REPLICATING TO STATE GEODATABASE

Below are the steps to publish your address point feature class to the State’s enterprise geodatabase.

The State should have supplied you with a URL and a username/password to create the connection to their ArcGIS for Server. Once you have this you can proceed below.

First, in the Catalog window go to GIS Servers > double-click Add ArcGIS Server. Select the option ‘Use GIS Services’ and click ‘Next’.

![Add ArcGIS Server window]

This wizard guides you through the process of making a connection to an ArcGIS Server. You can create a connection to use, publish, or administer GIS services.

What would you like to do?

- [x] Use GIS services
- [ ] Publish GIS services
- [ ] Administer GIS server
Enter in the URL, username, and password then click ‘Finish’.
Once connected, you should see a geodata service.

Right-click on your address point feature class (or feature dataset if feature class resides in one) > Manage > Add Global IDs.
Right-click on the feature class/dataset again > Manage > Register As Versioned.

You may be prompted to move edits to base. You do not have to check this. You can simply click OK.
After Global IDs have been added to the feature class and the feature class has been registered as versioned, add the feature class to ArcMap. Add the Distributed Geodatabase toolbar. Click on the ‘Create Replica’ tool on this toolbar.
Choose ‘One way replica’ and ‘Parent to child’ for the type of replica to create, then click ‘Next’.
Choose to replicate ‘Data’ from a ‘Geodatabase’. Check the option ‘XML Document’ and browse to a location on your local disk to create the XML file. Specify a replica name, check the ‘Show advanced options...’ and click ‘Next’.
Check the option of ‘Simple Model’ and click ‘Next’.

Which geodatabase model should be used?

- **Full Model:**
  Assumes features are stored with the same feature type in both the parent replica geodatabase and the child replica geodatabase.

- **Simple Model:**
  The child geodatabase will contain only simple features. Non-simple features in the parent (e.g., features in geometric networks and topologies) will be converted to simple features in the child and vice versa during replication.

Use of archiving for 1 way replication

- Use archiving to track changes for 1 way replication
Check ‘The full extent of the data’. For the ‘Target Name’ change the name of the feature dataset and/or feature class to something relevant to your jurisdiction. Also, if other data exists within the feature dataset, it will be listed here. Be sure to uncheck these feature classes under the ‘Include’ column. Optionally, uncheck ‘Replica related data’. Click ‘Next’.
Click ‘Finish’ on the last dialog.
You will then see the following dialog while the replica is being created.

![Creating replica dialog](image)

- Extracting Schema...
- Extracting Data...
- Registering replica...

Extracting Data: Sussex.DBO.AddressPoints (270 Objects)

Total Progress: [progress bar]

When the replica is finished successfully you will **not** see a notification. This dialog will simply disappear. You can now send the XML file to the State. The State will import the XML file into their enterprise geodatabase. After this is complete, you can synchronize your edits using the geodata service.
After you make edits to the address feature class, you can synchronize the changes by clicking on the Synchronize Changes tool.
Make sure you have the correct replica to synchronize, and have the geodata service selected for Geodatabase 2. You can browse to the geodata service under ‘GIS Servers’. This is the connection to the State’s ArcGIS for Server instance you made earlier. Finally, click ‘Finish’ to synchronize the edits.