

2. Data:

2.1 Data Description:

I'll briefly talk about the two locations that I have chosen as my main locations

Bulaq, Cairo

The westward shift of the Nile, especially between 1050 and 1350, made land available on its eastern side. There the development of Bulaq began in the 15th century. In the 15th century, under sultan Barsbay Bulaq became the main port of Cairo.

Bulaq is a dense indigenous district filled with small-scale workshops of industries such as the old printing press, metalworking and machine shops, which supported the early stages of building Cairo. It is populated with a mixed working class from all parts of Egypt, who migrated to the city during the 19th century to work on Muhammad 'Ali's projects. To the north of the district is located the bulk of the city's newer industrial plants. The history of Bulaq goes back to the Mamluk rule of the fourteenth century when the site was the main port of Cairo filled with several Wikalas, mosques and houses for merchants near the port

Cairo University

Cairo University (Arabic: جامعة القاهرة, Romanized: *Gām'et El Qāhira*), known as the Egyptian University from 1908 to 1940, and King Fuad I University from 1940 to 1952, is Egypt's premier public university. Its main campus is in Giza, immediately across the Nile from Cairo. It was founded on 21 December 1908; however, after being housed in various parts of Cairo, its faculties, beginning with the Faculty of Arts, were established on its current main campus in Giza in October 1929. It is the second oldest institution of higher education in Egypt after Al Azhar University, notwithstanding the pre-existing higher professional schools that later became constituent colleges of the university. It was founded and funded as the Egyptian University by a committee of private citizens with royal patronage in 1908 and became a state institution under King Fuad I in 1925. In 1940, four years following his death, the University was renamed King Fuad I University in his honor. It was renamed a second time after the Egyptian revolution of 1952. The University currently enrolls approximately 155,000 students in 20 faculties and 3 institutions. It counts three Nobel Laureates among its graduates and is one of the 50 largest institutions of higher education in the world by enrollment.

Concerning the faculty of Engineering, in 2006, the college began implementing the credit hour system in specialties: Construction Engineering, Computer and Telecommunications engineering

In 2007, more programs were developed: mechanical design engineering, architecture engineering and construction technology and petrochemical engineering. Following in 2008, Construction Engineering program was introduced. In 2009, the Water and Environmental Engineering Program was implemented.

Foursquare API:

I'll be using Foursquare API to explore the nearby venues for both Bulaq, Cairo and Cairo University in order to find the most accurate place to open the shop. I looked for venues up to 4 KM range from the longitude and latitude of both destinations.

From the Foursquare API I'll be retrieving the following values:

- Name
- Category
- Latitude
- Longitude

Resources:

[Greater Cairo most populated Neighborhoods](#)

[Bulaq, Egypt Wikipedia](#)

[Cairo University Wikipedia](#)