

Report on

Migrating to Spain – Exploring Similar Neighborhood

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	2
2. Data.....	2
2.1. Data for current location.....	2
2.2. Data for city of Madrid.....	2

1. Introduction

Migrating from one city to another is many a times a hectic process. New place, new people, new culture, and most importantly, new neighborhood. So exploring the new place is, thus, a new beginning from square one. It would really help one if he/she could find the amenities or restaurants or the venues just like the ones in their current location, in the city where they are migrating.

Here, I am assuming that I am migrating from my current city, Pune, India to city of Madrid, Spain. In this capstone, I will attempt to apply the techniques learned throughout the Data Science courses to explore the neighborhoods in the capital of Spain that is city of Madrid.

I will acquire my places of interest in my current location using the Foursquare API. I will then use the same API and explore the similar kind of venues in the city of Madrid.

2. Data

Let us discuss the data that I will be using for this project.

2.1 Data for current location

As discussed in the introduction, my current location is the city called 'Pune' in India.



Coordinates for Pune: 18.5203062 73.8543185

By using the Foursquare API with its explore endpoint and limiting the result to 80 venues and radius as 1000, I was returned with the following result:

```
47 venues were returned by Foursquare.  
There are 27 unique categories.
```

2.2 Data for city of Madrid

Now let us get the data for neighborhoods in Madrid. For that, I am using the data from Portal de datos abiertos del Ayuntamiento de Madrid. Download the csv file titled Relación de barrios (superficie y perímetro).



This file is a list of 128 districts and neighborhoods called as ‘Distrito and Barrio’ in Madrid. Following are the first ten records from the file:

```
(128, 2)
  Distrito Barrio
0 Arganzuela Atocha
1 Arganzuela Delicias
2 Arganzuela Imperial
3 Arganzuela La Chopera
4 Arganzuela Las Acacias
5 Arganzuela Legazpi
6 Arganzuela Palos de Moguer
7 Barajas Aeropuerto
8 Barajas Alameda de Osuna
9 Barajas Casco Historico de Barajas
```

Let’s get their geo coordinates. For that I am using **Nominatim** from **geopy.geocoders**. The list returned 119 records. Here are the coordinates for the first ten records:

```
(119, 4)
  Distrito Barrio Latitud Longitud
0 Arganzuela Atocha 40.405731 -3.690142
1 Arganzuela Delicias 40.397292 -3.689495
2 Arganzuela Imperial 40.406915 -3.717329
3 Arganzuela La Chopera 40.394893 -3.699705
4 Arganzuela Las Acacias 40.400759 -3.706995
5 Arganzuela Legazpi 40.391172 -3.695190
6 Arganzuela Palos de Moguer 40.403927 -3.695561
7 Barajas Aeropuerto 40.494426 -3.564283
8 Barajas Alameda de Osuna 40.457581 -3.587975
9 Barajas Corralesjos 40.468164 -3.587073
```

By using the Fousquare API with its explore endpoint and limiting the result to 80 venues and radius as 1000, I was returned with the following result:

Neighborhood	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
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Atocha	40.4054769	-3.68979999	Bodega s Rosell	40.403802 520	- 3.6906202941	Spanish Restaurant
Atocha	40.4054769	-3.68979999	Only You Hotel	40.407160 659	- 3.6884378646	Hotel
Atocha	40.4054769	-3.68979999	Atocha Runnin g	40.406713 58	-3.686904474	Sporting Goods
...

The dataframe is 2446 rows and 254 unique categories.