## The Battle of Neighborhoods

## **Coursera Capstone Project**



# **Explore restaurants in Lisbon's Famous Viewpoints**

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#### 1. Introduction

This final project explores the famous Viewpoints that exit in Lisbon, regarding the type of restaurants. The goal is to understand the number and type of restaurants present at this specific locations — an information that can be helpful to business personnel who wants to invest or open a restaurant or for a turist looking for the best places to visit.

Lisbon is the stunning capital city of Portugal, and is one of the most charismatic and vibrant cities of Europe, with an estimated population of 505,526 within its administrative limits in an area of 100.05 km. Lisbon's superb natural setting, spread across seven hills facing the Tagus River, offers a network of terraces from which to contemplate the beauty of the city, that are perfect spots to enjoy the sunset. For that reason, rooftop bars and restaurants are very common and popular at this locations with diverse types of food offer since Portuguese food, Mediterranean, Tapas, among others.

## 1.1. Business problem

The aim of this project is to understand the spatial distribution of the official Viewpoints of Lisbon, and the number and type of restaurants that exist at each one of them in order to understand which locations would be better to open a restaurant or to plan a trip, and what type of food is popular.

#### 2. Target Audience

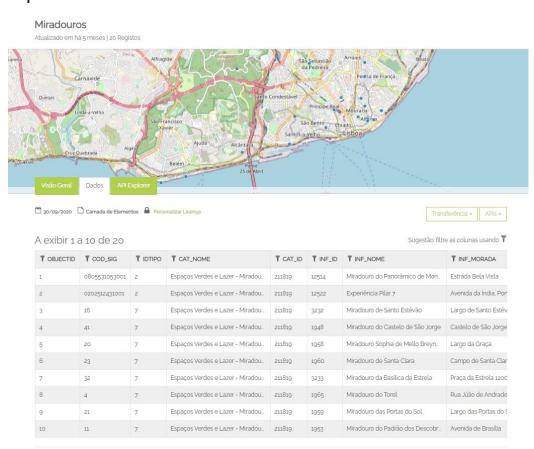
The target of audience for this problem includes:

- 1. Business entrepreneur who wants to invest or open a restaurant.
- 2. Tourist who wants to understand the best Viewpoints to visit.
- 3. A local person who wants to know the best locations to enjoy a meal at the end of the day or schedule an event.
- 4. A Business Analyst or Data scientist who want to implement exploratory Data Analysis techniques to obtain and analyze data to solve a problem.

#### 3. Data section

To solve this problem, the first data required is a dataset of the Viewpoints of Lisbon, regarding its Name and Location. Since there are numerous Viewpoints known, but not all of them are considered official, the data source must be chosen carefully.

Lisbon's City Council website (<a href="https://www.lisboa.pt">https://www.lisboa.pt</a>) is the first source that should be consulted. Luckily, it contains the information that is required. This is the page dedicated to Viewpoints:



The table contains the following information for each Viewpoint:

- ID
- Name
- Address
- Phone Number
- Fax

- Email
- Website
- Description
- Municipal Information
- Coordinates

Since the essential information for this project is Name and Location, this dataset is appropried. So, the next step is to scrape this dataset. After using BeautifulSoup to scrape information from web pages, create a Dataframe and populate it with the content of the website, a complete dataframe is obtained.

```
In [11]: df.shape
Out[11]: (20, 19)
```

Since the website also provides a shape file (GeoJson), the table can also be extracted just by using the link:

```
Lisbon_viewpoints_geodf = gpd.read_file('https://opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/02763aa9ec6b4d719841f713e682b12a_1.geojson')
df = Lisbon_viewpoints_geodf
```

Let's then use this table since it additionally contains the coordinates of each Viewpoint:

NICIPAL	GlobalID	geometry
0	6eed37fd- 2b1c-4d74- bf46- 651b8b94737d	POINT (-9.18461 38.72862)
0	783577af- 9715-49a8- a797- b6cef6a60d69	POINT (-9.17955 38.70001)
0	51166c6a- a6bf-4d6a- 9fdf- b2490dc737b6	POINT (-9.12773 38.71207)
0	8ced2062- 5a41-479a- 927f- d17cadd6352a	POINT (-9.13421 38.71299)
	fdOCoobo	

Now the complete dataset contains many different information. However, for this problem, the only information needed is Name, Address and Coordinates, so we can create a second dataframe with only this information. Let's also change the columns name for it to be easily understood, and create two new columns for Latitude and Longitude, extracting the values from the "geometry" column:

```
from shapely.wkt import loads as load_wkt

centroid_list = []

for polygon in df_lisbonviews["Coordinates"]:
    box_str = str(polygon)
    p1 = load_wkt(box_str)
    point = p1.centroid

# print(type(p1.centroid.x))

# print(p1.centroid.y)
    centroid_list.append((p1.centroid.y, p1.centroid.x))

lat_centr, lon_centr = zip(*centroid_list)

df_lisbonviews['Latitude'] = lat_centr
    df_lisbonviews['Longitude'] = lon_centr

df_lisbonviews.head(10)
```

#### The final dataset:

	Viewpoint	Adress	Latitude	Longitude
0	Miradouro do Panorâmico de Monsanto	Estrada Bela Vista	38.728618	-9.184607
1	Experiência Pilar 7	Avenida da Índia, Ponte 25 de Abril - Pilar 7	38.700008	-9.179553
2	Miradouro de Santo Estêvão	Largo de Santo Estêvão	38.712070	-9.127729
3	Miradouro do Castelo de São Jorge	Castelo de São Jorge	38.712991	-9.134210
4	Miradouro Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen (Mi	Largo da Graça	38.716427	-9.131584
5	Miradouro de Santa Clara	Campo de Santa Clara	38.714970	-9.124694
6	Miradouro da Basílica da Estrela	Praça da Estrela\n1200-667 LISBOA	38.713097	-9.160581
7	Miradouro do Torel	Rua Júlio de Andradel	38.719323	-9.141286
8	Miradouro das Portas do Sol	Largo das Portas do Sol\n	38.712346	-9.130366
9	Miradouro do Padrão dos Descobrimentos	Avenida de Brasília\n	38.693614	-9.205697
10	Miradouro da Rocha de Conde de Óbidos	Rua Presidente Arriaga;	38.704181	-9.162765
11	Miradouro da Penha de França	Largo da Penha de França\n1170-298 LISBOA	38.730633	-9.131550
12	Miradouro de Santa Luzia	Largo de Santa Luzia\n	38.711646	-9.130360
13	Miradouro de Santo Amaro	Calçada de Santo Amaro	38.701464	-9.182371
14	Miradouro do Parque Eduardo VII	Alameda Cardeal Cerejeira\n	38.730358	-9.154480
15	Miradouro de São Pedro de Alcântara	Rua de São Pedro de Alcântara	38.715299	-9.144277
16	Miradouro do Monte Agudo	Rua Heliodoro Salgado	38.726145	-9.131528
17	Miradouro da Torre de Belém	Avenida de Brasília\n1400-038	38.691578	-9.215928
18	Miradouro de Santa Catarina	Rua de Santa Catarina\n1200-403 LISBOA	38.709515	-9.147672
19	Miradouro da Senhora do Monte	Largo do Monte∖n	38.718975	-9.132994

### 3. Approach

With this clear and simple dataset, is possible to visually analyze the locations of each viewpoint and explore, through the Foursquare API, the venues near this locations. Therefore, the following approach will be realized:

- Visualize the distribution of Viewpoints using Folium
- Use Foursquare API to get all venues for each Viewpoint
- Map the distribution of venues around Viewpoints (Folium)
- Analysis to find the most common types of restaurants
- Analyzing using Clustering (K-Means)
- Compare the different clusters in terms of Location and Number/Type of restaurants
- Inference From these Results and related Conclusions