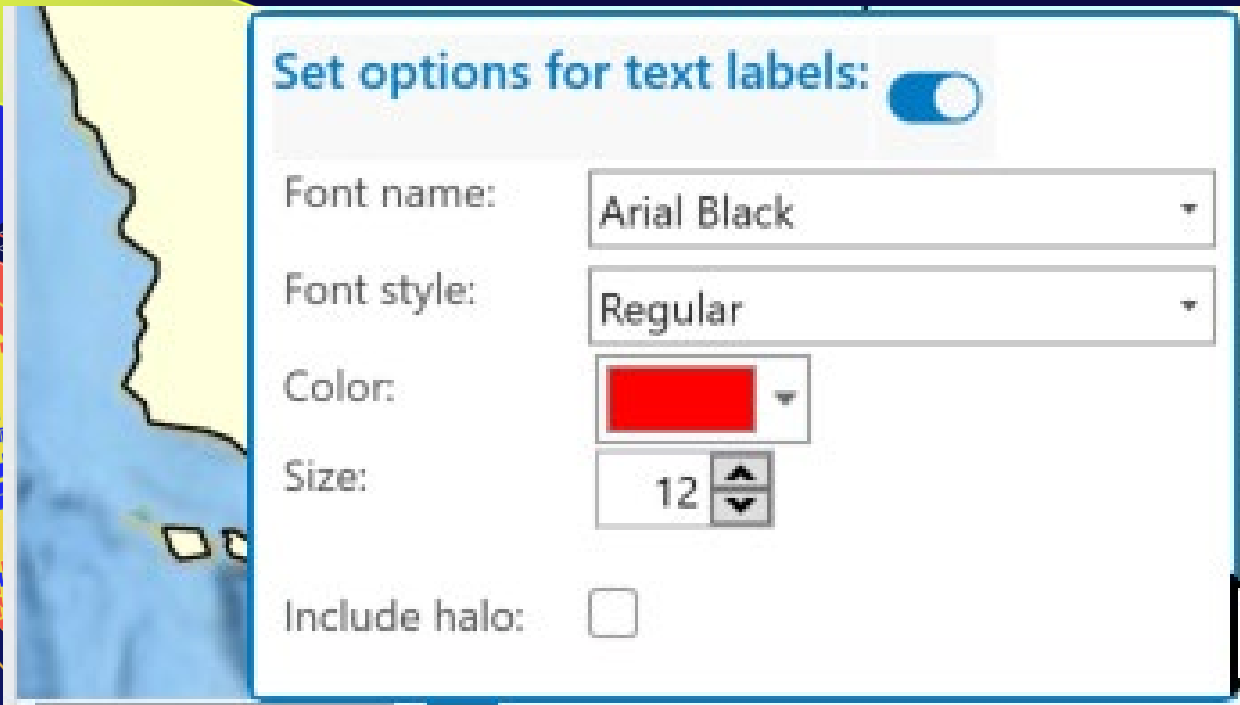
ColorPicker's PopupClosed event

TrayButton.CanAutoClose = true

Restores Tray default Auto Close Behavior

Perform other  
Tray UI  
Modification

```
inst view = new SceneView({
  container: "viewDiv",
  map: map,
  environment: {
    lighting: {
      directShadowsEnabled: true
    }
  }
});
```



# Tray Buttons Demo

- Uma Harano

```
const layer = map.layers.getItemAt(index);
const layerView = new LayerView(layer);
console.log(layerView);
// ...
// ... with the layerView, you'll get an error here
```

# New Symbolology Options

```
const layer = view.map.allLayers.get(
  'roads'
);
view.whenLayerView(layer)
  .then(layerView => console.log(
    'If there were problems with
    the layerView, they would be
    caught here.'
  ));
```

```
const view = new
  Container({
    map: map,
    environment: {
      lighting: {
        directShadowEnabled:
          true
      }
    }
  });
```



# Picture Fill Symbolology

- Picture Fill Symbolology renders images in polygons



# Picture Fill Symbolology

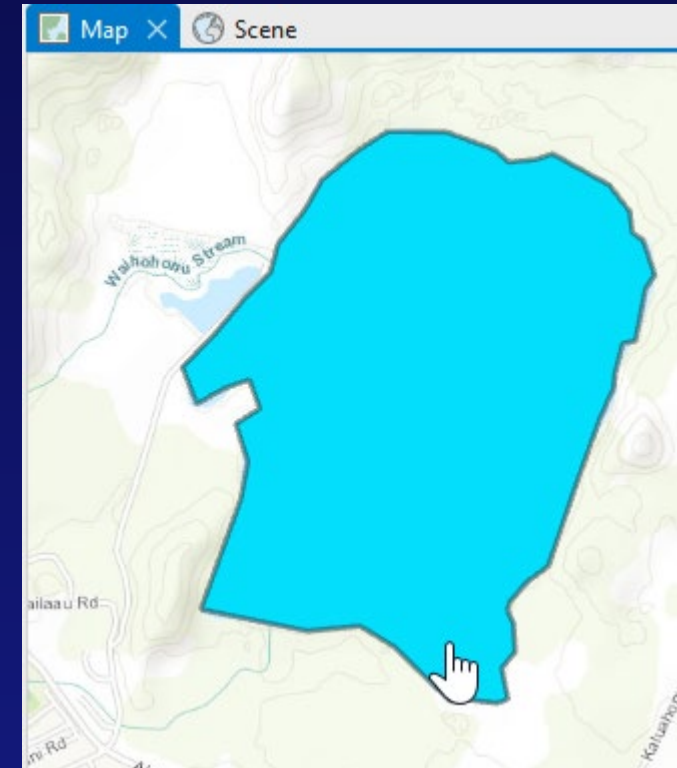
- Use `SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPictureFill`

```
QueuedTask.Run<CIMPolygonSymbol>(() =>
{
    var outlineColor = CIMColor.CreateRGBColor(110, 110, 110);
    CIMStroke outline = SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructStroke
        (outlineColor, 2.0, SimpleLineStyle.Solid);

    // picture Fill Symbol
    var pictureFill = SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPictureFill(imagePath, 64);
    // picture 'stacked' layers to create Fill Symbol
    List<CIMSymbolLayer> symbolLayers = new() {outline, pictureFill};
    return new CIMPolygonSymbol() { SymbolLayers = symbolLayers.ToArray() };
});
```

# Water Animation Symbology

- Water Animation



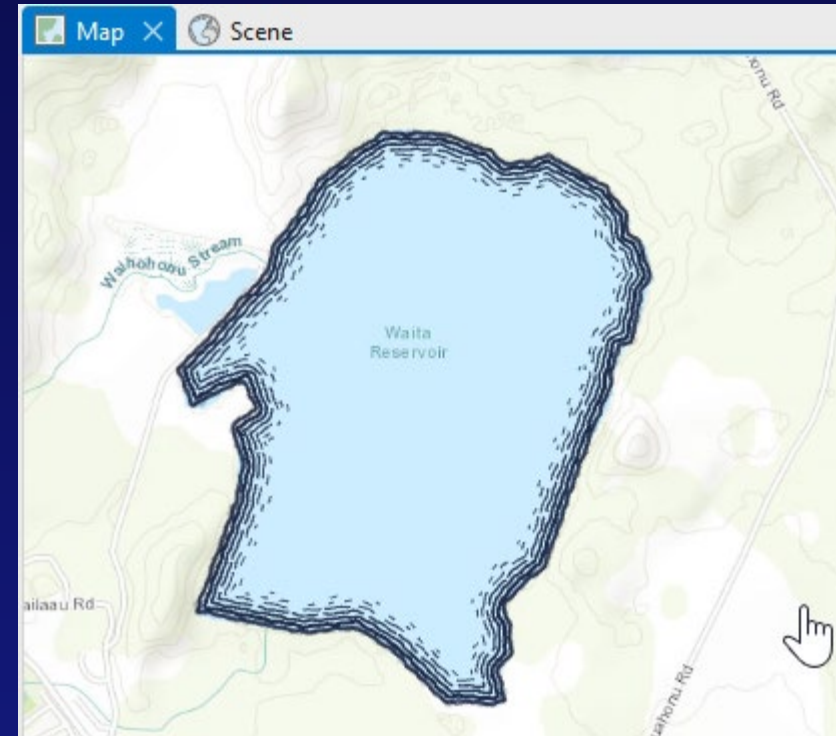
# Water Animation Symbology

- Use `SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructWaterFill`

```
QueuedTask.Run<CIMPolygonSymbol>(() =>
{
    var outlineColor = CIMColor.CreateRGBColor(49, 49, 49, 50.0);
    var waterColor = CIMColor.CreateRGBColor(3, 223, 252);
    CIMStroke outline = SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructStroke(
        outlineColor, 2.0, SimpleLineStyle.Solid);
    var waterFill = SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructWaterFill(
        waterColor, WaterbodySize.Small, WaveStrength.Rippled);
    List<CIMSymbolLayer> symbolLayers = new() { outline, waterFill };
    return new CIMPolygonSymbol() { SymbolLayers = symbolLayers.ToArray() };
});
```

# Pen and Ink: Ripple Symbology

- Ripple Symbology





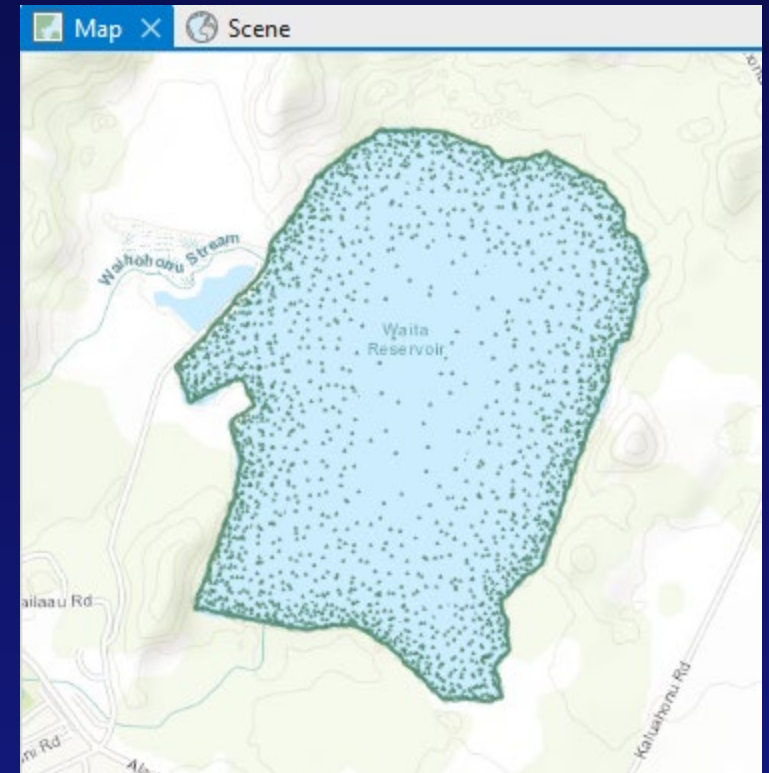
# Pen and Ink: Ripple Symbology

- Use  
SymbolFactory.Instance. ConstructPolygonSymbolWithPenInkRipple

```
QueuedTask.Run<CIMPolygonSymbol>(() =>
{
    //Ripple pen and ink
    var inkColor = CIMColor.CreateRGBColor(13, 24, 54);
    var penInkRipple =
        SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPolygonSymbolWithPenInkRipple(inkColor);
    return penInkRipple;
});
```

# Pen and Ink: Stipple Symbolology

- Stipple Symbolology

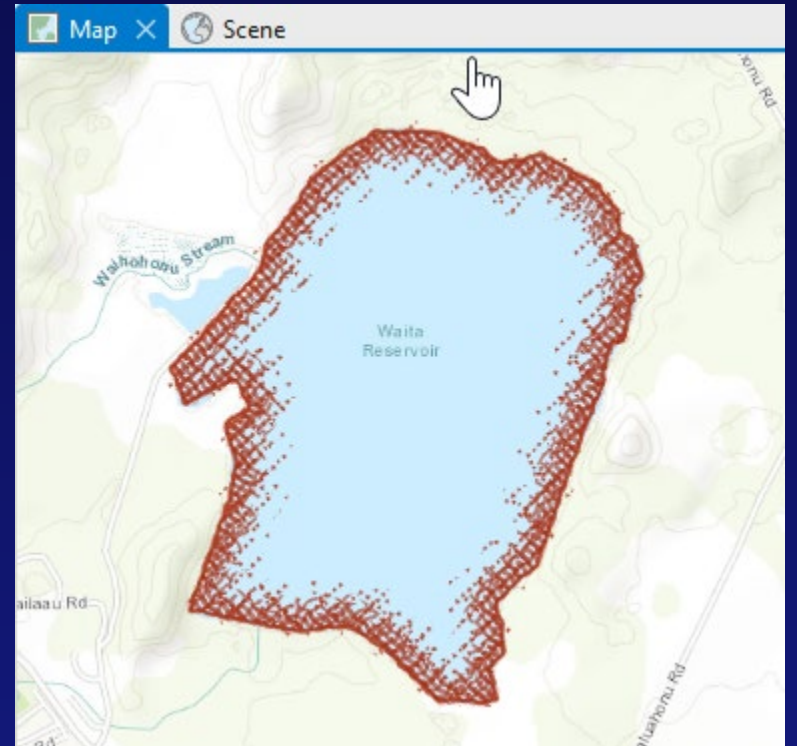


# Pen and Ink: Stipple Symbolology

- Use `SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPolygonSymbolWithPenInkStipple`

```
QueuedTask.Run<CIMPolygonSymbol>(() =>
{
    //Stipple pen and ink
    var inkColor = CIMColor.CreateRGBColor(78, 133, 105);
    var penInkRipple =
    SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPolygonSymbolWithPenInkStipple(inkColor,true);
    return penInkRipple;
});
```

# Pen and Ink: Cross Hatch Symbolology



# Pen and Ink: Cross Hatch Symbolology

- Use `SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPolygonSymbolWithPenInkCrossHatch`

```
QueuedTask.Run<CIMPolygonSymbol>(() =>
{
    //Cross Hatch pen and ink
    var inkColor = CIMColor.CreateRGBColor(168, 49, 22);
    var penInkCrossHatch = SymbolFactory.Instance.ConstructPolygonSymbolWithPenInkCrossHatch(inkColor,
true);
    return penInkCrossHatch;
});
```

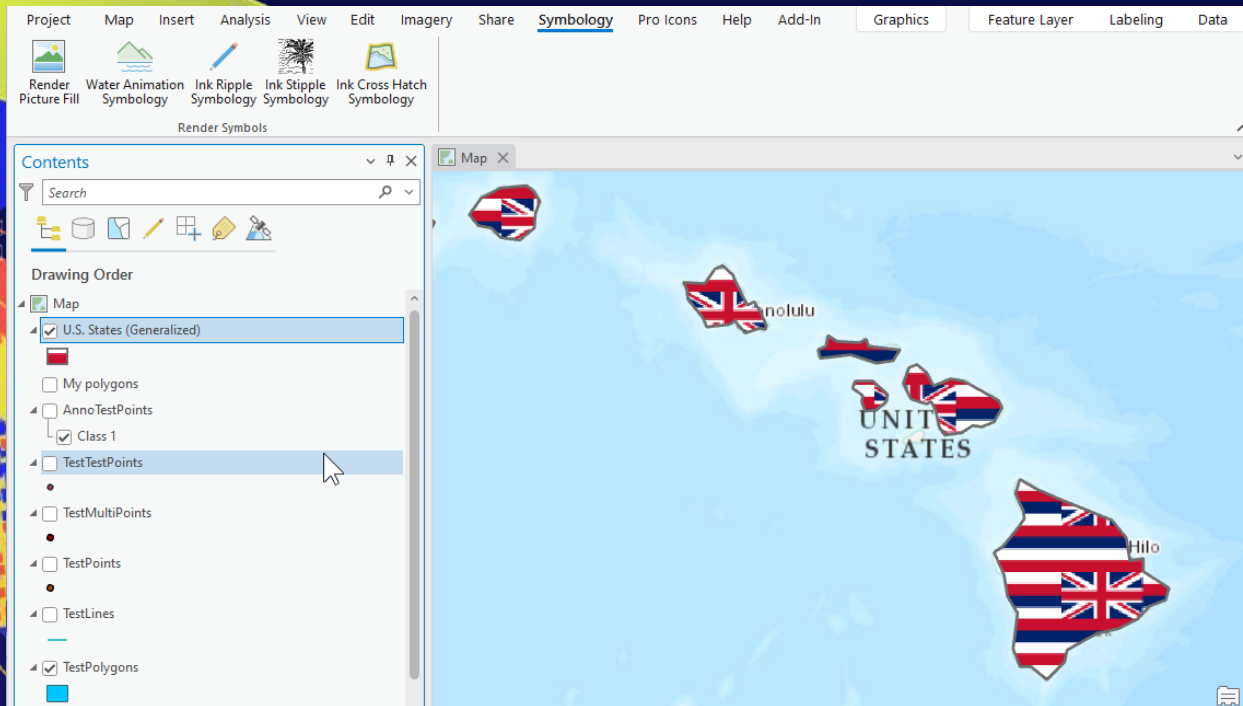


# Using CIMSymbolology in your Renderer

- User the FeatureLayer's GetRenderer and SetRenderer functions:

```
QueuedTask.Run(async () =>
{
    // Get the layer's current renderer
    CIMRenderer renderer = polygonLayer.GetRenderer();
    // Update the symbol of the current simple renderer
    var polySymbol = await CreatePictureFillPolygonAsync();
    (renderer as CIMSimpleRenderer).Symbol = polySymbol.MakeSymbolReference();
    // Update the feature layer renderer
    polygonLayer.SetRenderer(renderer);
});
```

```
st view = new SceneView({
  container: "viewDiv",
  map: map,
  environment: {
    lighting: {
      directShadowsEnabled: true
    }
  }
});
```



# Demo New Symbology

- FeatureTest Project

# ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET – Technical Sessions

**NOTE:** Session titles are led by “ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET” in online agenda

Date	Time	Session
Tue, Mar 7	2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Customizing Layout
	4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Intermediate Editing 1
	5:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Intermediate Editing 2
Wed, Mar 8	10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	What's New in the Geodatabase and Utility Network APIs
Thu, Mar 9	10:30 – 11:30 am	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Intermediate Data Visualization Using Table Controls
	1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Intermediate Map Visualization Using Time API and Tray Item Template
Fri, Mar 10	8:30 a.m – 9:30 a.m	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Parcel Fabric API
	10:00 a.m – 11:00 a.m	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: COGO API and Parcel Traverse

- Detailed Agenda: <https://www.esri.com/en-us/about/events/devsummit/agenda/detailed>

# ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET – Demo theaters

**NOTE:** Session titles are led by “ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET” in online agenda

Date	Time	Session
Wed, Mar 8	4:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: How to Run GP Tools from Your Add-in
	4:45 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Customize Galleries and Comboboxes with Templates
	5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro SDK for .NET: Customizing the Editor Attributes Pane

## The Road Ahead: ArcGIS Pro

Date	Time	Session
Thu, Mar 9	2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.	ArcGIS Pro: The Road Ahead

- Detailed Agenda: <https://www.esri.com/en-us/about/events/devsummit/agenda/detailed>

# Intermediate Map Visualization Using Time API and Tray Item Template

- Questions?
  - <https://github.com/Esri/arcgis-pro-sdk/wiki/Tech-Sessions#2023-palm-springs>







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```
const view = new SceneView({  
  container: "viewDiv",  
  map: map,  
  environment: {  
    lighting: {  
      direction: 0  
    }  
  }  
});
```

</SCRIPT>

LIVE  
BY  
THE  
CODE }