

Migrating from ArcMap to ArcGIS Pro

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Purpose and audience

With faster tools and integrated 2D and 3D capabilities, ArcGIS Pro will streamline your GIS projects. ArcGIS Pro is a different experience. It introduces a project-based file structure, terminology changes, and brand-new tools and capabilities (which you will very likely love once you get used to them). This document helps prepare experienced ArcMap users to be productive right away. You will learn essential ArcGIS Pro terminology and get familiar with the ribbon-based user interface. The document highlights key differences in mapping, editing, and geoprocessing workflows and demonstrates new and streamlined capabilities that will help you complete your GIS work more quickly and easily than ever before.

The audience for this document are experienced ArcMap users who are preparing to migrate to ArcGIS Pro.

Abbreviations

AeHIN	Asia eHealth Information Network
Esri	Environmental Systems Research Institute
GIS	Geographic Information System
HGLC	Health GeoLab Collaborative
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
WHO	World Health Organization

1. Background

The Health GeoLab Collaborative (HGLC)¹ is a collective of institutions and individuals sharing the same vision - for low- and middle-income countries in Asia and the Pacific to fully benefit from the power of geospatial data and technologies to reach the health-related SDG 3 - and ready to engage their respective skills, experience, and resources to achieve it.

The HGLC has been established and builds on the work done as well as the network and documents developed through the activities of the AeHIN GIS Lab over the 2016-2017 period.

The HGLC uses the 4Ts (Training, Tooling, Testing and Teaming) approach to strengthen in-country capacity. The present starter kit has been developed as part of this approach and with the objective to be used by the largest number of users possible.

This starter kit is a living document made to evolve based on the inputs received from the users. Please therefore don't hesitate to contact us at info@healthgeolab.net if you have any suggestions for improvement.

Should you use this document as part of your activities and would like to have your organization recognized as one of document's users, please contact us at the email address provided above.

2. Introduction

ArcGIS Pro, the new connected desktop, advances desktop GIS by providing a modern 2D/3D user experience not only for performing powerful analysis but also for creating beautiful maps. ArcGIS Pro is a premier client of the ArcGIS platform and an essential companion to ArcGIS Enterprise and ArcGIS Online. It is fully integrated into the Web GIS pattern of working with web layers, web maps, and web scenes.

This multi-threaded 64-bit application is a project-centric application with a contextual interface and uses the same familiar concepts as ArcMap – maps, layers, and basemaps. The challenge is to find familiar commands and follow familiar workflows in a redesigned application. The drop-down menus, toolbars, and dialog boxes in ArcMap are replaced by the ribbon and panes in ArcGIS Pro.


This document will provide a high-level overview of the application design and user interface and familiarize you with common workflows in ArcGIS Pro.


3. ArcGIS Pro Terminology


Below is a high-level overview of essential terminology that is new to ArcGIS Pro. For a more detailed ArcGIS Pro Terminology Guide, please visit:


<http://www.esri.com/library/brochures/pdfs/arctgis-pro-terminology-guide.pdf>


¹ <http://healthgeolab.net>


Project —A collection of related GIS resources such as maps, scenes, layouts, datasets, tools, connections, and tasks. Most project items are stored in the project file (.aprx). Every project has an associated geodatabase (.gdb) and toolbox (.tbx). These are stored externally to the project file but typically in the same system folder.


View —A window containing a representation of data such as a map, layout, or table. Multiple views can be open at the same time. The active view is the primary work area of the application.


Map —A project item used to display and work with geographic data in two dimensions.


Scene —A project item used to display and work with geographic data in 3D. Scenes can be viewed in global mode (for large geographic areas) or local mode (for small geographic areas).


Basemap —A layer of background reference information, such as topography or imagery, on which other thematic layers are displayed.

Layer —A visual representation of a collection of geographic features that are usually of the same thematic type, such as cities, parks, or roads. Some layers represent measured or remotely-sensed properties of surfaces, such as elevation, temperature, or land cover. Maps and scenes are composed of one or more layers.

Geoprocessing —A framework and set of tools for analyzing, manipulating, and managing geographic data.

Task —A set of steps that guide you through an ArcGIS Pro workflow.

Layout —A collection of map elements organized on a virtual page designed for map printing.

Portal —A connection to ArcGIS Online or ArcGIS Enterprise. In ArcGIS Pro, you sign in to a portal to share your work and access content shared by others.

4. About ArcGIS Pro

ArcGIS Pro is the latest professional desktop GIS from Esri. With ArcGIS Pro, you can view, explore, analyze, edit, and share your maps and data. An **ArcGIS Pro project** can contain many maps and layouts as well as tables, charts, and other items. 3D capabilities are native to ArcGIS Pro; any 2D map can be converted to a 3D scene. The sections below introduce basic elements of the user interface and important terms. You will build on this knowledge as you use the application, read the help resources, and complete tutorials.

4.1. Projects

In ArcGIS Pro, a body of related work—consisting of maps, layouts, data, tables, tools, and other resources—is organized in a **project**. By default, a project is stored in its **own system folder**. Project files have the **.aprx** extension.

When you start ArcGIS Pro, you can create a **new project** or open an **existing project**. A new project can either be **blank** or based on a **template file** (with the .aptx extension) (Figure 1). A project based on a template will open with the content specified by the template. For example, a project created from the Map template includes a map view with a basemap layer.

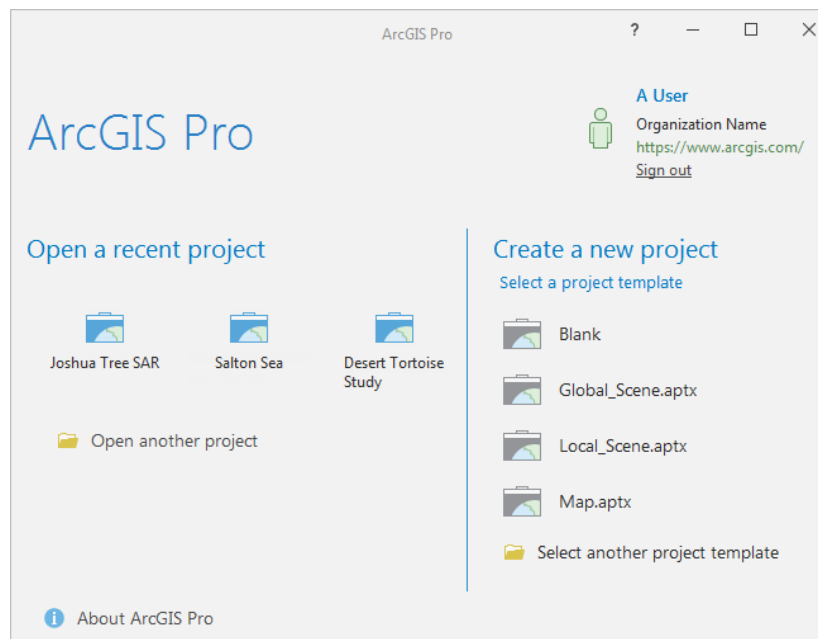


Figure 1: On the ArcGIS Pro start page, you can open recent projects, browse to other projects, or create new projects.

Every project has its **own geodatabase** (the **project geodatabase**) for storing data and its own toolbox (the project toolbox) for storing models, scripts, and other tools. These items are stored in the **project's system folder** along with the **project file**.

Other items that belong to the project, such as maps, layouts, tables, charts, and resource connections, are stored in the project file.

Items that you want to reuse in multiple projects can be marked as **project favorites**.

4.2. ArcGIS Pro user interface

The main parts of the ArcGIS Pro interface are the **ribbon**, **views**, and **panes**. For a hands-on introduction, try the [Introducing ArcGIS Pro](#) quick-start tutorial.

4.2.1. Ribbon

ArcGIS Pro uses a horizontal ribbon at the top of the application window to display and organize functionality into a series of tabs (Figure 2). Some of these tabs (core tabs) are always present. Others (contextual tabs) appear as needed when the application is in a particular state. For example, a set of contextual **Feature Layer** tabs appear when a feature layer is in use.

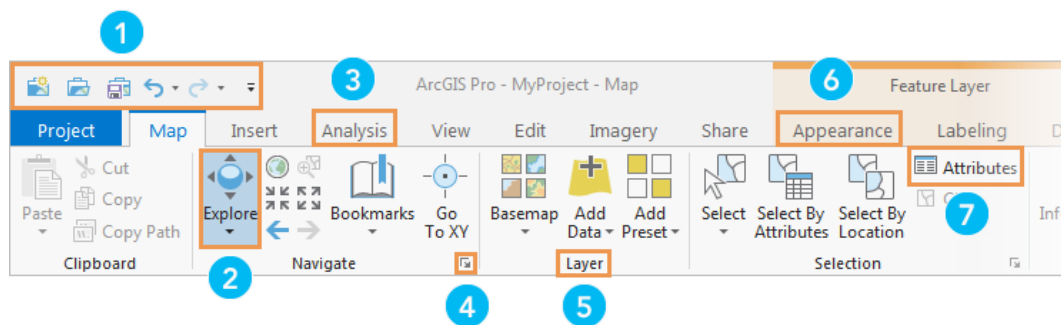


Figure 2: ArcGIS Pro ribbon

Element	Description
1	The Quick Access Toolbar has commonly used commands. It can be customized.
2	The Explore tool is used to navigate maps and identify features through pop-ups .
3	Ribbon tabs, such as the Analysis tab, organize functionality. When a tab is selected, its associated tools display on the ribbon.
4	Dialog box launchers open panes or dialog boxes with more functionality.
5	Groups organize functionality on a tab.
6	Contextual tabs appear under specific conditions. Contextual tabs are highlighted in orange or green.
7	Buttons and tools execute software actions.

Table 1: ArcGIS Pro ribbon elements

You can [customize the ribbon](#) and the [Quick Access Toolbar](#) by right-clicking on a tool on the ribbon and choosing the option to add it to the Quick Access Toolbar (Figure 3).

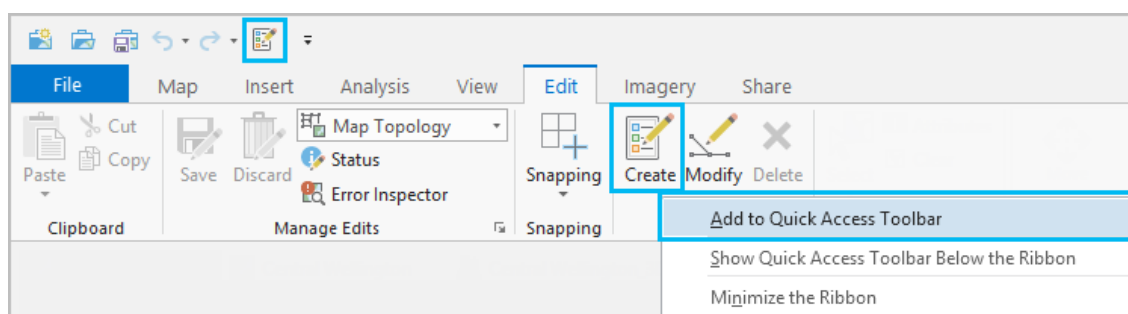


Figure 3: Customizing the Quick Access Toolbar

4.2.2. Views

A **view** is a window for viewing and working with a representation of your data (Figure 4). Maps, scenes, tables, layouts, and charts are all views. A project may have many views, which can be opened and closed as needed. Different views can be open at the same time, but only one is active. The active view affects which tabs appear on the ribbon and which elements are displayed in panes, such as the Contents pane.

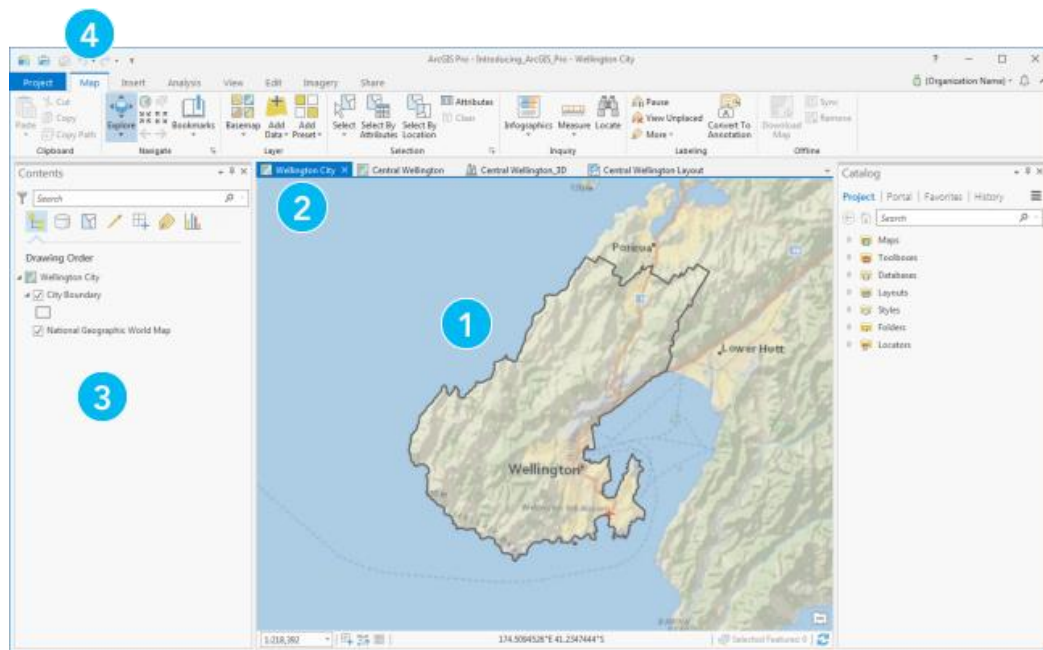


Figure 4: An ArcGIS Pro map view

Element	Description
1	A map view is a window that displays map layers, such as this basemap of New Zealand.
2	Every view has a tab that can be used to close or move the view. The tab of the active view is blue. Clicking a view's tab makes the view active.
3	The Contents pane lists the contents of the active view.
4	The ribbon changes based on the active view. For example, the Map tab appears on the ribbon when a map view is active but not when a layout view is active.

Table 2: ArcGIS Pro View elements

4.2.3. Panes

A **pane** is a dockable window that displays the contents of a view (the **Contents** pane), the contents of a project (the **Catalog** pane) or commands and settings related to an area of functionality, such as the **Symbology** and **Label Class** panes (Figure 5).

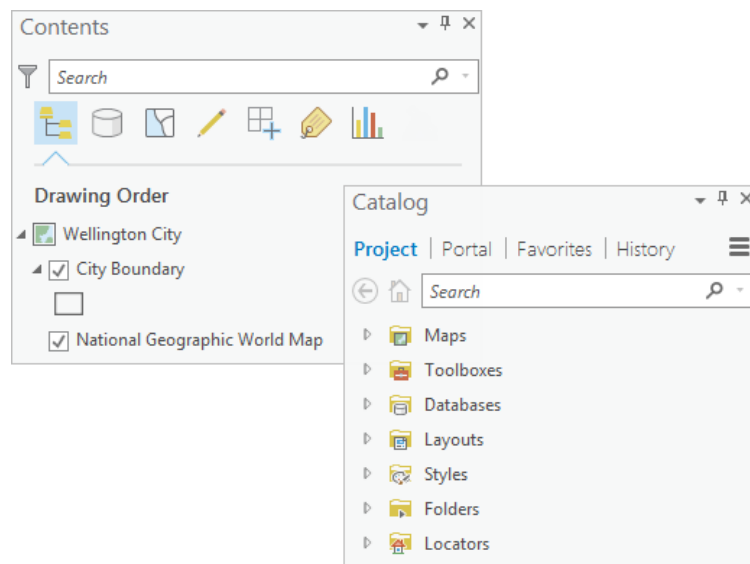


Figure 5: ArcGIS Pro Content and Catalog panes

While basic commands are available on the ribbon, panes offer advanced or complete functionality. Panes may have rows of text and graphical tabs that subdivide and organize their functionality.

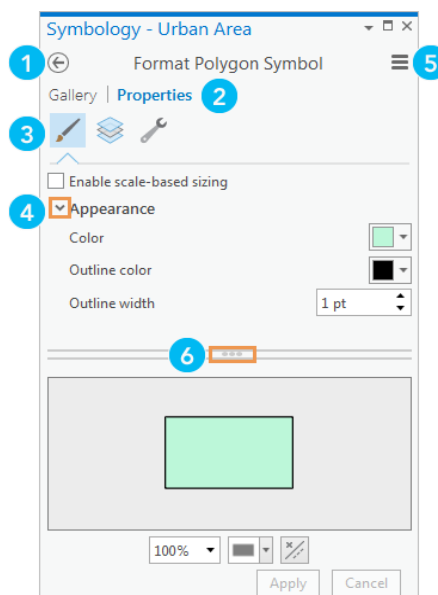


Figure 6: ArcGIS Pro pane

Element	Description
1	Some panes have more than one page. Use the Back button to switch pages.
2	Text-based primary tabs, such as Gallery and Properties , contain different sets of functionality.
3	Graphical secondary tabs subdivide the functionality of a primary tab.
4	Expanders are small arrows that you click to show or hide settings.
5	The Menu button contains additional commands.
6	Drag a handle to resize an area of the pane. Handles can be horizontally or vertically oriented.

Table 3: ArcGIS Pro Pane elements

5. Migrating from ArcMap to ArcGIS Pro

Most of the functionality available in ArcMap is also available in ArcGIS Pro. The challenge is to find familiar commands and follow familiar workflows in a redesigned application. The drop-down menus, toolbars, and dialog boxes in ArcMap are replaced by the ribbon and panes in ArcGIS Pro.

5.1. User interface

Two aspects of ArcGIS Pro that may take time for ArcMap users to adjust to are the **user interface** and **data management operations**. For an introduction to basic data management in ArcGIS Pro, see [Catalog pane, catalog view, and browse dialog box](#).

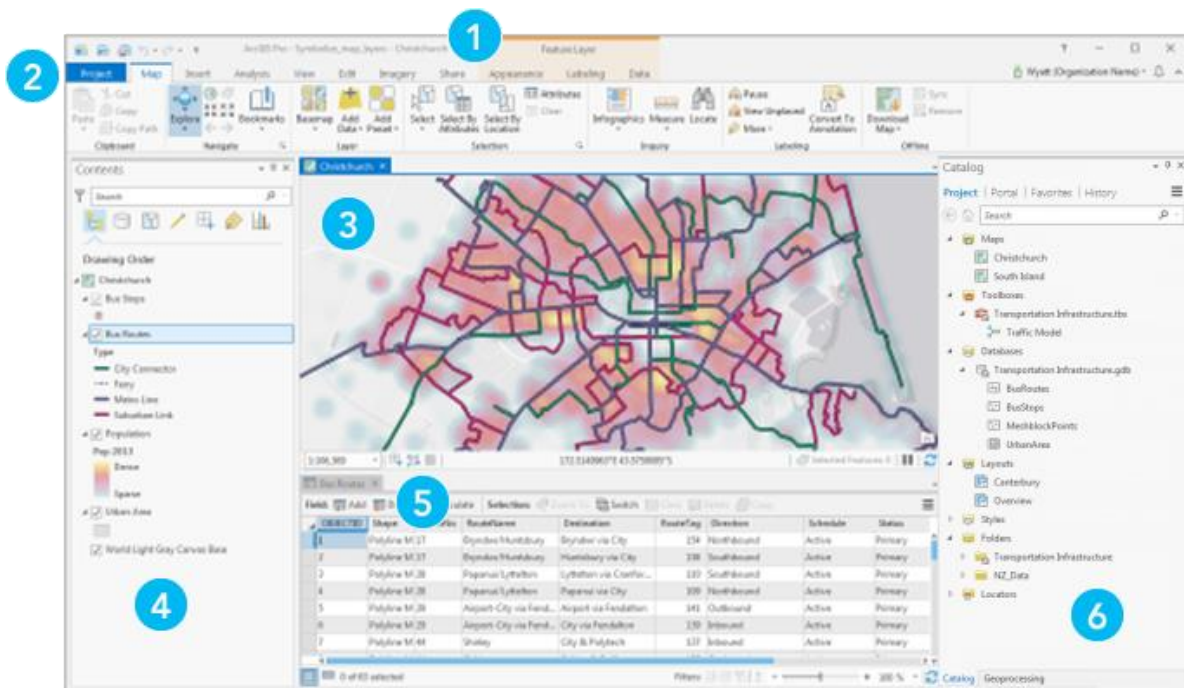


Figure 7: The ArcGIS Pro user interface includes a ribbon, various kinds of views, and panes.

Component	Description
1	The ribbon at the top of the user interface organizes commands on a series of tabs.
2	The blue Project tab on the ribbon provides access to common file operations, customization options, licensing information, and more.
3	Data is displayed in views such as this map view.
4	The Contents pane displays items related to the active view. When a map view is active, it displays the map's layers, similar to the table of contents in ArcMap.
5	In addition to maps and scenes, a project can contain views of tables, layouts, charts, and metadata.
6	The items in your project are managed in the Catalog pane. You can create items, connections, and favorites in this pane.

Table 4: ArcGIS Pro user interface components

5.2. Add existing work

5.2.1. Import a map document

You can import an ArcMap map document on the **Insert** tab of the ribbon. Click **Import Map** and search or browse to your file on the Import dialog box (Figure 8).

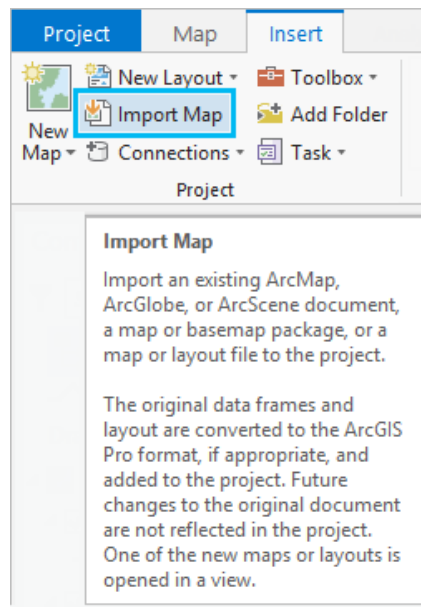


Figure 8: Importing map from ArcMap

When you [import a map](#), the map document opens as a map view in your ArcGIS Pro project. If your map document has multiple data frames, each data frame becomes a separate map. The additional maps can be opened from the **Catalog** pane, under **Maps** (Figure 9).

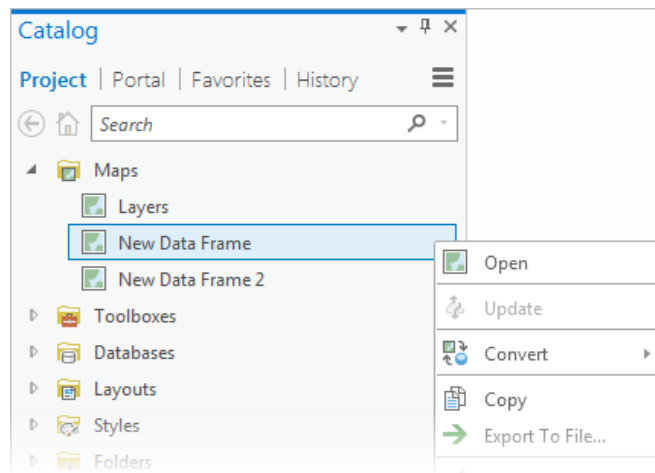



Figure 9: Multiple data frames from ArcMap as separate maps

The layout of your map document is also imported. If your map document doesn't have a layout, a default layout is created from the map data.

When you import a map, a blue dot appears on the [Notifications](#) button  above the ribbon (Figure 10). Open the notification to see messages about the import process.

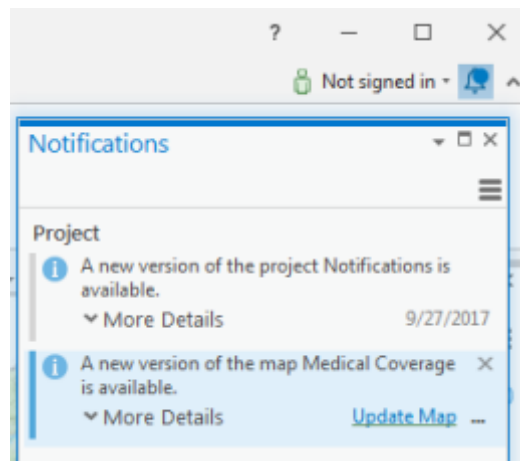


Figure 10: Blue dot appears on the Notification button when a map is imported


Click the **Notifications** button .

In the **Notifications** pane, hover over the message to display a **View Results** link.

Click **View Results**.

A browser tab opens (referencing a local file) with import result messages.

Most of the time, your imported map will look exactly, or almost exactly, like the original map document. However, ArcGIS Pro has a different drawing engine than ArcMap and this may cause subtle [visual differences](#) in the imported map.

If ArcGIS Pro can't access a dataset in the imported map document, an indicator  appears next to the layer name in the **Contents** pane. This means you need to [repair the layer](#).

No link is maintained between the ArcGIS Pro map and the original ArcMap map document. Changes you make in ArcGIS Pro are not reflected in the map document.

Although you can import and use ArcMap documents with ArcGIS Pro, you cannot export ArcGIS Pro items as .lyr, .lpx, .mxd, .sxd, or .3dd files to ArcMap since not all functionality is compatible.

Try the [Import an ArcMap document](#) quick-start tutorial to see how the process works.

5.2.2. Add data, toolboxes, models, and scripts

You can add folder [connections](#), databases, server connections, locators, toolboxes, styles, and other resources to your project from the **Insert** tab on the ribbon (Figure 11).

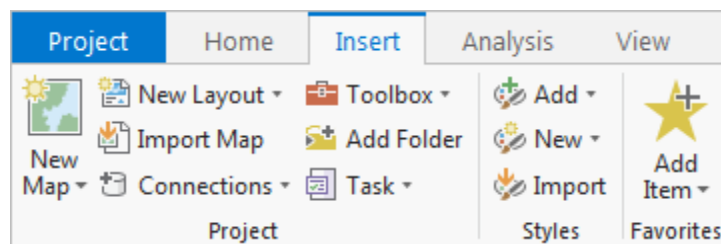



Figure 11: ArcGIS Pro Insert tab

Click **Add Item**  to add a resource that you want to be readily accessible in any project. It will appear on the **Favorites** tab in the **Catalog** pane.

Once a resource is added to a project, it is available from the **Catalog** pane or catalog view. See [Supported data types and items](#) for a list of items that can be added to an ArcGIS Pro project.

Tip: You can also add resources by right-clicking an item category, such as Folders, in the Catalog pane or catalog view.

Your ArcMap tools, models, and scripts can be used in ArcGIS Pro but may need to be modified. Run the [Analyze Tools For Pro](#) geoprocessing tool to check the compatibility of a script or toolbox.

ArcGIS Pro uses Python 3, so scripts that run in ArcMap need to be modified. For more information, see [Python migration from 10.x to ArcGIS Pro](#) and [Migrating from arcpy.mapping to ArcGIS Pro](#). Application-level .NET add-ins written for ArcMap will not run in ArcGIS Pro.

Import styles

ArcMap, ArcGlobe, and ArcScene styles (.style files) cannot be used directly in ArcGIS Pro projects. However, many of these styles have been converted to ArcGIS Pro style format (.stylx) and can be [added from ArcGIS Online](#). When you add a style from ArcGIS Online, it is copied to your computer and you can continue to use it offline.

You can also [import a style](#) from ArcMap, ArcGlobe, or ArcScene. Importing a style converts it from a .style file to a .stylx file.

6. Common workflows

6.1. Navigation

Common map navigation tools are located on the Map tab of the ribbon in the Navigate group (Figure 12).

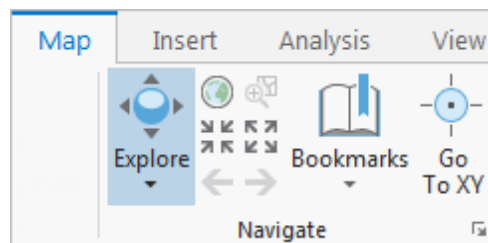



Figure 12: ArcGIS Pro Map tab

The Explore tool is active by default. When it is active, you can use the mouse buttons to navigate 2D maps and 3D scenes. For more information, see [Navigation](#) and [Navigation in 3D](#). For a guided experience, try the [Navigate maps and scenes](#) quick-start tutorial.

In ArcMap, several tools are used for navigation and preliminary data exploration: Pan, Zoom, Identify, and HTML Pop-up. In ArcGIS Pro, the functionality of these tools is combined in the Explore tool. You can also use [keyboard shortcuts for navigation](#).

6.2. Feature identification

Unlike ArcMap, ArcGIS Pro doesn't have an **Identify** tool. To identify a feature, make sure the **Explore** tool  is active. Click the feature to open its [pop-up window](#). To identify several features, press the Control (Ctrl) key while dragging a box around them.

6.3. Editing

In ArcMap, you start an edit session to begin editing. In ArcGIS Pro, editing is always enabled. Editing tools are located on the **Edit** tab of the ribbon (Figure 13). For more information, see [Editing in ArcGIS Pro](#).

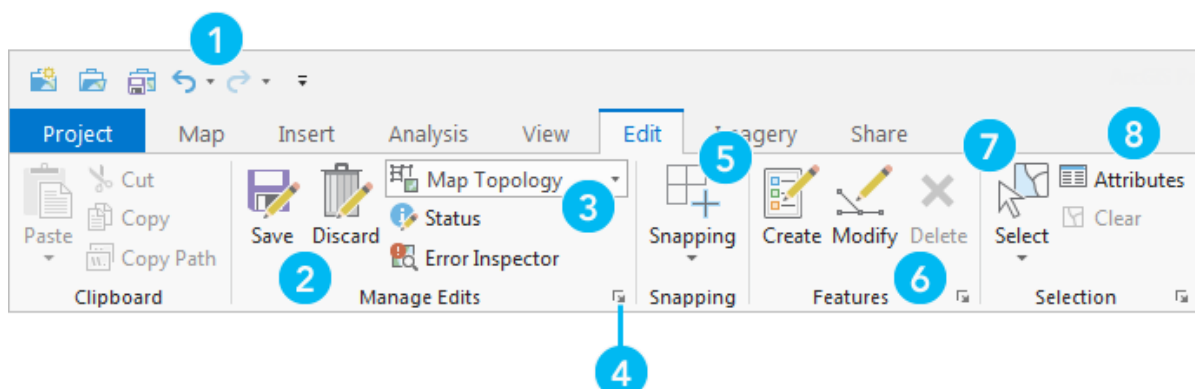


Figure 13: ArcGIS Pro Edit tab

Command	Description
1	Undo or redo edits on the Quick Access Toolbar .
2	Save or discard edits.
3	Enable map topology.
4	Set editing options.
5	Enable snapping.
6	Create, modify, or delete features.
7	Select features for editing.
8	Inspect and edit feature attributes.

Table 5: ArcGIS Pro Edit tab commands


6.4. Metadata

Metadata in ArcGIS format can be viewed and edited in ArcGIS Pro. It is not necessary to upgrade or import metadata in ArcGIS format.

ArcGIS Pro supports the same metadata styles as ArcMap. In ArcGIS Pro, the default metadata style is **Item Description**. The style can be changed on the **Metadata** tab of the **Options** dialog box as follows:

On the ArcGIS Pro start page, click **About ArcGIS Pro**. Alternatively, in an open project, click the **Project** tab.

1. In the list on the left, click **Options**.
2. On the **Options** dialog box, under **Application**, click **Metadata**.
3. Click the **Metadata style** drop-down arrow and choose a style.

Metadata for datasets and other items such as maps, layouts, and toolboxes is accessed from the catalog view  (Figure 14). The catalog view is open by default in new projects. It can also be opened from the **View** tab on the ribbon.

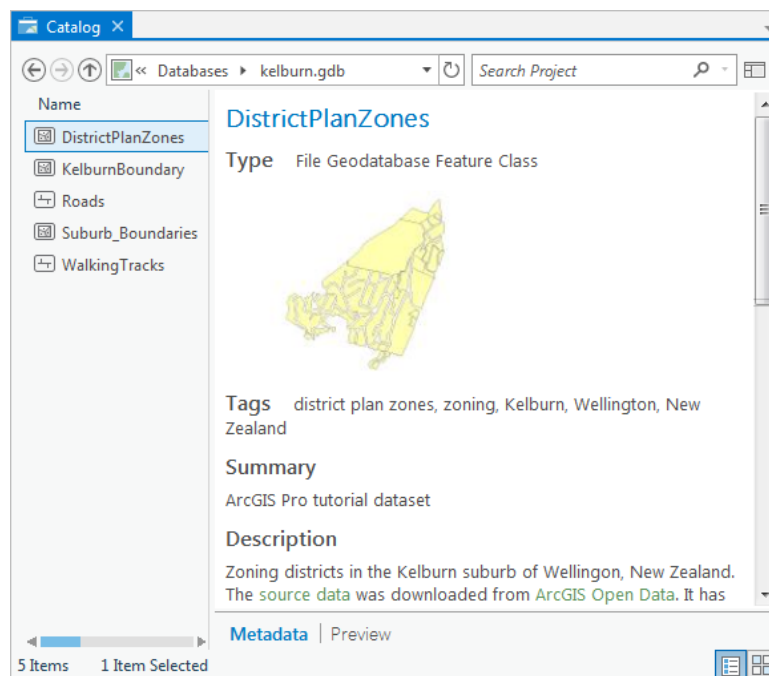




Figure 14: Metadata for a feature class displayed in the catalog view.

When the catalog view is active, you can edit an item's metadata by clicking **Edit**  on the **Home** tab of the ribbon.

Layer metadata is accessed from the layer properties. Right-click a layer in the **Contents** pane of your map and click **Properties** . In the **Layer Properties** dialog box, click **Metadata** (Figure 15).

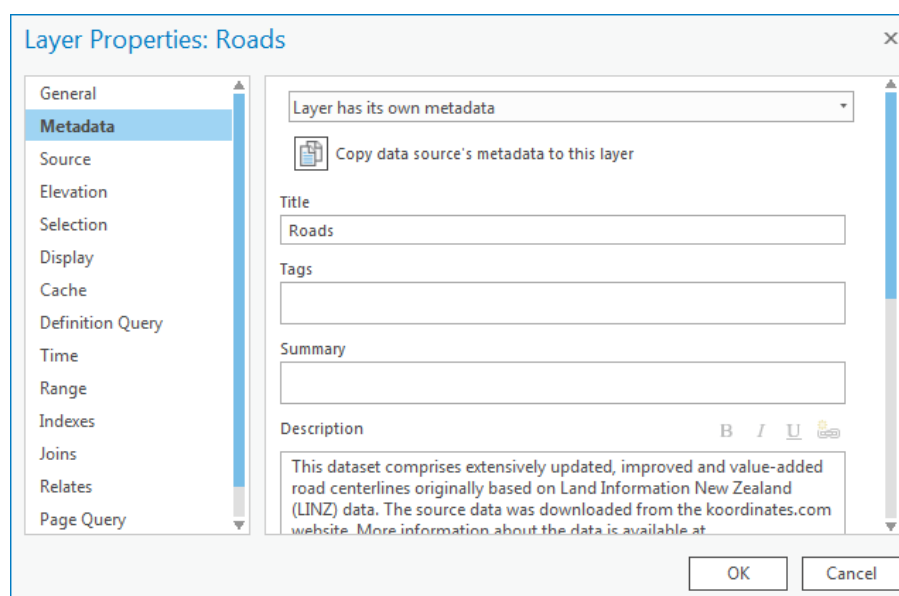




Figure 15: Layer metadata from an imported ArcMap document

ArcGIS Pro layer metadata exposes more fields than ArcMap layer metadata. Therefore, when you import a map document, some layer metadata fields will be empty in ArcGIS Pro. Optionally, you can copy metadata from the layer's data source to the layer using the **Copy** button .

For more information, see [View and edit metadata](#).

6.5. Geoprocessing

In ArcGIS Pro, geoprocessing tools are accessed from the **Analysis** tab on the ribbon (Figure 15). Click the **Tools** button  to open the **Geoprocessing** pane, where you can search for, open, and run geoprocessing tools (Figure 16).

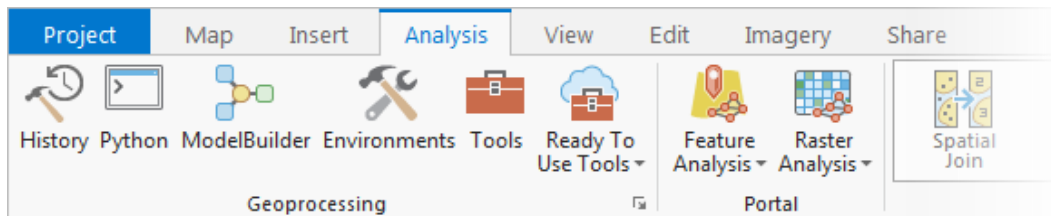


Figure 15: ArcGIS Pro Analysis tab

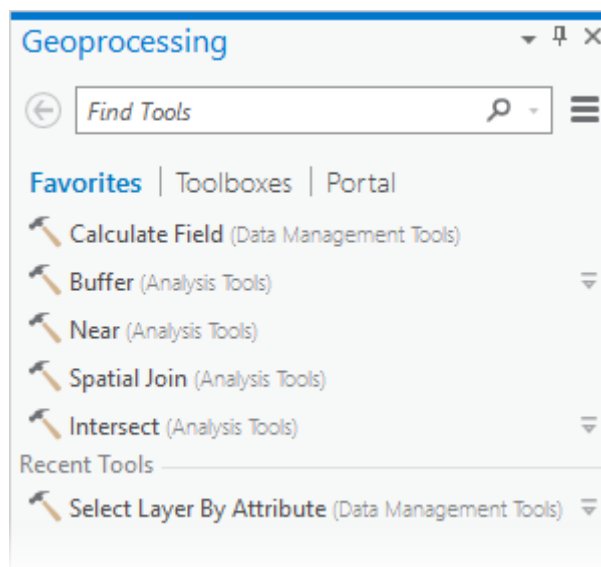



Figure 16: Tools are run from the Geoprocessing pane. Click the Toolboxes tab on the pane to browse system toolboxes.

You can also open many common tools directly from the [Analysis gallery](#) on the ribbon.

For more information, see [Geoprocessing quick tour](#), [Geoprocessing options](#), and [ArcGIS Pro tool reference](#). For an introductory experience, try the [Use geoprocessing tools](#) quick-start tutorial.

6.6. Tables

To open a layer attribute table in ArcGIS Pro, right-click a layer in the **Contents** pane and click **Attribute Table** .

When a layer attribute table is the active view in your project, a **Data** tab (under **Feature Layer**) and a **View** tab (under **Table**) appear on the ribbon. Both tabs have tools for working with the table (Figure 17). There are also tools on the table for common operations.

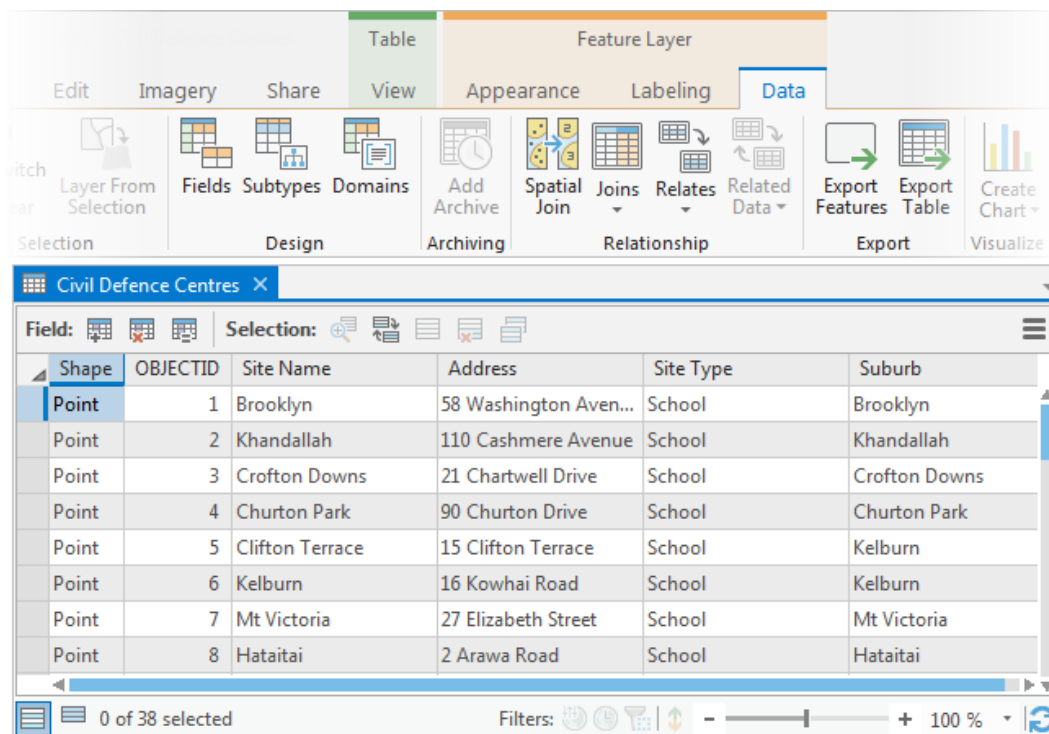


Figure 17: In this example, the table is a layer attribute table. The Data tab and the View tab also appear when you open a standalone table.


To change a table's field properties, such as field names and aliases, visibility, and number formatting, open a [fields view](#) of the table. The fields view is a tabular layout of the table's fields. Each field is represented by a row, and each field property is represented by a column. You edit the fields view to change the field properties of the table (Figure 18).

Regions						
Fields: Regions						
Current Layer		Regions				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visible	<input type="checkbox"/> Read Only	Field Name	Alias	Data Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow NULL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OBJECTID	OBJECTID	Object ID	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shape	Shape	Geometry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	REGION_CODE	REGION_CODE	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	REGION_NAME	REGION_NAME	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	REGION_ABBR	REGION_ABBR	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AREA_SQ_KM	AREA_SQ_KM	Double	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 18: Fields: Regions is the fields view of the Regions table.

To learn to work with tables, field views, charts, and pop-ups in ArcGIS Pro, try the [Explore your data](#) quick-start tutorial.

6.7. Sharing

To access [portal items](#) from ArcGIS Online or ArcGIS Enterprise, click the **Portal** tab in the **Catalog** pane and choose a repository—such as **All Portal** —to search or browse (Figure 19).

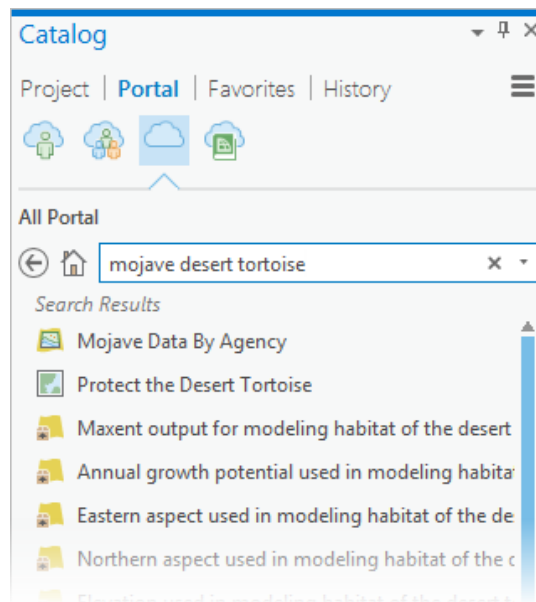


Figure 19: A search for tortoises in All Portal (all public content on ArcGIS Online) returns many items that can be added to a map or project.

To [share](#) maps, layers, and projects from ArcGIS Pro to your portal, click the **Share** tab on the ribbon.

If you can connect to multiple portals—for example, if you belong to more than one ArcGIS organization—you may need to [manage portal connections](#) to make sure you share content to the correct portal.

For an introduction to sharing content in ArcGIS Pro, try the [Share a web map](#) and [Create a project template](#) quick-start tutorials.

7. Common Questions About ArcGIS Pro

Below are some of the common questions asked about ArcGIS Pro and their corresponding answers.

Does ArcGIS Pro replace ArcMap?

Yes. ArcGIS Pro will eventually replace ArcMap. We will continue to support and maintain ArcMap. However, our focus is on making ArcGIS Pro the world's best desktop GIS. There are still some capabilities of ArcMap that are not yet in ArcGIS Pro, so some ArcGIS Desktop users will be using both ArcGIS Pro and ArcMap till Pro has everything you need to fully support your work.

What is the retirement schedule for ArcMap?

While Esri has moved most of its development efforts to ArcGIS Pro, we will continue to provide support and minor bug fixes in ArcMap for a long time (you can find the [ArcMap Product Life Cycle](#) on the Esri website). This means that users will be able to use legacy ArcMap applications and workflows long into the future. At the same time, all ArcMap users have the ability to use ArcGIS Pro in their desktop environment. There will be many sessions at the conference this year that show the new features and the advantages of [migrating to ArcGIS Pro](#).

When will ArcGIS Pro do what ArcMap does?

Esri is steadily making progress on building out the functionality of ArcGIS Pro. The initial release involved basic mapping, editing, 3D visualization, geoprocessing/modeling capabilities, and integration with ArcGIS Online. ArcGIS Pro has had several updates over the last two years and will have an important new release (ArcGIS Pro 2.0) this summer that will include the following:

- Project Favorites and a Catalog user experience
- New analysis geoprocessing tools
- Support for WFS as a native layer and support for service version from OGC web services
- Support for migrating existing and creating new annotations
- Layout with Grids and support for Charts on Layouts
- Traverse tool for COGO feature creation
- Ability to run multiple instances of ArcGIS Pro on the same machine
- Improvements to the .NET SDK for developers
- Additional functionality for the Task framework
- Improved cartography

This release will also provide the foundation for the implementation of the mapping and charting solution applications from Esri later this year and early next. The last two functionality areas we are working on a new data model and tools for network management (December) and parcel fabric (2018). You can see the Roadmap for ArcGIS Pro on GeoNet.

Will I be able to use ArcGIS Pro with earlier versions of ArcGIS Desktop?

Yes, Esri customers current on maintenance who are using earlier versions of ArcGIS Desktop will be able to use ArcGIS Pro. If you are not current on maintenance, you will need to get back onto maintenance to access ArcGIS Pro. Find out how to get back on maintenance at the [Esri Maintenance Program page](#).

Can I get ArcGIS Pro if I don't have a license for ArcGIS Desktop?

No. ArcGIS Pro is part of the ArcGIS Desktop collection of applications, and only customers licensed and current on maintenance for ArcGIS Desktop have access to ArcGIS Pro.

Does ArcGIS Pro have multiple license levels (i.e., Basic, Standard, and Advanced)?

Yes. ArcGIS Pro is available in three versions that correspond to the ArcGIS Desktop license levels: Basic, Standard, and Advanced. More functionality is included in the progression from Basic to Standard to Advanced.

Can I use my licensed ArcGIS Desktop extensions with ArcGIS Pro?

Yes. Since ArcGIS Pro is part of ArcGIS Desktop, you are licensed to use the same extensions for ArcGIS Pro as you are with ArcMap (as available). The following extensions are available for ArcGIS Pro: ArcGIS 3D Analyst, ArcGIS Spatial Analyst, ArcGIS Network Analyst, ArcGIS Workflow Manager, and ArcGIS Data Reviewer. The extension licenses for ArcGIS Pro are managed using the same method you have chosen for your ArcGIS Pro license.

Does Esri provide training for ArcGIS Pro?

Yes. Esri provides a number of free and paid training options for ArcGIS Pro. The courses are designed to help you get started and continue to be successful using this new addition to ArcGIS Desktop. Visit the [Esri training catalog](#) to find the course that fits your needs.

Free training is also available at learn.arcgis.com.

Is ArcGIS Pro included with ArcGIS for personal use?

Yes. Esri has a personal-use option for full use of ArcGIS Desktop and ArcGIS Online for a very affordable price. Visit the [ArcGIS for Personal Use Program](#) page to take advantage of this amazing deal.

8. Additional Resources

There are several resources you can check out to learn more about ArcGIS Pro. Below are some of these resources.

Documentation & Guides

- Install options - <http://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/get-started/arcgis-pro-installation-administration.htm>
- ArcGIS Pro Documentation - <http://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/>
- ArcGIS Pro Terminology Guide - <http://www.esri.com/library/brochures/pdfs/arcgis-pro-terminology-guide.pdf>
- Tips and tricks for transitioning from ArcMap to ArcGIS Pro - <https://communityhub.esriuk.com/geoxchange/2017/6/15/helpful-tips-and-tricks-for-transitioning-from-arcmap-to-arcgis-pro>
- A bunch of ArcGIS Pro tips - <https://communityhub.esriuk.com/geoxchange/2017/4/7/a-bunch-of-pro-tips>

Training & Tutorials

- ArcGIS Pro quick-start tutorials - <http://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/get-started/pro-quickstart-tutorials.htm>
- Introducing ArcGIS Pro Tutorial - <http://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/get-started/introducing-arcgis-pro.htm>
- Getting Started with ArcGIS Pro Web Course - <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/57630435851d31e02a43f007/getting-started-with-arcgis-pro/>
- Going Pro: ArcGIS Pro Essentials for ArcMap Users Training Seminar - <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/590901ecdb250232197d2326/going-pro:-arcgis-pro-essentials-for-arcmap-users/>
- Go Deeper with Data Analytics Using ArcGIS Pro and R Training Seminar - <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/596e5ab6b826875993ba4fd9/go-deeper-with-data-analytics-using-arcgis-pro-and-r/>