

In [51]:

```
import requests
import numpy as np
import config
import math
import json
from collections import Counter
```

In [52]:

```
def get_coordinates(place):
    # Google Maps Geocoding API endpoint
    geocoding_endpoint = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json"

    params = {
        "address": place,
        "key": config.GOOGLE_MAPS_API_KEY
    }

    response = requests.get(geocoding_endpoint, params=params)
    data = response.json()

    if data["status"] == "OK":
        # Extract latitude and longitude from the response
        location = data["results"][0]["geometry"]["location"]
        return location["lat"], location["lng"]
    else:
        return None

def get_place_name(latitude, longitude):
    # Define the Google Maps Geocoding API endpoint
    geocoding_url = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?"

    # Construct the request URL with latitude, longitude, and API key
    request_url = f"{geocoding_url}lat{lng={latitude},{longitude}&key={config.GOOGLE_MAPS_API_KEY}"

    try:
        # Send the HTTP GET request
        response = requests.get(request_url)
        # Parse the JSON response
        data = json.loads(response.text)

        # Check if the response contains any results
        if "results" in data and len(data["results"]) > 0:
            # Extract the name of the place from the first result
            place_name = data["results"][0]["formatted_address"]
            return place_name
        else:
            return "Unknown"
    except Exception as e:
        print("An error occurred:", e)
        return "Error"

def get_elevation(lat, lng):
    # Google Maps Elevation API endpoint
    elevation_endpoint = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/elevation/json?"
```

```

params = {
    "locations": f"{lat},{lng}",
    "key": config.GOOGLE_MAPS_API_KEY
}

response = requests.get(elevation_endpoint, params=params)
data = response.json()

if data["status"] == "OK":
    return data["results"][0]["elevation"]
else:
    print("Failed to obtain elevation data. API response:")
    print(data)
    return None

```

In [53]:

```

def create_elevation_data(center_lat, center_lng):
    # Define the spatial extent around the center coordinate (1 km x 1 km)
    # This will vary depending on your application and level of detail
    extent = 0.008983 # Approximately 1 km in degrees

    # Generate latitude and longitude coordinates within the spatial extent
    num_points = 4 # Number of points in each dimension
    lats = np.linspace(center_lat - extent/2, center_lat + extent/2, num_points)
    lngs = np.linspace(center_lng - extent/2, center_lng + extent/2, num_points)
    grid_lats, grid_lngs = np.meshgrid(lats, lngs)

    # Query elevation data for each point in the grid
    elevation_data = np.zeros_like(grid_lats) # Initialize elevation data
    for i in range(num_points):
        for j in range(num_points):
            lat, lng = grid_lats[i, j], grid_lngs[i, j]
            elevation = get_elevation(lat, lng) # Function to query elevation
            elevation_data[i, j] = elevation

    return elevation_data

```

In [85]:

```

def calculate_slope(elevation_data):
    dx, dy = 1, 1 # Assuming unit distance between each point
    dz_dx = np.gradient(elevation_data, axis=0) / dx
    dz_dy = np.gradient(elevation_data, axis=1) / dy
    slope = np.arctan(np.sqrt(dz_dx**2 + dz_dy**2))
    return np.degrees(slope)

```

In [86]:

```

def get_downslope_direction(slope_matrix):
    # Calculate the gradient vector using numpy's gradient function
    grad_x, grad_y = np.gradient(slope_matrix)

    # Determine the direction of steepest descent (downward slope)
    downward_slope_directions = []
    for i in range(slope_matrix.shape[0]):
        for j in range(slope_matrix.shape[1]):
            # Calculate the angle of the gradient vector (use arctan2 to
            angle_rad = np.arctan2(grad_y[i, j], grad_x[i, j])
            angle_deg = np.degrees(angle_rad)
            downward_slope_directions.append(angle_deg)

    # Count occurrences of each direction
    direction_counts = Counter(downward_slope_directions)

```

```
# Determine the most common direction (downslope direction)
angle_deg = direction_counts.most_common(1)[0][0]

    # Ensure angle is positive
if angle_deg < 0:
    angle_deg += 360

# Determine the direction string based on the angle
if 22.5 <= angle_deg < 67.5:
    direction = "northeast"
elif 67.5 <= angle_deg < 112.5:
    direction = "east"
elif 112.5 <= angle_deg < 157.5:
    direction = "southeast"
elif 157.5 <= angle_deg < 202.5:
    direction = "south"
elif 202.5 <= angle_deg < 247.5:
    direction = "southwest"
elif 247.5 <= angle_deg < 292.5:
    direction = "west"
elif 292.5 <= angle_deg < 337.5:
    direction = "northwest"
else:
    direction = "north"
print("Dominant direction of downward slope:", direction)

return angle_deg
```

In [97]:

```
def generate_points(input_lat, input_lng, angle_deg, min_distance, max_distance):
    # Convert angle to radians
    angle_rad = math.radians(angle_deg)

    # Generate points spaced from 10 km to 100 km
    distances = range(min_distance, max_distance, freq)
    map = {}

    for distance in distances:
        # Calculate coordinates of the point at the specified distance and
        lat_offset = math.sin(angle_rad) * distance / 111.32 # 1 degree
        lng_offset = math.cos(angle_rad) * distance / (111.32 * math.cos(
            point_lat = input_lat + lat_offset
            point_lng = input_lng + lng_offset
            map[(point_lat, point_lng)] = get_elevation(point_lat, point_lng)
    return map
```

In [98]:

```
def calculate_distance(coord1, coord2):
    # Calculate Euclidean distance between two coordinates
    return np.sqrt((coord1[0] - coord2[0])**2 + (coord1[1] - coord2[1])**2)

def is_peak(coord, elevation, coordinates_dict):
    # Check if the coordinate is a peak (higher than all its neighbors)
    for neighbor_coord, neighbor_elevation in coordinates_dict.items():
        if neighbor_elevation > elevation and calculate_distance(coord, neighbor_coord) < min_distance:
            return False
    return True

def find_nearest_peak(input_coord, input_elevation, coordinates_dict):
    nearest_peak = None
    min_distance = float('inf')
```

```

max_elevation = 0

for coord, elevation in coordinates_dict.items():
    # Calculate distance between input coordinate and current coordinate
    distance = calculate_distance(input_coord, coord)
    max_elevation = max(elevation, max_elevation)

    # Check if current coordinate is higher than input elevation and
    if elevation > input_elevation and is_peak(coord, elevation, coordinates_dict):
        min_distance = distance
        nearest_peak = coord

if max_elevation < input_elevation:
    print(f"Max Elevation at current range is {max_elevation} < {input_elevation}")
    print("Increase your Search space")
if
return nearest_peak

```

```

In [124]: def main():
    place = input("Enter place name or coordinates (latitude,longitude):")
    lat, lng = get_coordinates(place)
    original_coordinates = [lat, lng]
    elevation = get_elevation(lat, lng)
    print(f"\nElevation at {place}: {elevation} meters\n{elevation} m")

    # Create elevation data around the specified coordinates
    elevation_data = create_elevation_data(lat, lng)
    print("\nElevation data matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(elevation_data), "in meters")

    # Calculate slope from the elevation data
    slope = calculate_slope(elevation_data)
    print("\nSlope matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(slope), "in degrees\n")

    # Determine the dominant direction of downward slope
    downslope_direction = get_downslope_direction(slope)

    # Define parameters for peak search
    min_distance = 2 # Minimum distance in kilometers
    max_distance = 10 # Maximum distance in kilometers
    freq = 10 # repetition of points in a direction
    input_elevation = elevation # Elevation at input coordinates

    # Generate points in the direction of line of sight
    Map = generate_points(lat, lng, downslope_direction, min_distance, max_distance)
    print("\nMapping of coordinates with heights in search space:")
    print(Map)

    # Search for peaks along the dominant downslope direction
    peaks = find_nearest_peak((lat,lng), elevation, Map)
    print(f"\nNearest peak coordinate: {peaks[0]},{peaks[1]}")
    ans = get_place_name(peaks[0], peaks[1])
    elev = get_elevation(peaks[0], peaks[1])
    print(f"Peak location {ans} with elevation {elevation} m")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Elevation at Udhampur: **713.9642944335938 meters**

Elevation data matrix around Udhampur :

```
[[712.74383545 722.92858887 755.27203369 768.58721924]
 [716.21557617 720.27825928 727.79589844 755.86767578]
 [701.29101562 721.53857422 700.87359619 716.640625 ]
 [672.00073242 681.59759521 687.25891113 725.60791016]] in meters
```

Slope matrix around Udhampur :

```
[[84.69046981 87.32814263 88.39651754 86.89154527]
 [81.89411227 80.2697878 88.23777499 88.50219446]
 [88.0894701 87.04030546 87.19581301 87.37984281]
 [88.14175129 88.59124653 87.78688902 88.54549467]] in degrees
```

Dominant direction of downward slope: southeast

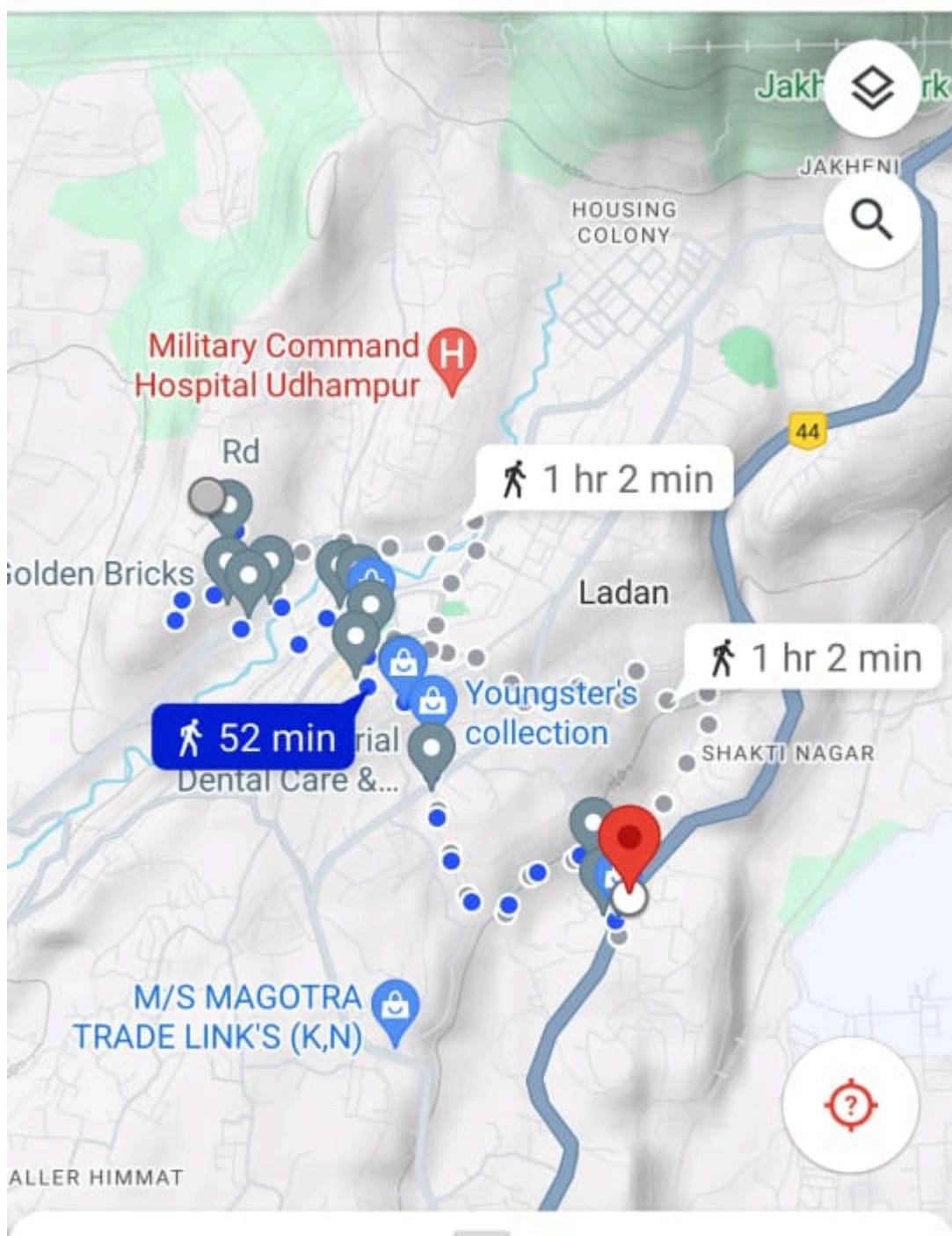
Mapping of coordinates with heights in search space:
{(32.9283124995673, 75.12604857523549): 781.6180419921875}

Nearest peak coordinate: **(32.9283124995673, 75.12604857523549)**

Peak location **W4HG+4HV, Leray, 182101** with elevation **781.6180419921875 meters**

← ○ W4HG+4HV ⋮
⋮
📍 Udhampur, 182101 ⌂

🚗 15 min 🚲 13 min 🚎 52 min 🚶 52 min



52 min (3.8 km) Mostly flat
via Devika Ln

>> Preview

Steps

In [132...]

```
def main():
    place = input("Enter place name or coordinates (latitude,longitude):")
    lat, lng = get_coordinates(place)
    original_coordinates = [lat, lng]
    elevation = get_elevation(lat, lng)
    print(f"\nElevation at {place}: \u033[1m{elevation}\u033[0m")

    # Create elevation data around the specified coordinates
    elevation_data = create_elevation_data(lat, lng)
    print("\nElevation data matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(elevation_data), "in meters")

    # Calculate slope from the elevation data
    slope = calculate_slope(elevation_data)
    print("\nSlope matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(slope), "in degrees\n")

    # Determine the dominant direction of downward slope
    downslope_direction = get_downslope_direction(slope)

    # Define parameters for peak search
    min_distance = 2 # Minimum distance in kilometers
    max_distance = 40 # Maximum distance in kilometers
    freq = 10 # repetition of points in a direction
    input_elevation = elevation # Elevation at input coordinates

    # Generate points in the direction of line of sight
    Map = generate_points(lat, lng, downslope_direction, min_distance, max_distance, freq)
    print("\nMapping of coordinates with heights in search space:")
    print(Map)

    # Search for peaks along the dominant downslope direction
    peaks = find_nearest_peak((lat,lng), elevation, Map)
    print(f"\nNearest peak coordinate:\u033[1m{peaks}\u033[0m")
    ans = get_place_name(peaks[0],peaks[1])
    elev= get_elevation(peaks[0],peaks[1])
    print(f"Peak location \u033[1m{ans}\u033[0m with elevation \u033[1m{elev}\u033[0m")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Elevation at Srinagar: 1607.78466796875 meters

Elevation data matrix around Srinagar :

```
[[1605.1072998 1602.27941895 1607.91394043 1608.66162109]
 [1607.13781738 1607.26135254 1607.72583008 1606.50744629]
 [1607.18676758 1605.54382324 1604.8092041 1604.23278809]
 [1607.09265137 1606.55200195 1608.13012695 1605.72399902]] in meters
```

Slope matrix around Srinagar :

```
[[73.97362986 79.06481362 72.62883482 66.32013259]
 [46.31659016 58.91148139 57.95400416 68.41363634]
 [58.6750613 51.12821215 34.44930707 34.87355961]
 [28.7571059 48.58815513 73.36342623 70.54357455]] in degrees
```

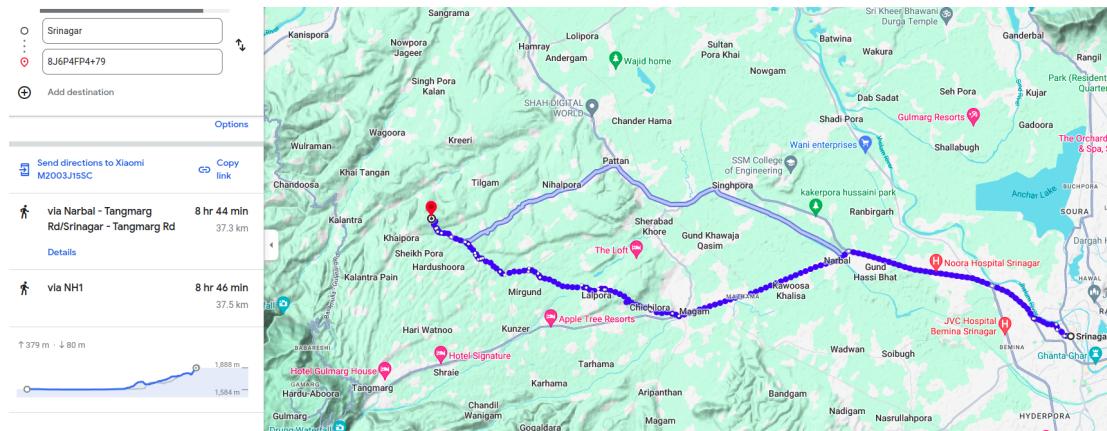
Dominant direction of downward slope: south

Mapping of coordinates with heights in search space:

```
{(34.08692342094681, 74.77594838567589): 1604.158935546875, (34.10318652
568086, 74.66927781405538): 1599.3740234375, (34.119449630414906, 74.562
60724243485): 1661.689819335938, (34.13571273514896, 74.45593667081434):
1892.469482421875}
```

Nearest peak coordinate: (34.13571273514896, 74.45593667081434)

Peak location 8J6P4FP4+79 with elevation 1892.469482421875 meters



In [121...]

```
def main():
    place = input("Enter place name or coordinates (latitude,longitude):")
    lat, lng = get_coordinates(place)
    original_coordinates = [lat, lng]
    elevation = get_elevation(lat, lng)
    print(f"\nElevation at {place}: {elevation} meters\n")

    # Create elevation data around the specified coordinates
    elevation_data = create_elevation_data(lat, lng)
    print("\nElevation data matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(elevation_data), "in meters")

    # Calculate slope from the elevation data
    slope = calculate_slope(elevation_data)
    print("\nSlope matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(slope), "in degrees\n")

    # Determine the dominant direction of downward slope
    downslope_direction = get_downslope_direction(slope)

    # Define parameters for peak search
```

```

min_distance = 2 # Minimum distance in kilometers
max_distance = 50 # Maximum distance in kilometers
freq = 10 # repetition of points in a direction
input_elevation = elevation # Elevation at input coordinates

# Generate points in the direction of line of sight
Map = generate_points(lat, lng, downslope_direction, min_distance, max_distance)
print("\nMapping of coordinates with heights in search space:")
print(Map)

# Search for peaks along the dominant downslope direction
peaks = find_nearest_peak((lat,lng), elevation, Map)
print(f"\nNearest peak coordinate: {peaks[0]}m {peaks[1]}m")
ans = get_place_name(peaks[0],peaks[1])
elev = get_elevation(peaks[0],peaks[1])
print(f"Peak location {ans} with elevation {elev}m")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Elevation at 32.935720803983344, 75.13342656158873: **790.513916015625** meters

Elevation data matrix around 32.935720803983344, 75.13342656158873 :

[[788.30328369 815.7833252 790.02032471 767.47454834]
[772.86322021 789.6619873 815.16412354 809.98724365]
[794.68609619 801.27856445 808.2822876 839.24743652]
[777.02825928 792.02575684 809.4979248 842.83062744]]

in meters

Slope matrix around 32.935720803983344, 75.13342656158873 :

[[88.18288459 87.80880527 88.35714139 88.80951347]
[86.65303089 87.43920407 85.81369958 88.42017263]
[81.76964955 81.75376091 87.017712 88.36576291]
[87.52840352 86.93675843 87.74821525 88.29144709]]

in degrees

Dominant direction of downward slope: south

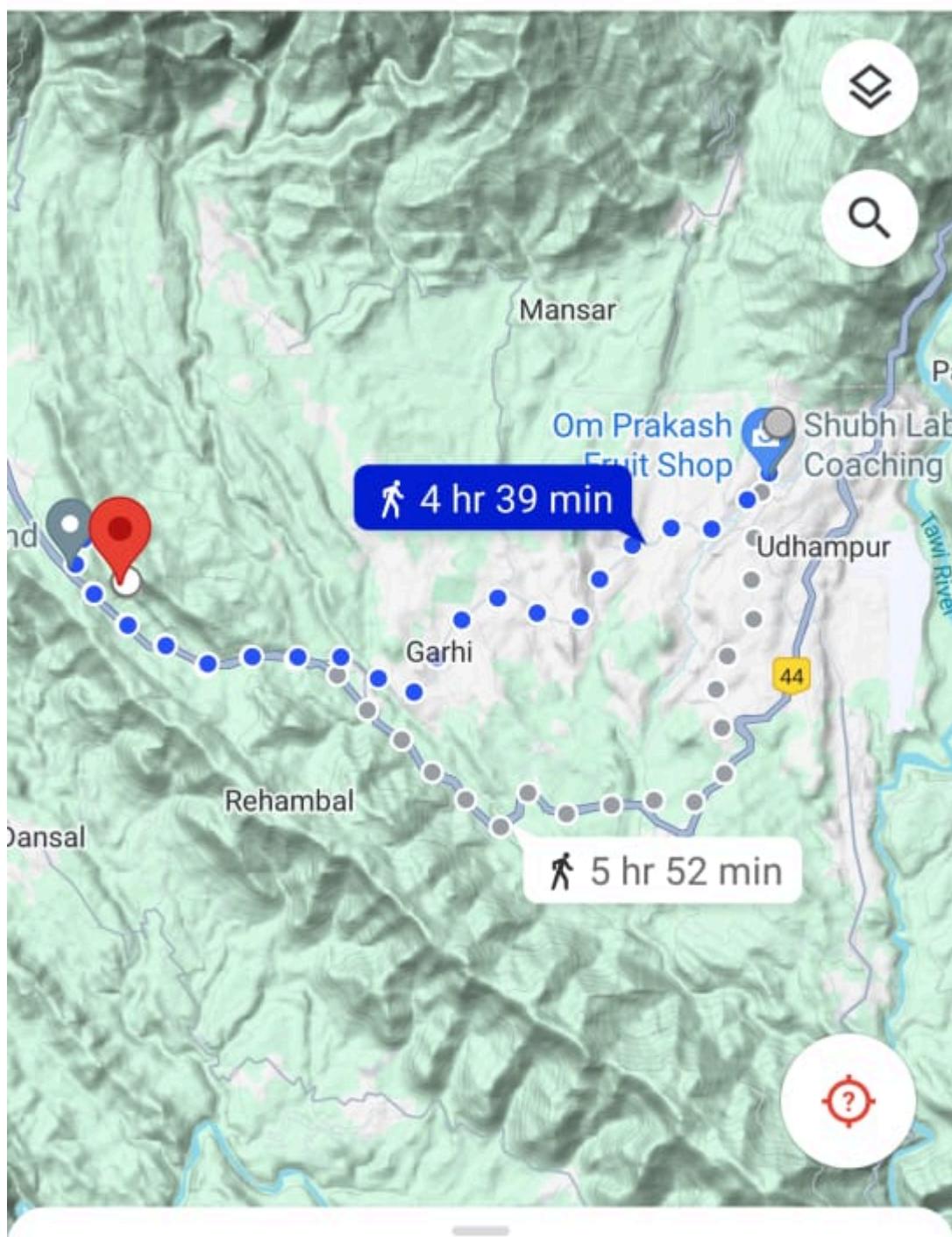
Mapping of coordinates with heights in search space:

{(32.93079382589567, 75.11260558549732): 715.2036743164062, (32.909456955374026, 75.0086360129839): 844.9146118164062, (32.88812008485238, 74.90466644047049): 501.9024658203125}

Nearest peak coordinate: **(32.909456955374026, 75.0086360129839)**
 Peak location **W255+QF Sen Brahmana** with elevation **844.9146118164062** meters

← ○ Jamwal Enterprises
⋮
📍 W255+QF, Sen Brahmana 1...

🚗 43 min 🚚 44 min 🚧 — ⚡ 4 hr 39



4 hr 39 min (20 km) ↑ 341 m ↓ 219 m

via NH 244A/NH 44

[» Preview](#)[≡ Steps](#)

In [123...]

```
def main():
    place = input("Enter place name or coordinates (latitude,longitude):")
    lat, lng = get_coordinates(place)
    original_coordinates = [lat, lng]
    elevation = get_elevation(lat, lng)
    print(f"\nElevation at {place}: \u033[1m{elevation}\u033[0m")

    # Create elevation data around the specified coordinates
    elevation_data = create_elevation_data(lat, lng)
    print("\nElevation data matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(elevation_data), "in meters")

    # Calculate slope from the elevation data
    slope = calculate_slope(elevation_data)
    print("\nSlope matrix around", place, ":")
    print(np.array(slope), "in degrees\n")

    # Determine the dominant direction of downward slope
    downslope_direction = get_downslope_direction(slope)

    # Define parameters for peak search
    min_distance = 2 # Minimum distance in kilometers
    max_distance = 20 # Maximum distance in kilometers
    freq = 10 # repetition of points in a direction
    input_elevation = elevation # Elevation at input coordinates

    # Generate points in the direction of line of sight
    Map = generate_points(lat, lng, downslope_direction, min_distance, max_distance)
    print("\nMapping of coordinates with heights in search space:")
    print(Map)

    # Search for peaks along the dominant downslope direction
    peaks = find_nearest_peak((lat,lng), elevation, Map)
    print(f"\nNearest peak coordinate:\u033[1m{peaks}\u033[0m")
    ans = get_place_name(peaks[0],peaks[1])
    elev= get_elevation(peaks[0],peaks[1])
    print(f"Peak location \u033[1m{ans}\u033[0m with elevation \u033[1m{elev}\u033[0m")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Elevation at chandigarh: **371.1080322265625 meters**

Elevation data matrix around chandigarh :

```
[[359.46511841 360.64627075 365.91998291 363.3951416 ]
 [361.68478394 365.91973877 361.94424438 367.85446167]
 [364.31170654 368.58984375 368.60049438 368.54388428]
 [363.33666992 364.26327515 366.64776611 373.62380981]] in meters
```

Slope matrix around chandigarh :

```
[[68.31156257 80.81245268 76.62779058 78.95798008]
 [78.41767629 75.87526294 58.82615373 81.1824612 ]
 [77.07398308 66.49032375 66.9651422 70.88404783]
 [53.37144006 77.81868773 78.84505743 83.39007025]] in degrees
```

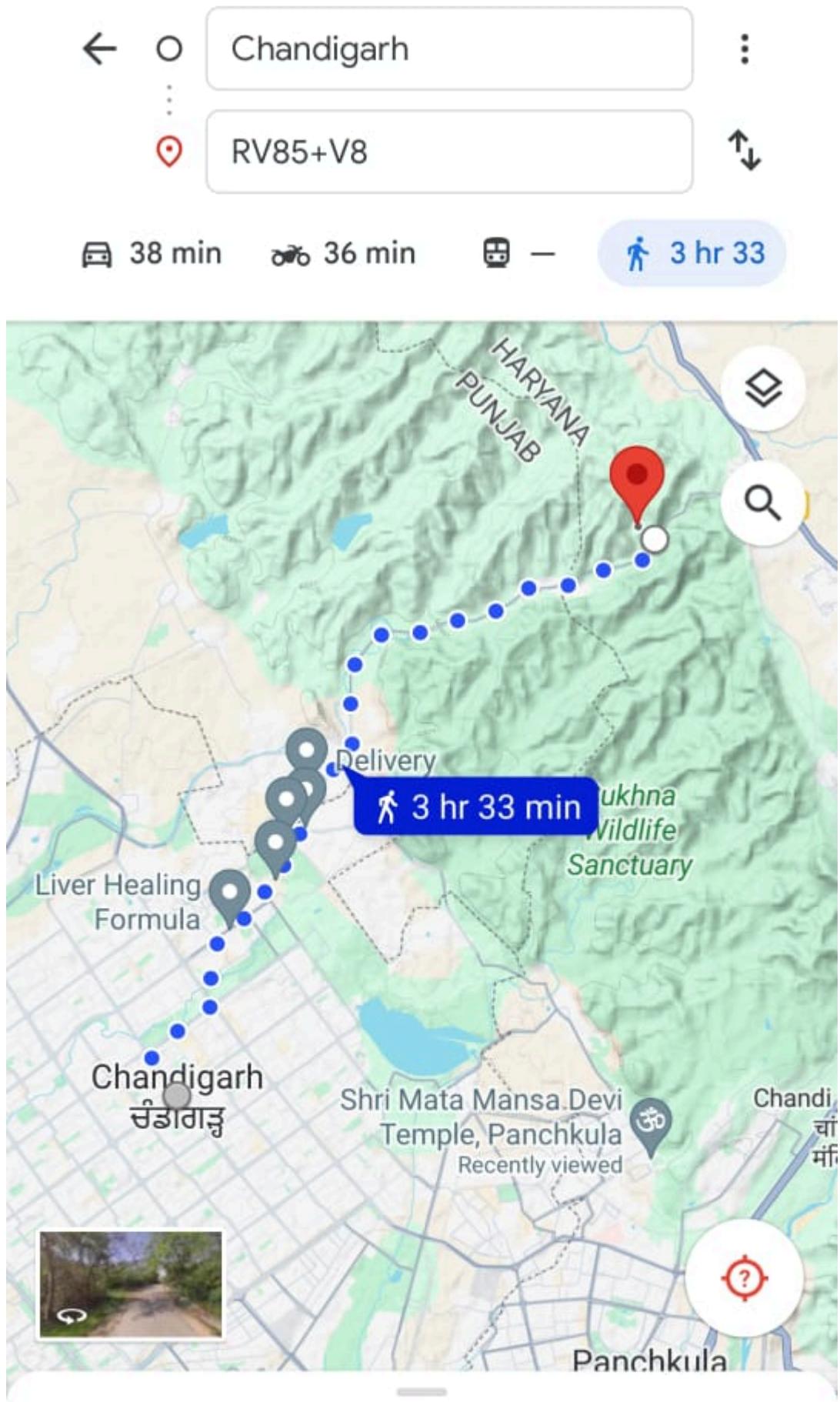
Dominant direction of downward slope: northeast

Mapping of coordinates with heights in search space:

```
{(30.74728641522902, 76.79255852594612): 377.4261169433594, (30.81714449
1374126, 76.85826165567669): 484.8822937011719}
```

Nearest peak coordinate: **(30.817144491374126, 76.85826165567669)**

Peak location **RV85+V8 Basawal, Haryana, India** with elevation **484.8822937011719 meters**



3 hr 33 min (15 km) ↑ 126 m ↓ 4 m

via Baddi Rd