

Module 9 Spatial Data Analytics and Visualization

Topics:

- Creating choropleth maps.
- Using Folium for mapping data.
- How to create heatmaps.
- Creating a pivot table with seaborn.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: # Load data from the us_pop.csv file
df_pop = pd.read_csv('us_pop.csv')

df_pop.head(5)
```

```
Out[2]:      state    value
0       AL  4859000
1       AK    738400
2       AZ  6828000
3       AR  2978000
4       CA 39145000
```

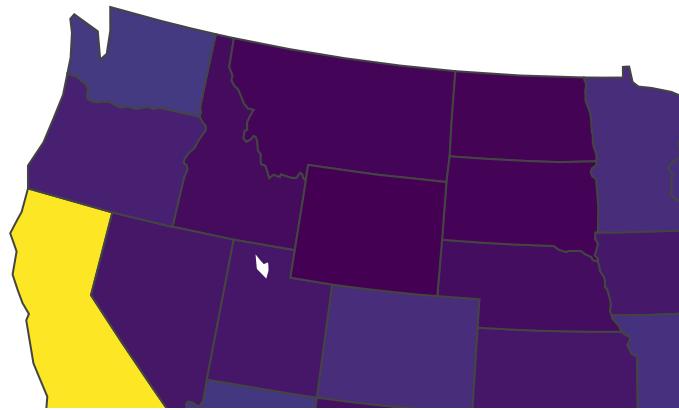
```
In [3]: import plotly.express as px
```

United States Population Example

```
In [4]: # Draw a choropleth map.
fig = px.choropleth(df_pop, locations='state', color='value', color_continuous_scale
                     , hover_name='state', locationmode='USA-states', labels={'value':
```

```
In [5]: #Show the choropleth map.
fig.update_layout(title_text='State Populations', geo_scope='usa')
```

State Populations



United States Area Example

```
In [6]: # Load data from the us_pop.csv file
df_area = pd.read_csv('us_area.csv')

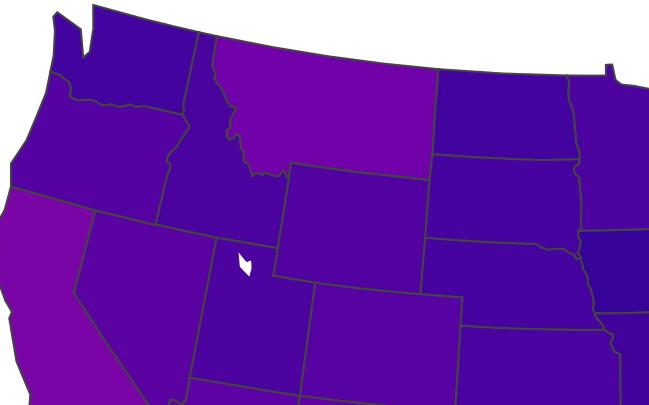
df_area.head(5)
```

```
Out[6]:    state      value
0     AL    52420.0
1     AK   665384.0
2     AZ   113990.0
3     AR    53179.0
4     CA  163695.0
```

```
In [7]: # Draw a choropleth map.
fig = px.choropleth(df_area, locations='state', color='value', hover_name='state',
                     locationmode='USA-states', labels={'value': 'Area'})
```

```
In [8]: #Show the choropleth map.  
fig.update_layout(title_text='State Areass', geo_scope='usa')
```

State Areass



COVID Cases World Example

```
In [9]: # Create a dataframe with COVID information  
df_covid = pd.read_csv('covid_19_world.csv')  
  
len(df_covid)
```

Out[9]: 61900

```
In [10]: df_covid.head()
```

	dateRep	day	month	year	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories	popData2019	cc
0	12/14/2020	14	12	2020	746	6	Afghanistan	38041757.0	
1	12/13/2020	13	12	2020	298	9	Afghanistan	38041757.0	
2	12/12/2020	12	12	2020	113	11	Afghanistan	38041757.0	
3	12/11/2020	11	12	2020	63	10	Afghanistan	38041757.0	
4	12/10/2020	10	12	2020	202	16	Afghanistan	38041757.0	

◀ ▶

In [11]: `# Using groupby() to group cases by country.
df_covid.groupby('countriesAndTerritories')['cases'].count()`

Out[11]: countriesAndTerritories

Afghanistan	340
Albania	281
Algeria	345
Andorra	276
Angola	268
	...
Wallis_and_Futuna	59
Western_Sahara	233
Yemen	249
Zambia	271
Zimbabwe	269

Name: cases, Length: 214, dtype: int64

In [12]: `# Using groupby() to group cases by country.
df_covid.groupby('countriesAndTerritories')['cases'].sum()`

Out[12]: countriesAndTerritories

Afghanistan	49273
Albania	48530
Algeria	92102
Andorra	7338
Angola	16188
	...
Wallis_and_Futuna	3
Western_Sahara	766
Yemen	2083
Zambia	18274
Zimbabwe	11246

Name: cases, Length: 214, dtype: int64

In [13]: `# Create a new dataframe with the sum results

s = df_covid.groupby('countriesAndTerritories')['cases'].sum()

df_cases = pd.DataFrame({'Country': s.index, 'cases': s.values})

df_cases.head()`

Out[13]:

	Country	cases
0	Afghanistan	49273
1	Albania	48530
2	Algeria	92102
3	Andorra	7338
4	Angola	16188

In [14]:

```
# Finding out the ISO names of all the countries.

iso_names = pd.read_csv('country_iso.csv', encoding='latin-1')

country_names = list(iso_names['Country'])
country_name_clean = []

for name in country_names:
    country_name_clean.append(name.strip())

country_iso = list(iso_names['iso_3'])
```

In [15]:

```
# Match the country names in the COVID data.

country_iso_matched = []
country_names_matched = []
country_cases_matched = []

for i in range(len(df_cases)):

    name = df_cases.iloc[i, 0]

    for j in range(len(country_name_clean)):

        if name == country_name_clean[j]:

            print(name)
            print(country_iso[j])
            country_names_matched.append(name)
            country_iso_matched.append(country_iso[j].strip())
            country_cases_matched.append(df_cases.iloc[i, 1])
            print('-----')
```

Afghanistan

AFG

Albania

ALB

Algeria

DZA

Andorra

AND

Angola

AGO

Anguilla

AIA

Argentina

ARG

Armenia

ARM

Aruba

ABW

Australia

AUS

Austria

AUT

Azerbaijan

AZE

Bahrain

BHR

Bangladesh

BGD

Barbados

BRB

Belarus

BLR

Belgium

BEL

Belize

BLZ

Benin

BEN

Bermuda

BMU

Bhutan

BTN

Botswana

BWA

Brazil

BRA

Bulgaria

BGR

Burundi

BDI

Cambodia

KHM

Cameroon

CMR

Canada

CAN

Chad

TCD

Chile

CHL

China

CHN

Colombia

COL

Croatia

HRV

Cuba

CUB

Curaçao

CUW

Cyprus

CYP

Czechia

CZE

Denmark

DNK

Djibouti

DJI

Dominica

DMA

Ecuador

ECU

Egypt

EGY

Eritrea

ERI

Estonia

EST

Eswatini

SWZ

Ethiopia

ETH

Fiji

FJI

Finland

FIN

France

FRA

Gabon

GAB

Georgia

GEO

Germany

DEU

Ghana

GHA

Gibraltar

GIB

Greece

GRG

Greenland

GRL

Grenada

GRD

Guam

GUM

Guatemala

GTM

Guernsey

GGY

Guinea

GIN

Guyana

GUY

Haiti

HTI

Honduras

HND

Hungary

HUN

Iceland

ISL

India

IND

Indonesia

IDN

Iraq

IRQ

Ireland

IRL

Israel

ISR

Italy

ITA

Jamaica

JAM

Japan

JPN

Jersey

JEY

Jordan

JOR

Kazakhstan

KAZ

Kenya

KEN

Kuwait

KWT

Kyrgyzstan

KGZ

Latvia

LVA

Lebanon

LBN

Lesotho

LSO

Liberia

LBR

Libya

LBY

Liechtenstein

LIE

Lithuania

LTU

Luxembourg

LUX

Madagascar

MDG

Malawi

MWI

Malaysia

MYS

Maldives

MDV

Mali

MLI

Malta

MLT

Mauritania

MRT

Mauritius

MUS

Mexico

MEX

Monaco

MCO

Mongolia

MNG

Montenegro

MNE

Montserrat

MSR

Morocco

MAR

Mozambique

MOZ

Myanmar

MMR

Namibia

NAM

Nepal

NPL

Nicaragua

NIC

Nigeria

NGA

Norway

NOR

Oman

OMN

Pakistan

PAK

Panama

PAN

Paraguay

PRY

Peru

PER

Poland

POL

Portugal

PRT

Qatar

QAT

Romania

ROU

Rwanda

RWA

Senegal

SEN

Serbia

SRB

Seychelles

SYC

Singapore

SGP

Slovakia

SVK

Slovenia

SVN

Somalia

SOM

Spain

ESP

Suriname

SUR

Sweden

SWE

Switzerland

CHE

Tajikistan

TJK

```
-----  
Thailand  
THA  
-----  
Togo  
TGO  
-----  
Tunisia  
TUN  
-----  
Turkey  
TUR  
-----  
Uganda  
UGA  
-----  
Ukraine  
UKR  
-----  
Uruguay  
URY  
-----  
Uzbekistan  
UZB  
-----  
Vanuatu  
VUT  
-----  
Yemen  
YEM  
-----  
Zambia  
ZMB  
-----  
Zimbabwe  
ZWE  
-----
```

```
In [16]: # Create a new dataframe with ISO country codes.  
dict_new = {'country': country_names_matched, 'iso': country_iso_matched, 'cases':  
  
df_final = pd.DataFrame(dict_new)
```

```
In [17]: df_final
```

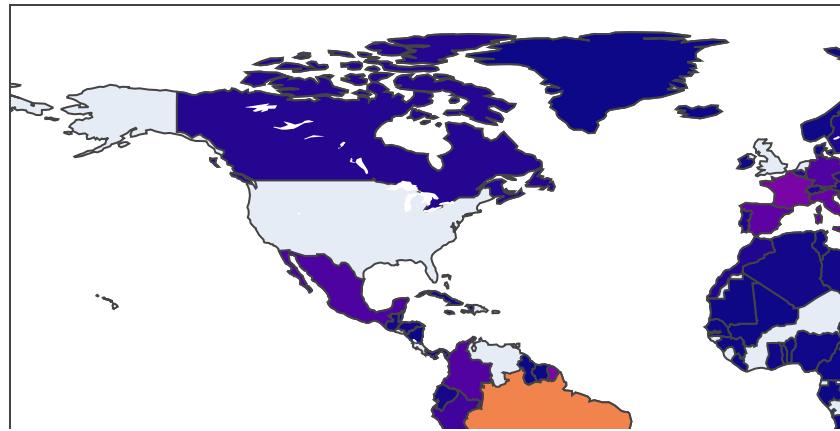
Out[17]:

	country	iso	cases
0	Afghanistan	AFG	49273
1	Albania	ALB	48530
2	Algeria	DZA	92102
3	Andorra	AND	7338
4	Angola	AGO	16188
...
138	Uzbekistan	UZB	75094
139	Vanuatu	VUT	1
140	Yemen	YEM	2083
141	Zambia	ZMB	18274
142	Zimbabwe	ZWE	11246

143 rows × 3 columns

In [18]:

```
# Draw a choropleth map.  
fig = px.choropleth(df_final, locations='iso', color='cases'  
                     , hover_name='country'  
                     , color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Plasma)  
  
# Show the figure  
fig.show()
```

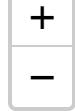


Using Folium to Create a Map

```
In [19]: ## Using Folium for mapping data.  
import folium
```

```
In [20]: # Center the map location using Indianapolis  
indy = folium.Map(location=[39.79, -86.148], zoom_start=7)  
  
# Show the map  
indy
```

Out[20]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



Leaflet (<https://leafletjs.com>) | Data by © OpenStreetMap (<http://openstreetmap.org>), under ODbL (<http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright>).

In [21]:

```
import folium
# import pandas as pd
```

In [22]:

```
# Using Indiana counties and the unemployment data.

indy = folium.Map(location=[39.79, -86.148], zoom_start=7)

state_geo = 'indiana_counties.json'
state_unemployment = 'indiana.csv'
state_data = pd.read_csv(state_unemployment)

# Create a Folium choropleth
folium.Choropleth(geo_data=state_geo, name='choropleth', data=state_data, columns=[key_on='feature.id', fill_color='YlGn', fill_opacity=0.7, line_opacity=0.5, highlight_color='white', highlight_fill_color='white', line_color='black', line_weight=1])

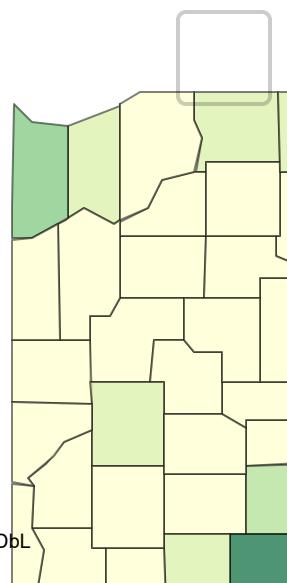
# Add the choropleth to the map
folium.LayerControl().add_to(indy)

# Show the map
indy
```

Out[22]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



5,940 167,817 329,694 491,572 653,449 815,326 977,203



```
In [23]: #Map Create of the whole US using unemployment data
# import folium
# import pandas as pd
```

```
In [24]: usa = folium.Map(location=[40, -95], zoom_start=4)

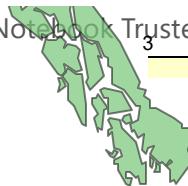
state_geo = 'usa_states.json'
state_unemployment = 'us_unemployment_oct2012.csv'

state_data = pd.read_csv(state_unemployment)

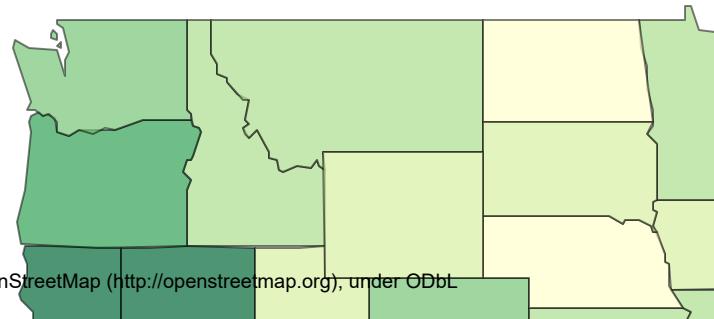
# Create the map
folium.Choropleth(geo_data=state_geo, name='choropleth', data=state_data, columns=[key_on='feature.id', fill_color='YlGn', fill_opacity=0.7, line_opacity=0.5, highlight_color='white', highlight_fill_color='white', line_color='black', line_weight=0.5]).add_to(usa)

# Show the map
usa
```

Out[24]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Example using California housing Data

- Show the housing data over a local map.

```
In [25]: #import pandas as pd
# import folium
```

```
In [26]: df = pd.read_csv('housing.csv')

print(df.head())
print(len(df))
```

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	\
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	

	population	households	median_income	median_house_value	ocean_proximity
0	322.0	126.0	8.3252	452600.0	NEAR BAY
1	2401.0	1138.0	8.3014	358500.0	NEAR BAY
2	496.0	177.0	7.2574	352100.0	NEAR BAY
3	558.0	219.0	5.6431	341300.0	NEAR BAY
4	565.0	259.0	3.8462	342200.0	NEAR BAY

20640

```
In [27]: # Drop the duplicates from the dataframe
df2 = df.copy().drop_duplicates(['longitude', 'latitude'])[0:100]

print(len(df2))
```

100

In [28]: `df2.head()`

Out[28]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	hou
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	322.0	
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	2401.0	
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	496.0	
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	558.0	
6	-122.25	37.84	52.0	2535.0	489.0	1094.0	



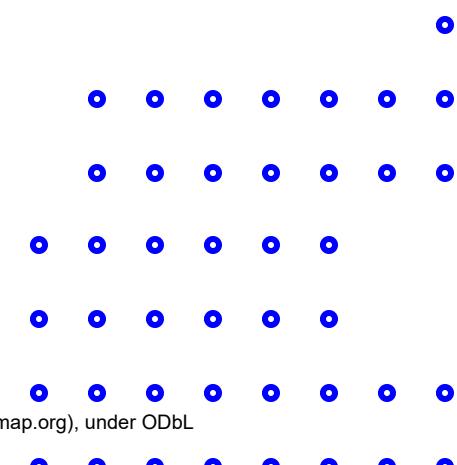
In [29]:

```
housing_map = folium.Map(location=[df2.latitude.mean(), df2.longitude.mean()], zoom_start=10)

for coord in df2[['latitude', 'longitude']].values:
    folium.CircleMarker(location=[coord[0], coord[1]], radius=3, color='blue').add_to(housing_map)

# Show the map
housing_map
```

Out[29]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



Leaflet (<https://leafletjs.com>) | Data by © OpenStreetMap (<http://openstreetmap.org>), under ODbL (<http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright>).

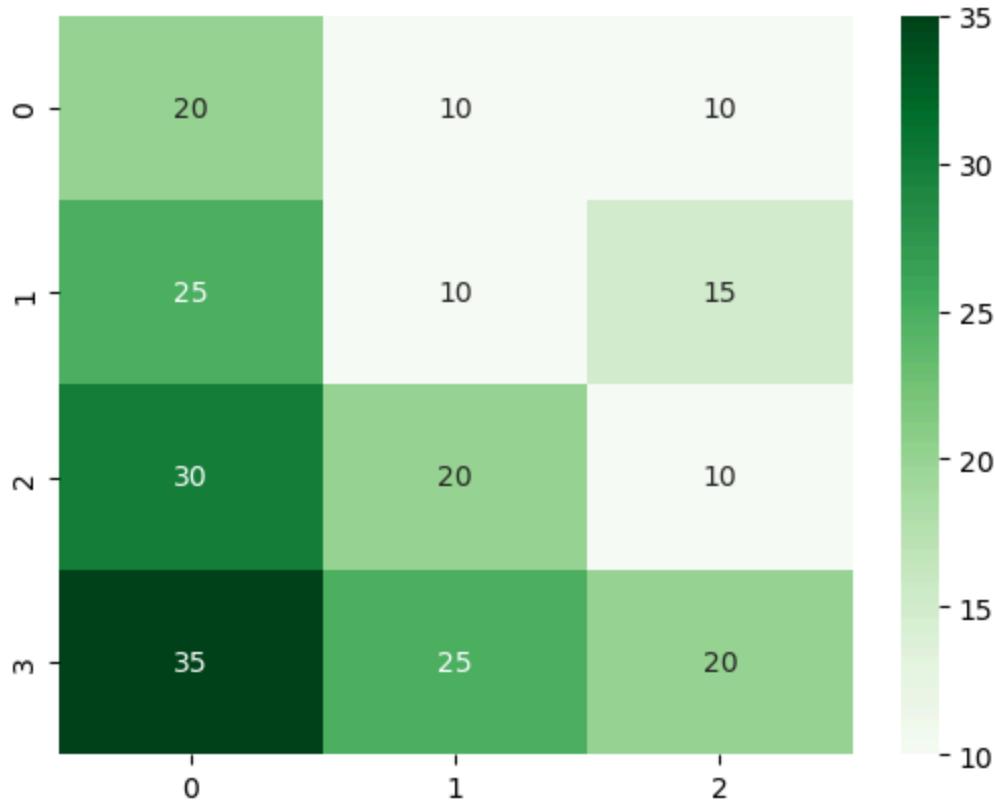
Creating heatmaps

In [30]: `import seaborn as sns`

In [31]: `# Create a List
l = [[20, 10, 10],[25, 10, 15],[30, 20, 10],[35, 25, 20]]`

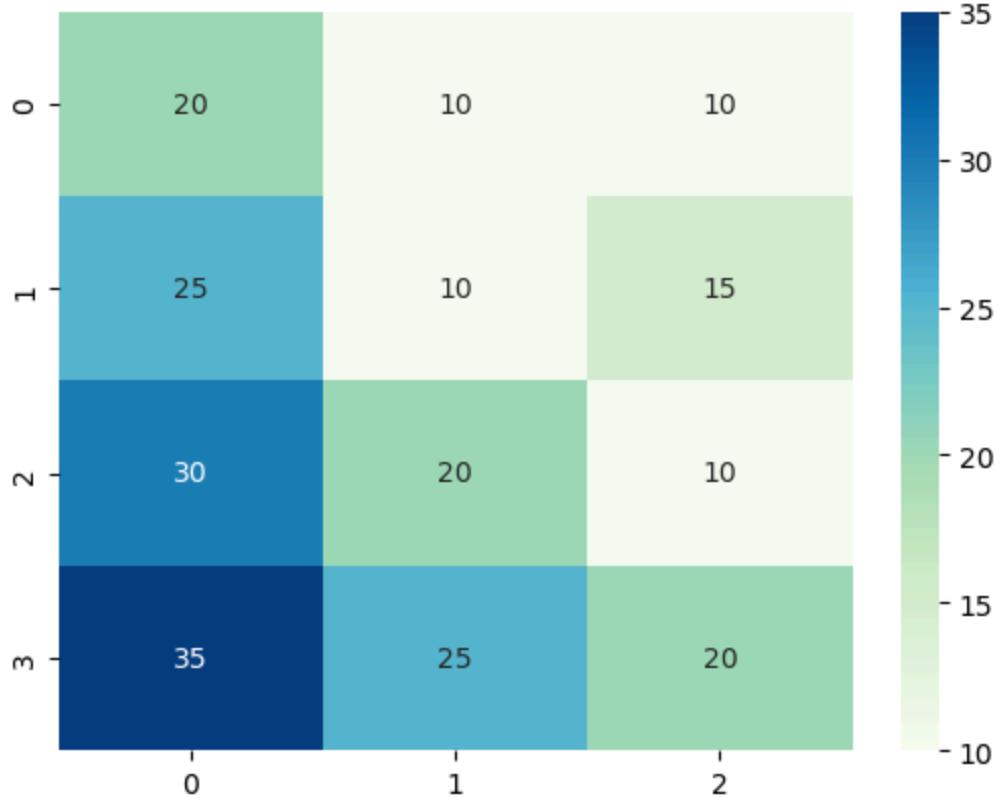
```
In [32]: # Create a heatmap  
sns.heatmap(l, cmap='Greens', annot=True)
```

Out[32]: <Axes: >



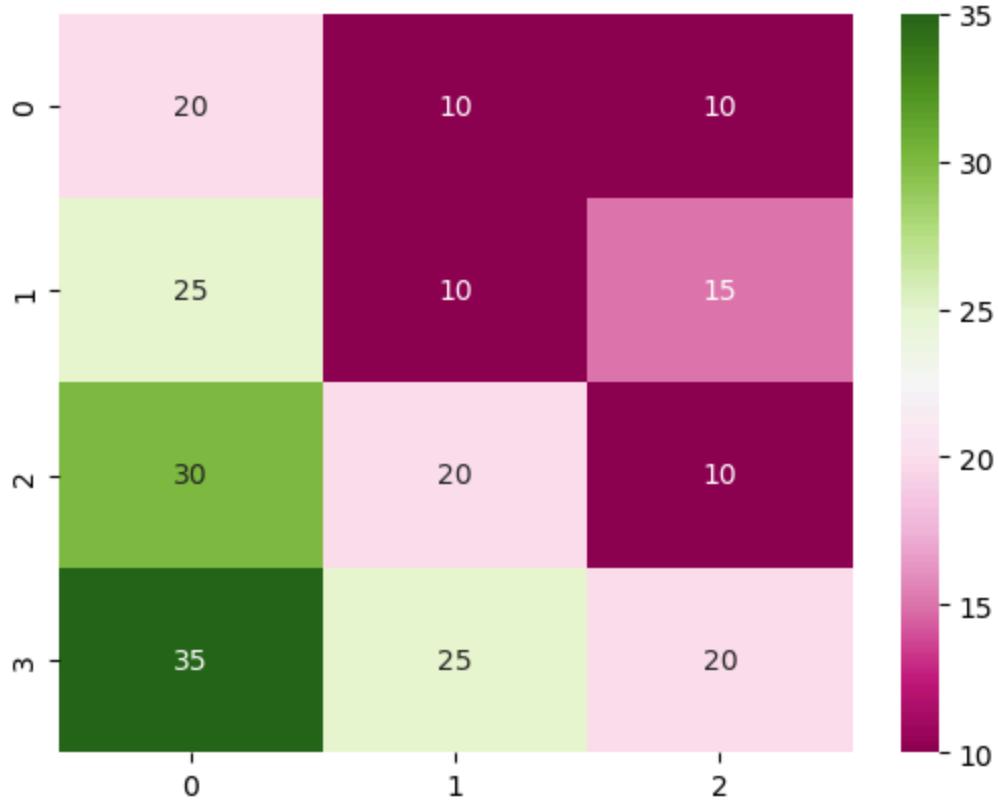
```
In [33]: # Create a heatmap using two colors  
sns.heatmap(l, cmap='GnBu', annot=True)
```

Out[33]: <Axes: >



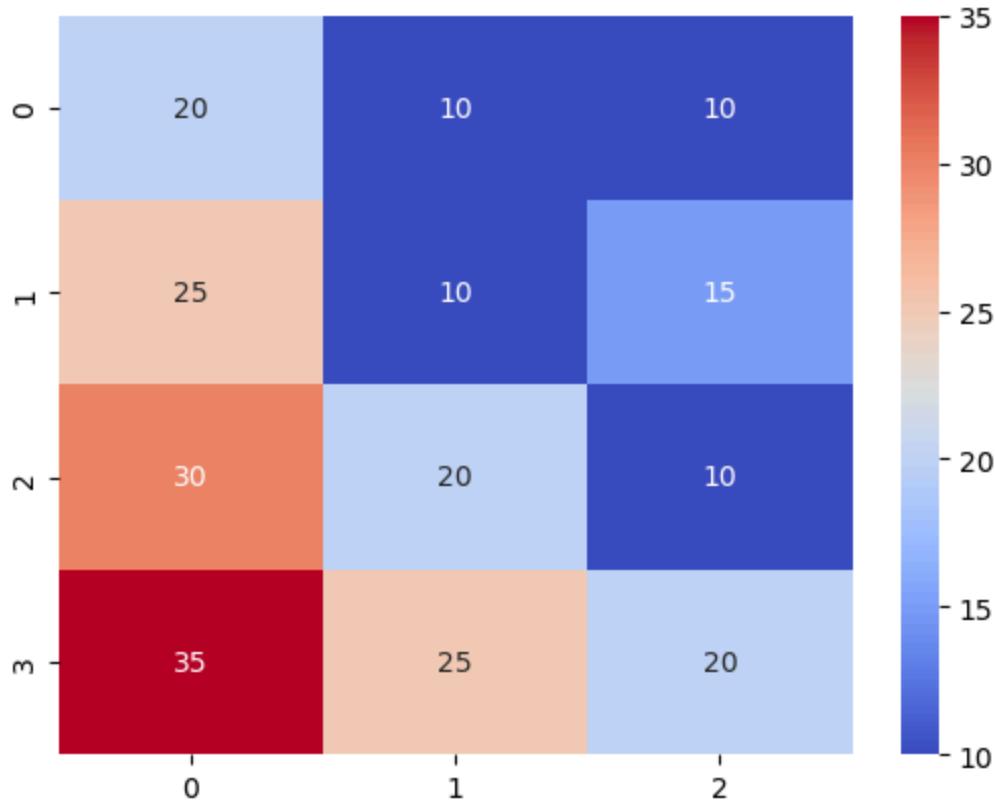
```
In [34]: # Create a heatmap using three colors  
sns.heatmap(l, cmap='PiYG', annot=True)
```

Out[34]: <Axes: >



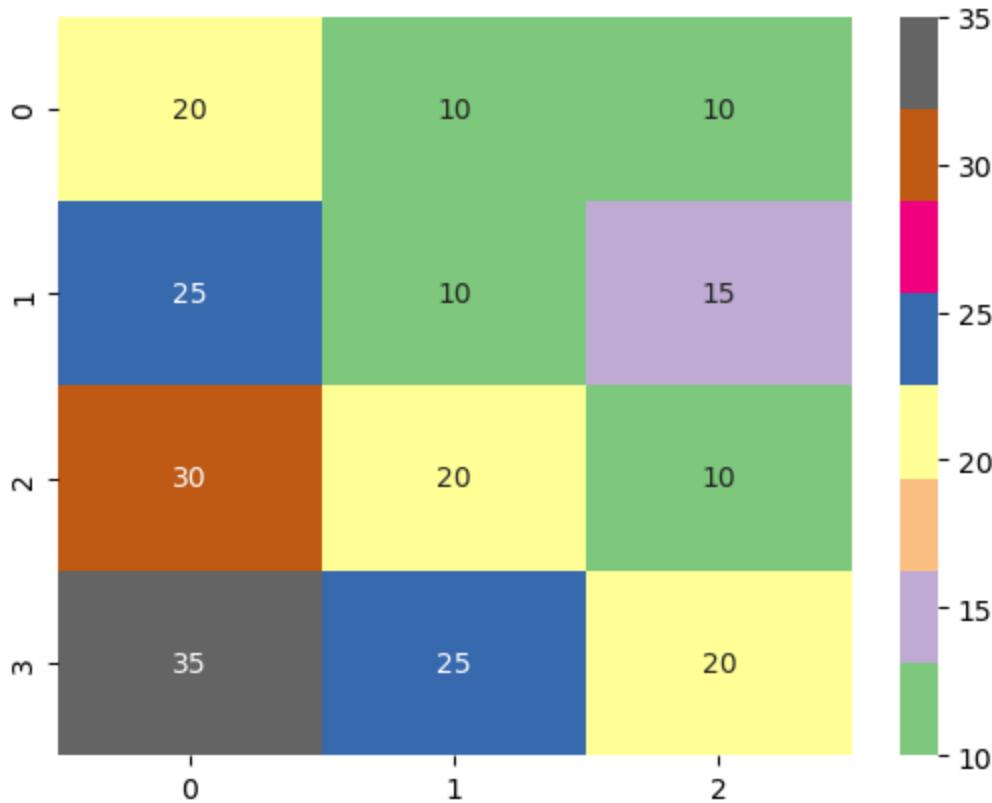
```
In [35]: # Create a heatmap using predefined color palette.  
sns.heatmap(l, cmap='coolwarm', annot=True)
```

```
Out[35]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [36]: # Create a heatmap that is qualitative.  
sns.heatmap(l, cmap='Accent', annot=True)
```

```
Out[36]: <Axes: >
```



Creating a pivot table with seaborn.

- uses a seaborn dataset
- and group data

```
In [37]: glue = sns.load_dataset('glue').pivot(index='Model', columns='Task', values='Score')

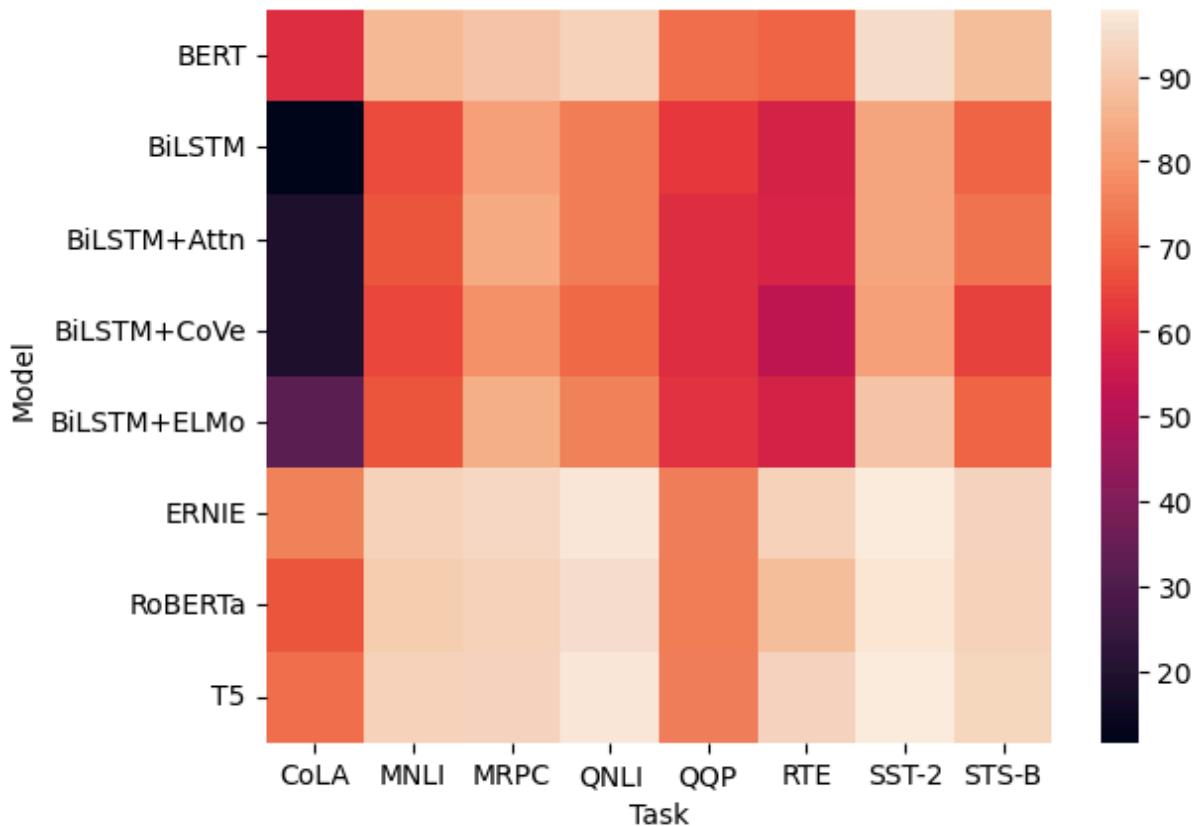
glue
```

Out[37]:

	Task	CoLA	MNLI	MRPC	QNLI	QQP	RTE	SST-2	STS-B
Model									
BERT	60.5	86.7	89.3	92.7	72.1	70.1	94.9	87.6	
BiLSTM	11.6	65.6	81.8	74.6	62.5	57.4	82.8	70.3	
BiLSTM+Attn	18.6	67.6	83.9	74.3	60.1	58.4	83.0	72.8	
BiLSTM+CoVe	18.5	65.4	78.7	70.8	60.6	52.7	81.9	64.4	
BiLSTM+ELMo	32.1	67.2	84.7	75.5	61.1	57.4	89.3	70.3	
ERNIE	75.5	92.3	93.9	97.3	75.2	92.6	97.8	93.0	
RoBERTa	67.8	90.8	92.3	95.4	74.3	88.2	96.7	92.2	
T5	71.6	92.2	92.8	96.9	75.1	92.8	97.5	93.1	

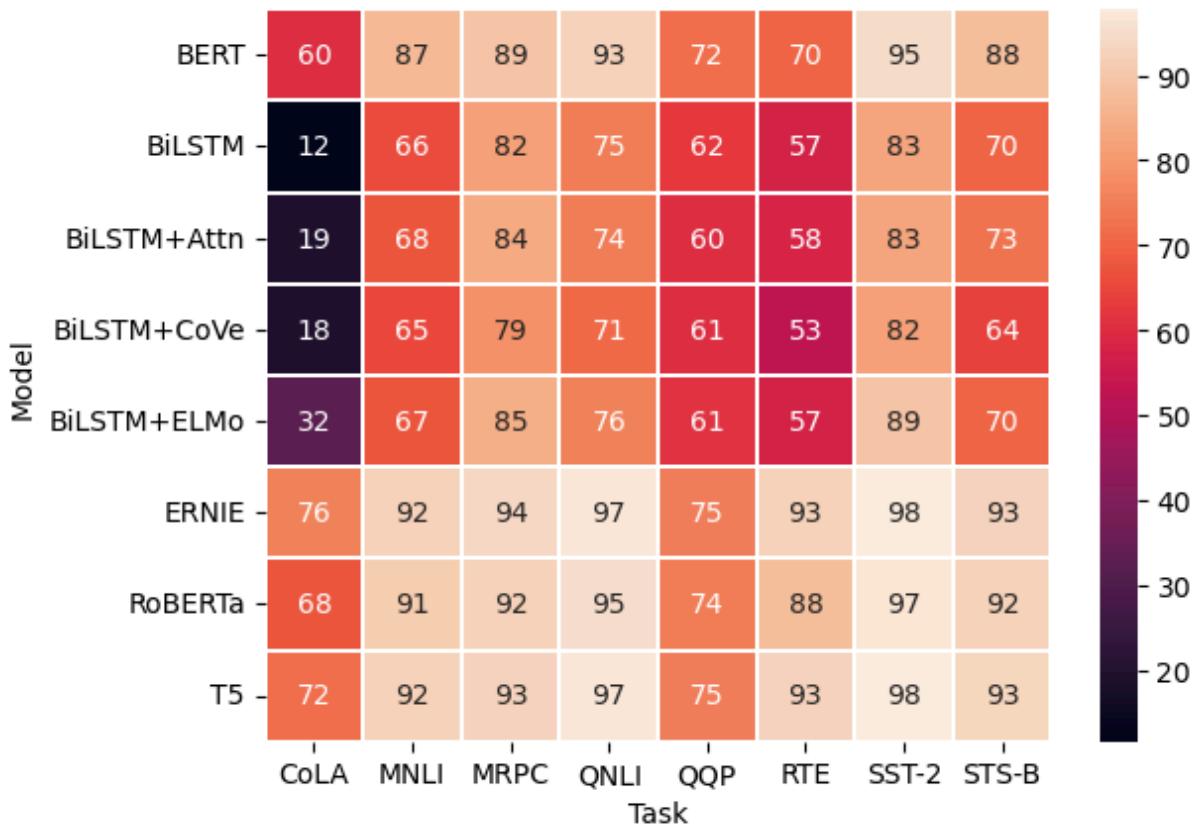
```
In [38]: # Create a heatmap  
sns.heatmap(glue)
```

```
Out[38]: <Axes: xlabel='Task', ylabel='Model'>
```



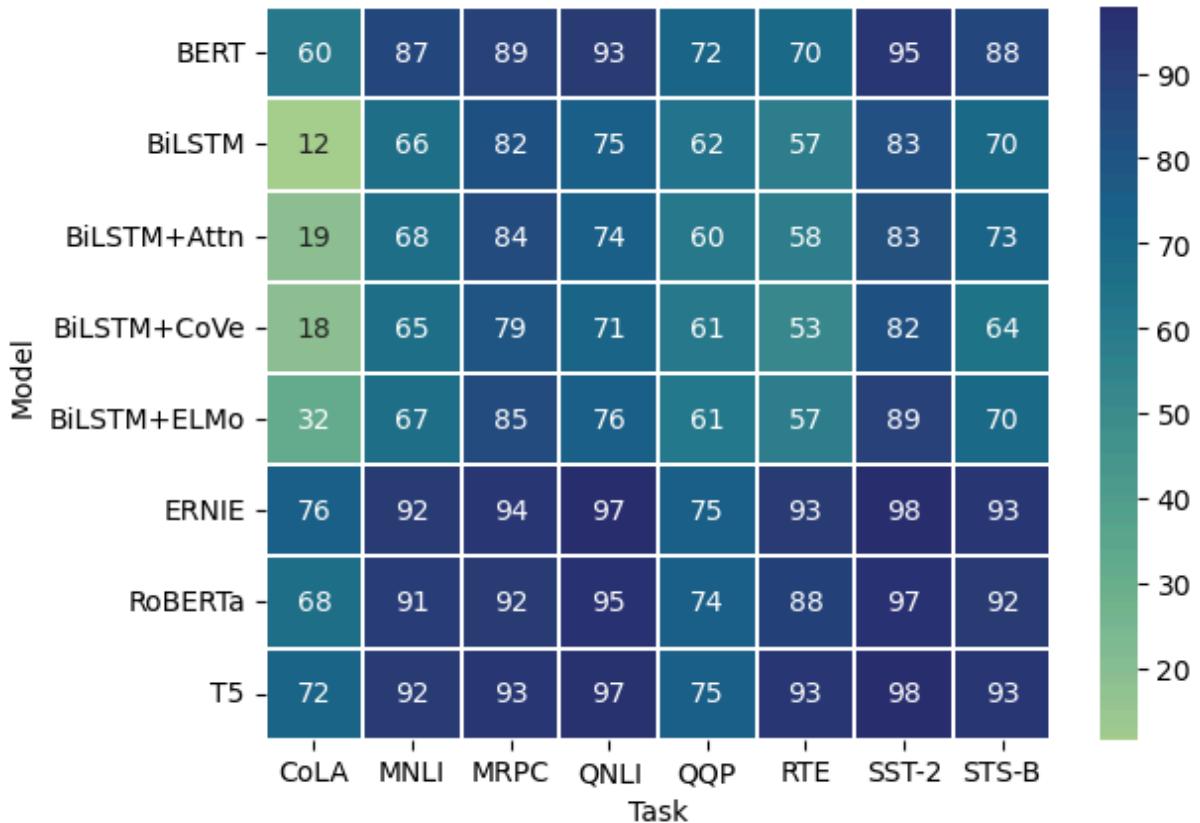
```
In [39]: sns.heatmap(glue, annot=True, linewidth=0.3)
```

```
Out[39]: <Axes: xlabel='Task', ylabel='Model'>
```



```
In [40]: # Using different color map.
sns.heatmap(glue, annot=True, linewidth=0.3, cmap='crest')
```

Out[40]: <Axes: xlabel='Task', ylabel='Model'>



In []:

In []:

In []:

In []:

In []: