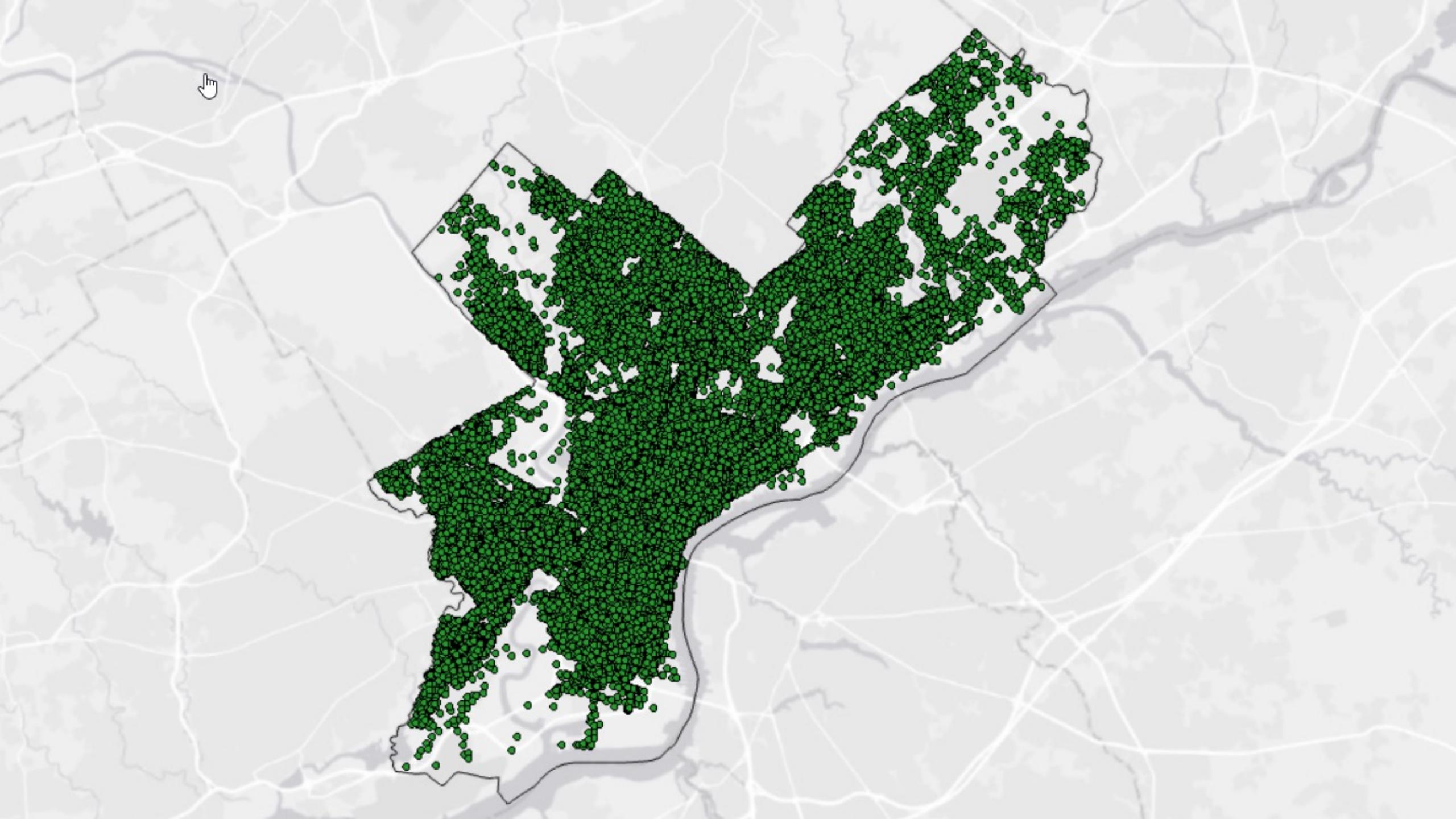


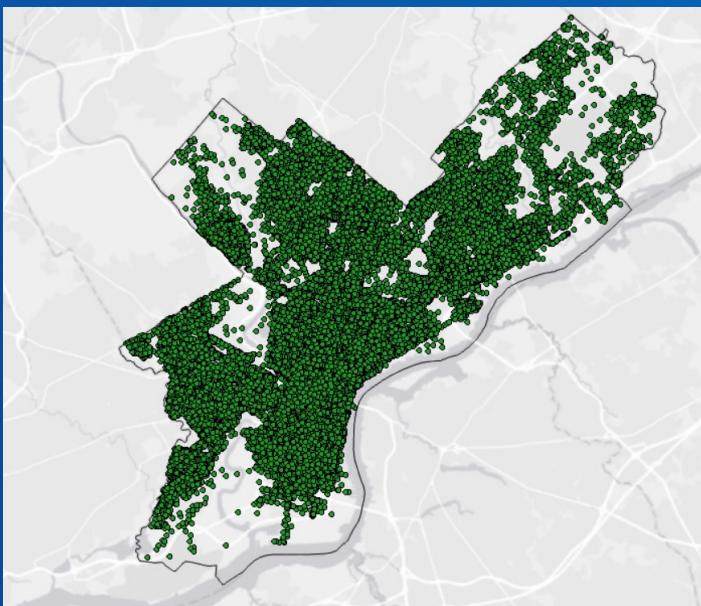
# Spatial Data Science Using R and Python

Josiah Parry, Nick Giner

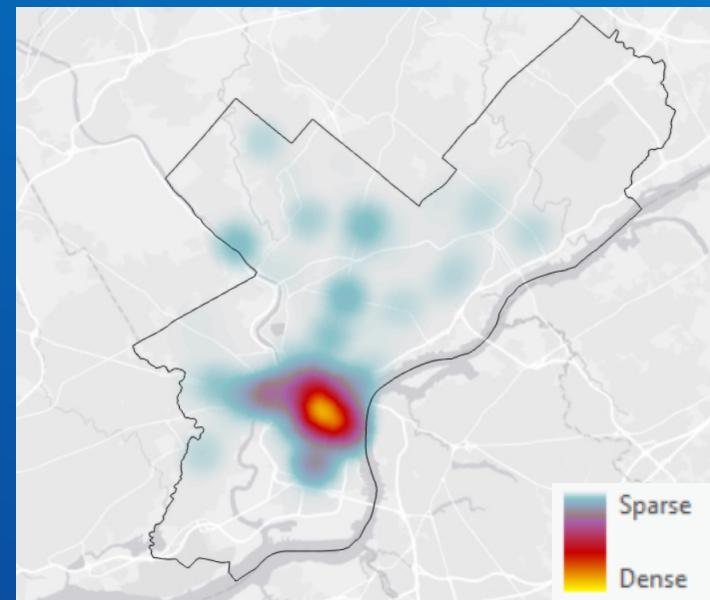
October 21, 2024



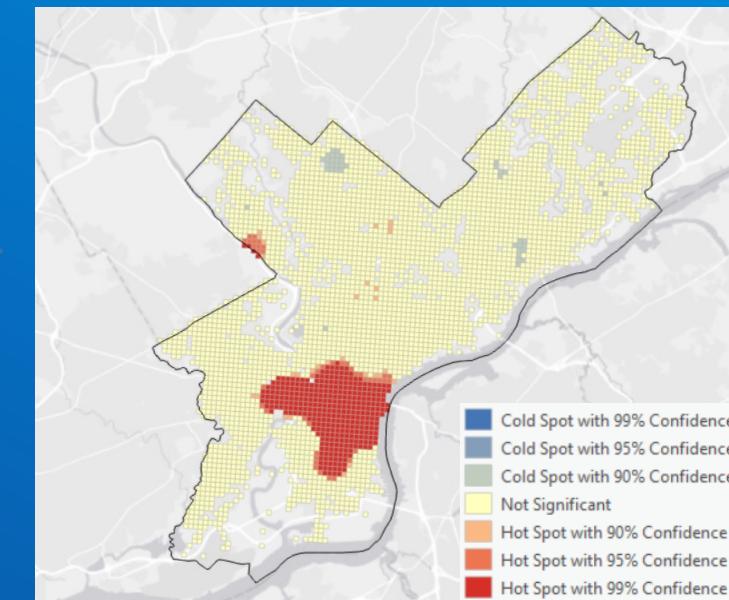
# What is data science?



Raw data



Initial understanding



Actionable information

# What is *spatial* data science?

coincidence

orientation

area

adjacency

proximity

distance

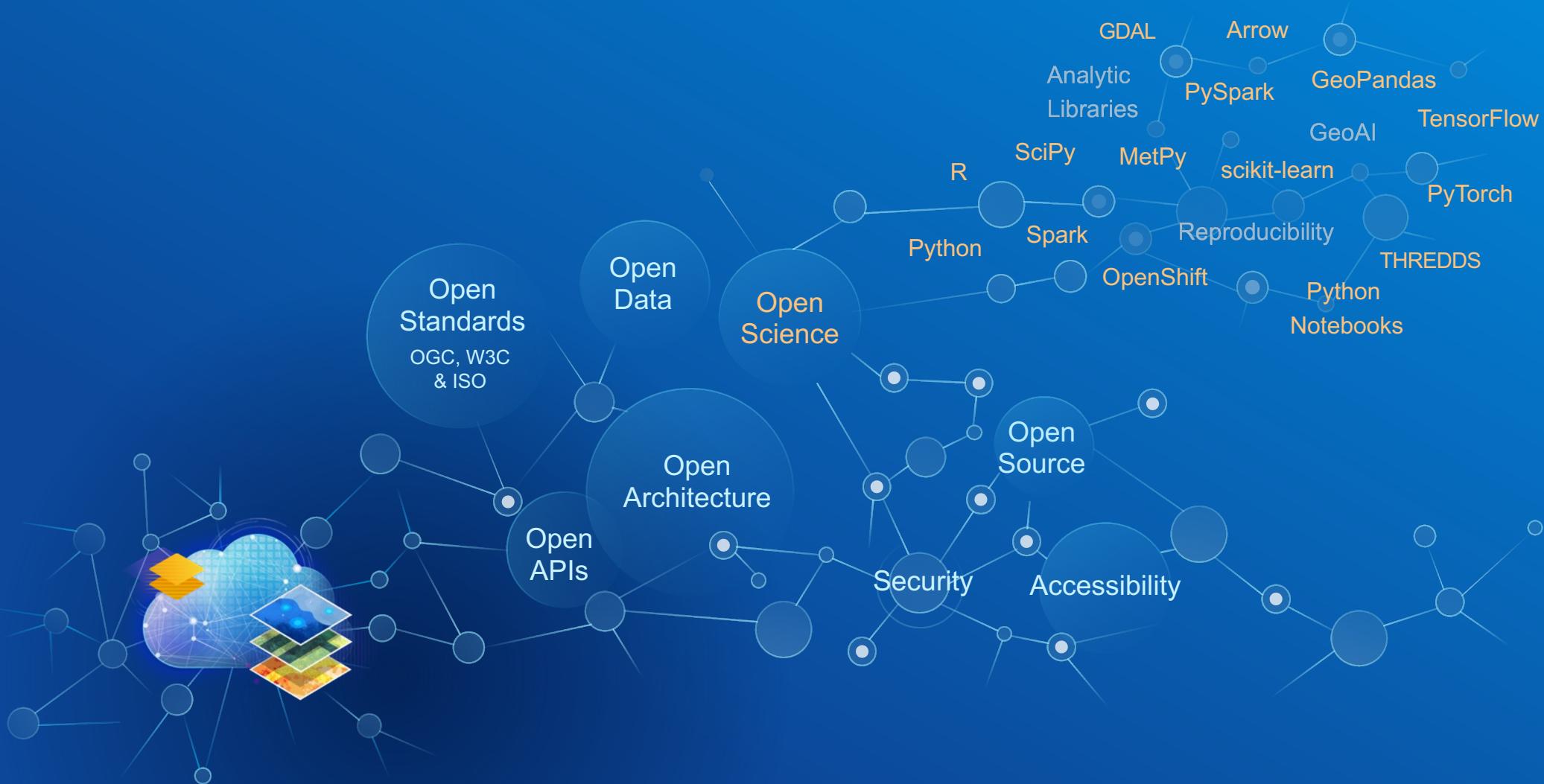
length

direction

# Building blocks of spatial data science



# ArcGIS supports open data science integration



# Python



Software &  
web development

Widely used  
and taught

Many  
domains

Task automation

Strong  
community

135,000+  
libraries

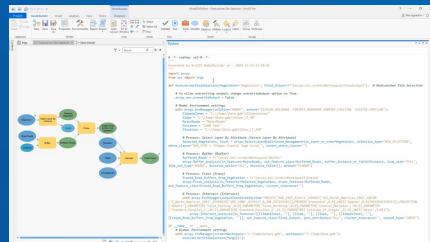
Scientific, mathematical,  
AI/ML, & statistical analysis

Geospatial data  
analysis

# ArcGIS Python Libraries

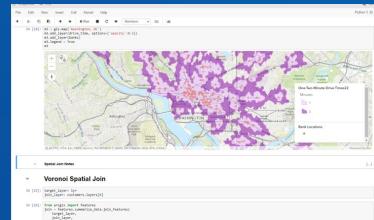
## ArcPy

- Scripting geoprocessing
- 2000+ functions
- Data management, spatial analysis, mapping



## ArcGIS API for Python

- Web GIS, services
- Administration, manage content, data science & GeoAI
- Deploy anywhere
- Spatially-Enabled DataFrame



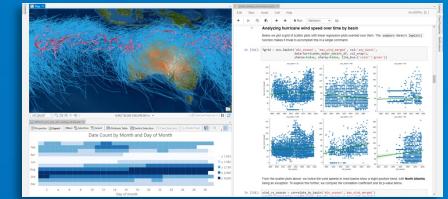
## Open-source integration



# Experiences

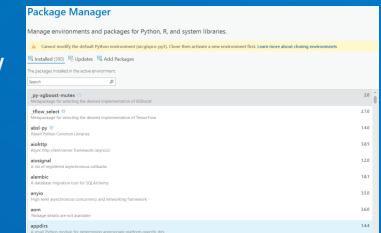
## ArcGIS Notebooks

- Enterprise, Online, Pro
- Python environments
  - 500+ libraries



## ArcGIS Pro

- Notebooks & Python window
- Python environments
  - 200+ libraries + AI



## IDEs

- VS code, PyCharm, Spyder, etc.

## ArcGIS GeoAnalytics Engine

- PySpark geospatial functions



## Apps

- Web tools
- GP Services

*The scripting language of ArcGIS...*

# Python Demo

*Automatically update ArcGIS Dashboard using ArcGIS API for Python and ArcGIS Notebooks*

Organization Monitoring Notebook (saved)

Add Analysis Code snippets Files Tasks Parameters Publish Snapshots Share Info

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

+ Run Markdown

Monitor your organization's content over a given time period

1. Import libraries and connect to GIS

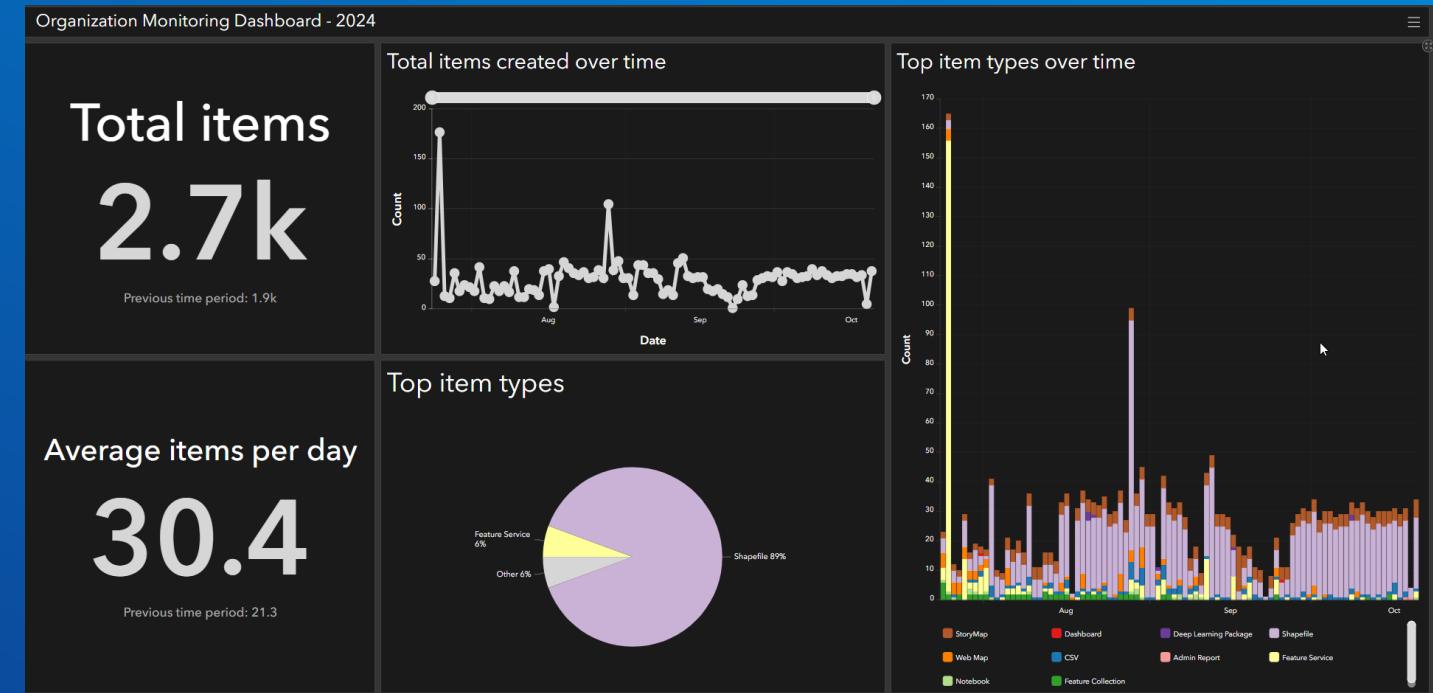
In [1]:

```
# import arcgis Libraries
from arcgis.gis import GIS
from arcgis.gis import ContentManager
from arcgis.features import GeoAccessor, GeoSeriesAccessor

# open-source Python Libraries
import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import datetime
from datetime import datetime as dt
```

In [2]:

```
# connect to GIS
gis = GIS("home")
gis
```



# Python Hands-on Exercise (20 min)

esri Developer Documentation Features SDKs and APIs Products Support

Sign in

ArcGIS API for Python / Samples Home Samples API Reference

Search topics

- > Power users / Developers
- > Org Administrators
- ✓ GIS analysts and data scientists
  - Chennai Floods 2015 - A Geographic Analysis
  - Analyzing violent crime
  - Finding hospitals closest to an incident
  - Which college district has the fewest low-income families?
  - Designate Bike Routes for Commuting Professionals
  - Locating a new retirement community
  - Finding grazing allotments
  - Analyzing growth factors of rental properties in New York City
  - How green is New Delhi?
  - Safe Streets to Schools
  - Which areas are good cougar habitats?
  - Data Visualization - Construction permits near Washington DC, part 1/2
  - Data Summarization - Construction permits near Washington DC, part 2/2

## Which college district has the fewest low-income families?

A pilot program was run by a local cable operator in the county to provide low-cost computers and Internet access to low-income families with kids in high school. This showed a marked improvement in school performance for these kids, and the program has brought the company a fair amount of positive publicity and goodwill in the community.

Company officials now want to set up a similar program for community college students. The company provides Internet access to the five community college districts in the county, and officials are aware that the colleges are under a lot of pressure - they are facing funding cuts at the same time as increased demand for enrollment. To try to improve the situation the colleges are turning more and more to distance learning, primarily via the Internet. By providing computers and Internet access, the cable company can enable more low-income students to take advantage of online classes.

This case study uses ArcGIS API for Python to find districts that have the fewest low income families in order to empower these students.

We will use `summarize_within` tool to get the number of low-income families within each community district. We will also visualize this using the map widget.

### Workflow

The diagram illustrates the workflow. It starts with a small map labeled "Census Tract Layer" with a blue arrow pointing down to a larger map labeled "Community College Districts". Below these maps is a third, partially visible map.

On this page

- Get data for analysis
- Find the community college district with the fewest low income families
- Get the number of low-income households in each district
- Visualization to show district with fewest households
- Conclusion

Try it live

Edit on GitHub

# Python Resources

## Learn Python in ArcGIS Pro

Learn how to use Python in ArcGIS Pro. This series contains a set of tutorials that help you learn to use Python to manage, analyze, and visualize data with ArcGIS Pro.

Get started with Python in ArcGIS Pro

Start learning Python in ArcGIS Pro. Write code to determine the number of features for all the feature classes in a workspace.

① 30mins Tutorial

Get started with notebooks in ArcGIS Pro

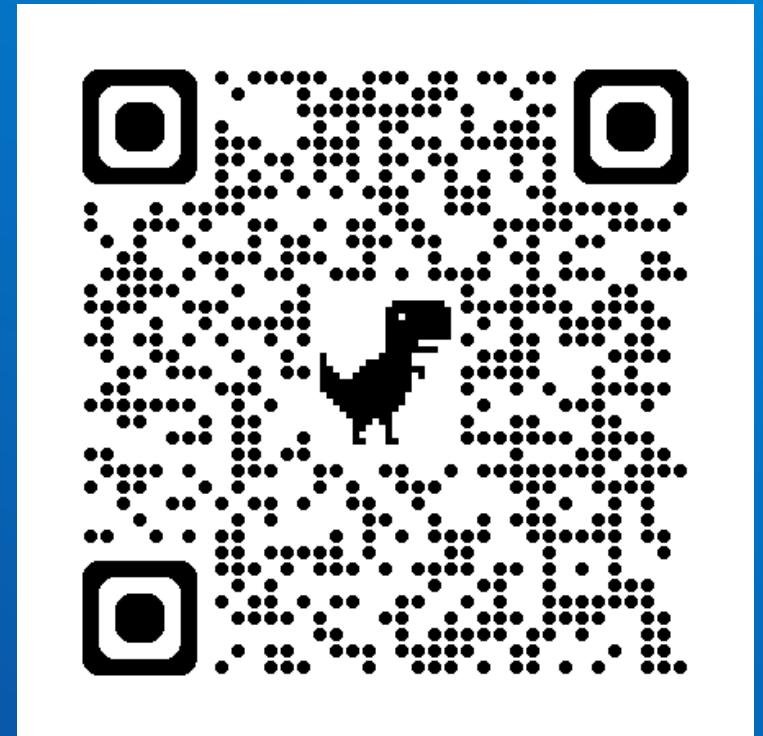
Start learning to use notebooks in ArcGIS Pro. Write code to find gaps in fire coverage by identifying the most distant parts of neighborhoods from fire stations.

② 30mins Tutorial

Run geoprocessing tools with Python

Learn how to use the Python window in ArcGIS Pro to run geoprocessing tools, get help with tool syntax, use tool parameters.

③ 30mins Tutorial





ArcGIS API for Python



ArcGIS Maps SDK (JS)

# R

SDK for R??

# R-ArcGIS Bridge



+



ArcGIS

# How I think about ArcGIS

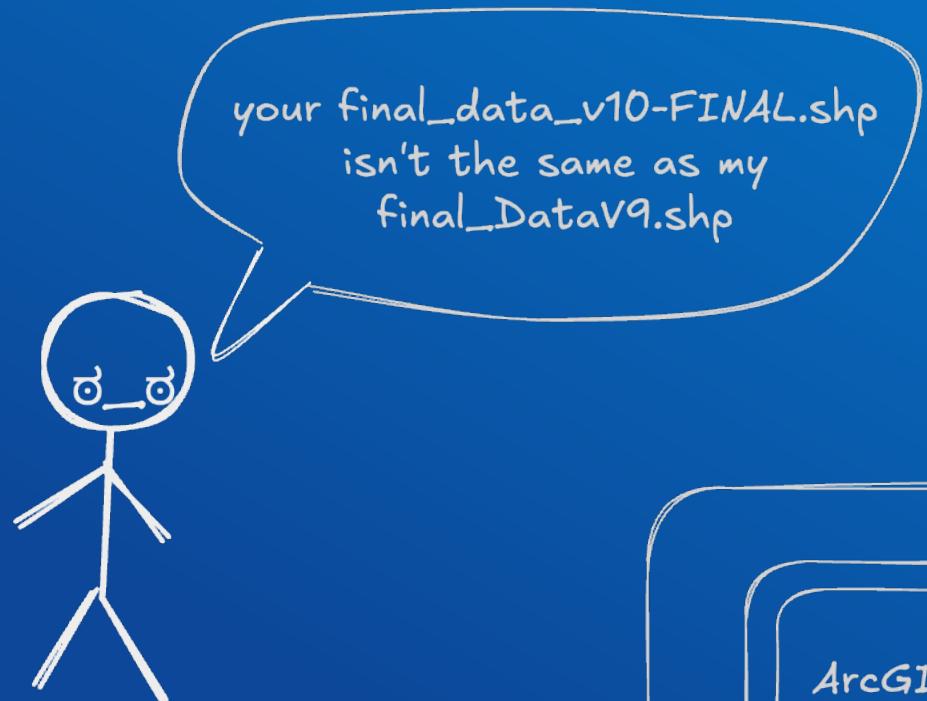
- ArcGIS is a **System**
- **NOT** just ArcGIS Pro
- Two buckets:
  - “on-prem”
  - Cloud

# “On-prem” GIS

- On premises (you can touch it)
- ArcGIS Pro
- Shapefile
- File Geodatabase
- *Sharing is tough*



# “On-prem” GIS

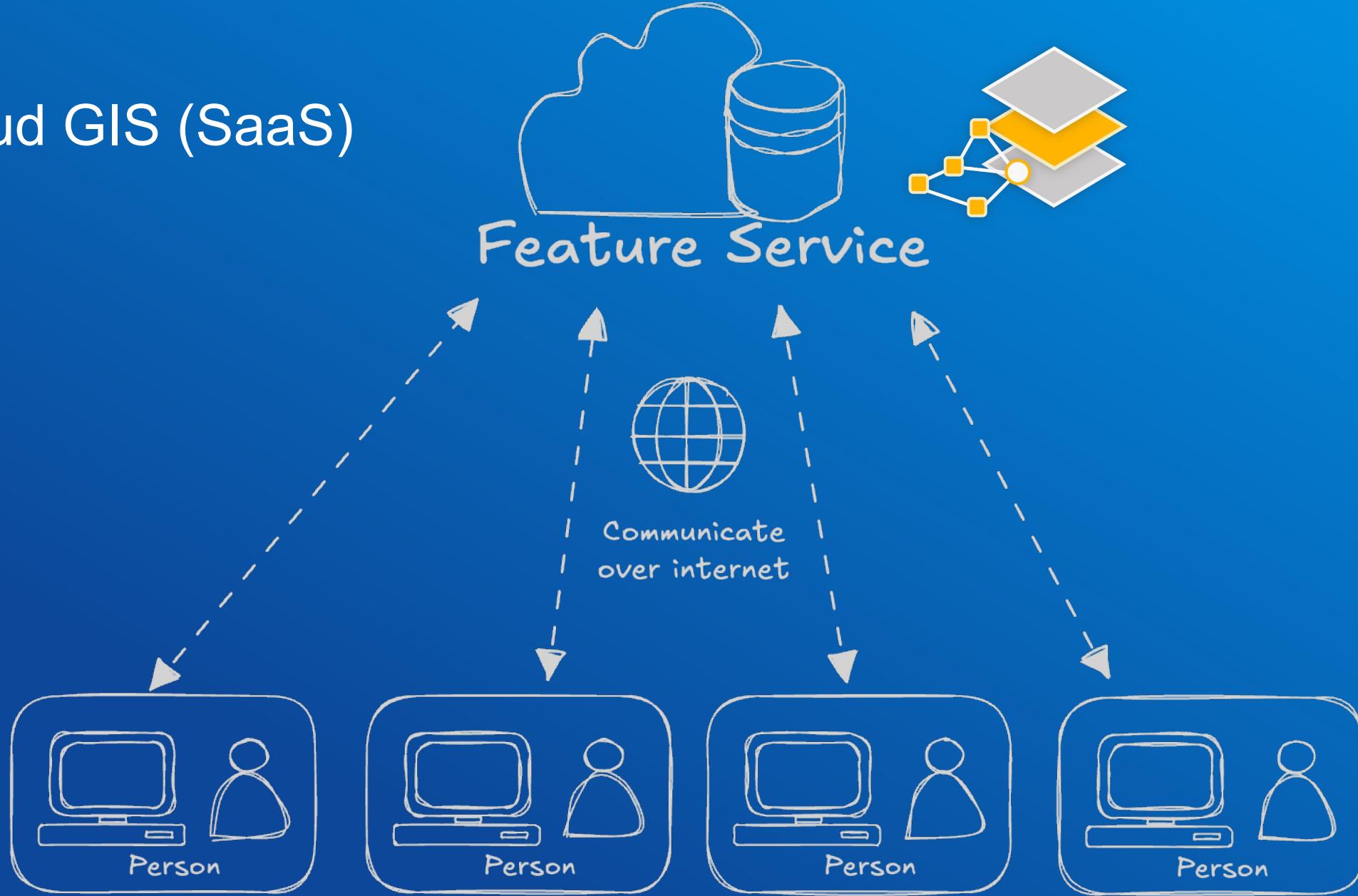


# Cloud GIS (SaaS)

- Someone else owns the servers
- Accessed over the internet
- ArcGIS Online
- Survey123
- ArcGIS Dashboards
- Data shared as a **Feature Service**



# Cloud GIS (SaaS)



Feature services are  
***everywhere***

# Feature Services power everything



Feature Service

# Introduction

## R-ArcGIS Bridge

NEW!

{arcgisbinding}

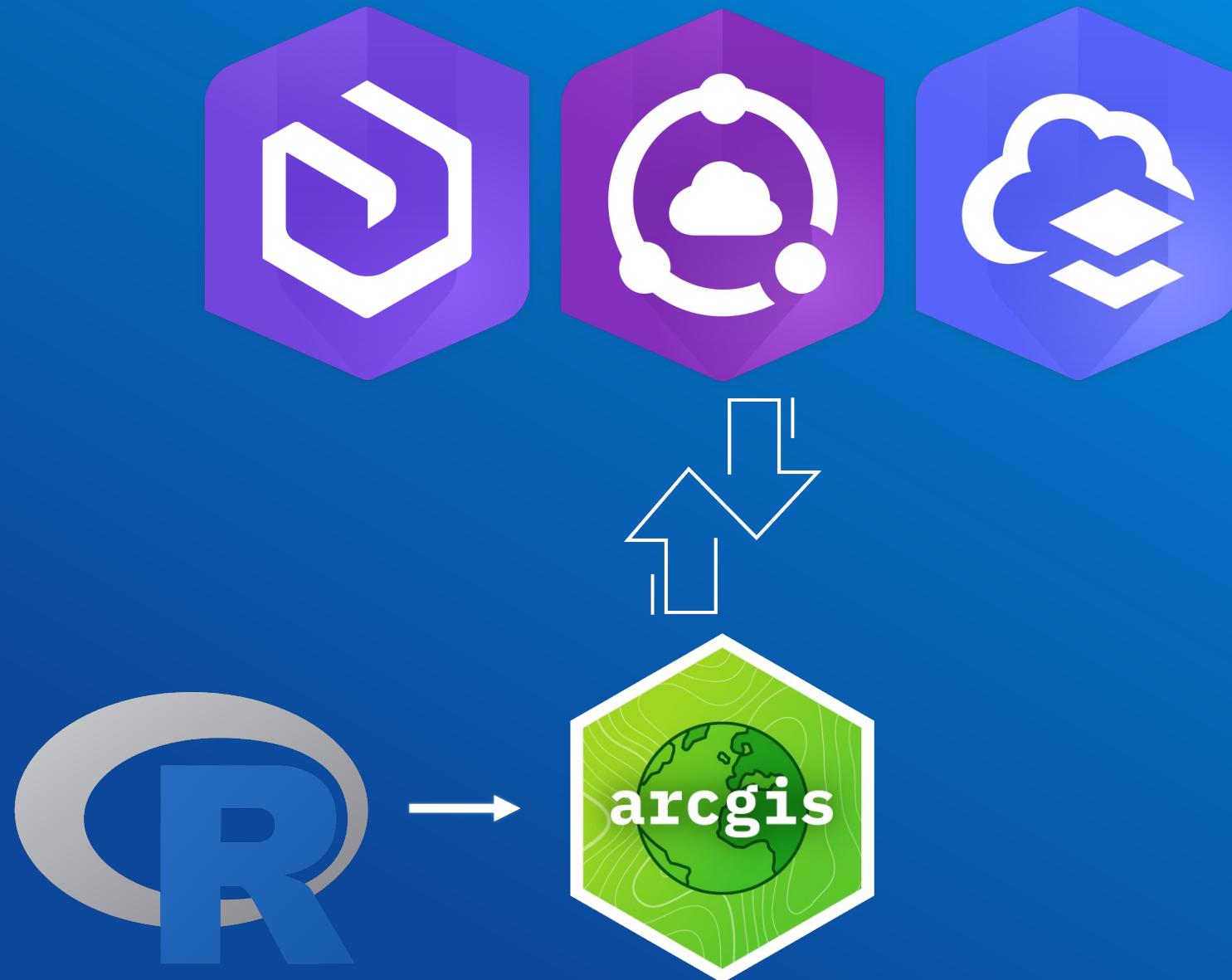
- Connects ArcGIS Pro and R
- Data transfer between Pro and R
- R-driven Geoprocessing tools

*Brings R to GIS analysts in Pro*

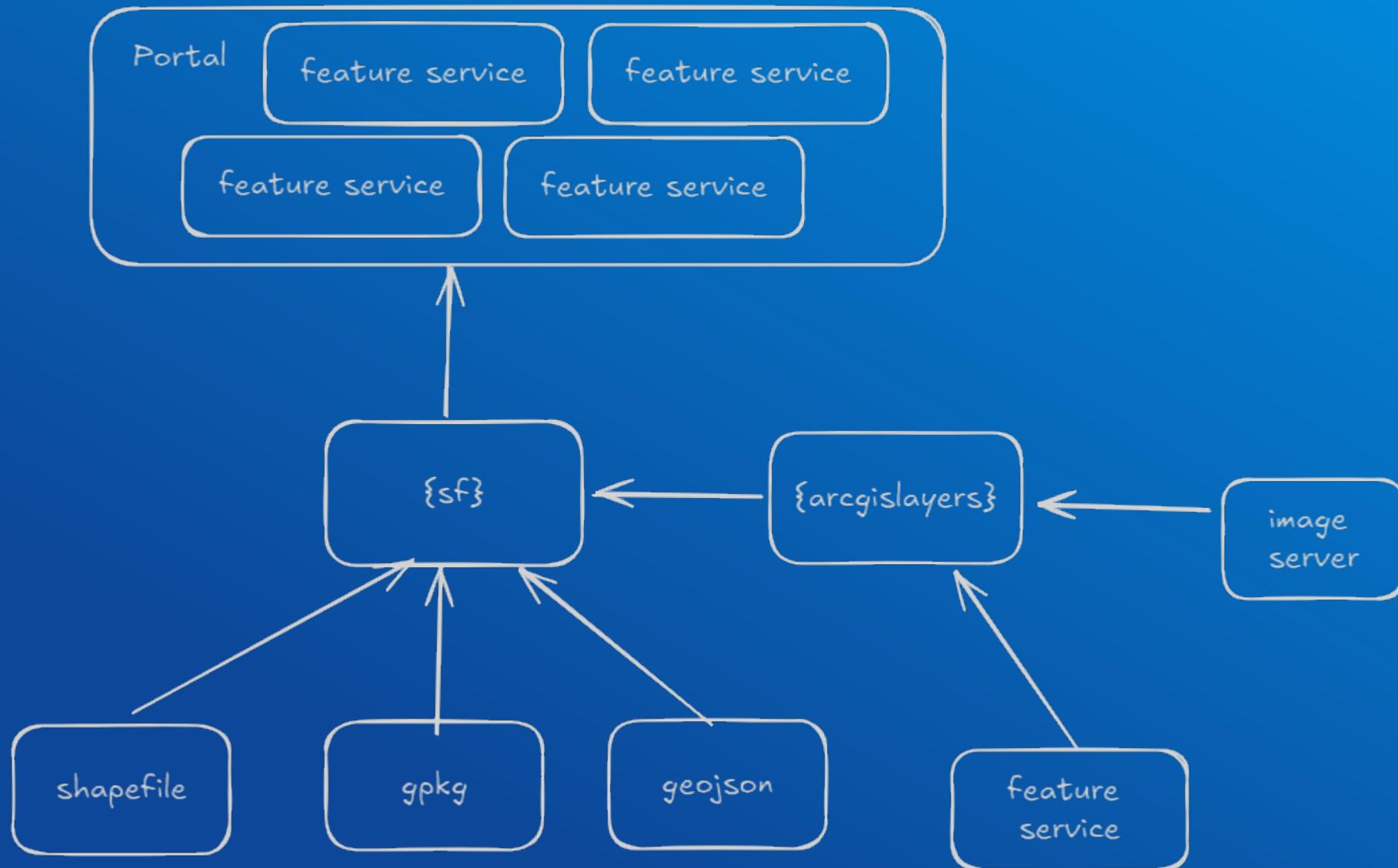
{arcgis}

- Access to ArcGIS Location Services in R  
(Hosted data I/O, Geocoding, Routing, Enrichment, etc.)
- R data scientists with ArcGIS Online, Enterprise, or Platform accounts (e.g. existing subscriptions)
- Free and open-source

*Brings ArcGIS to R data scientists where they work*



# The “big” picture





# R & Feature Services



R & Survey123



Your turn! (10 min)



(Very fast) Geocoding

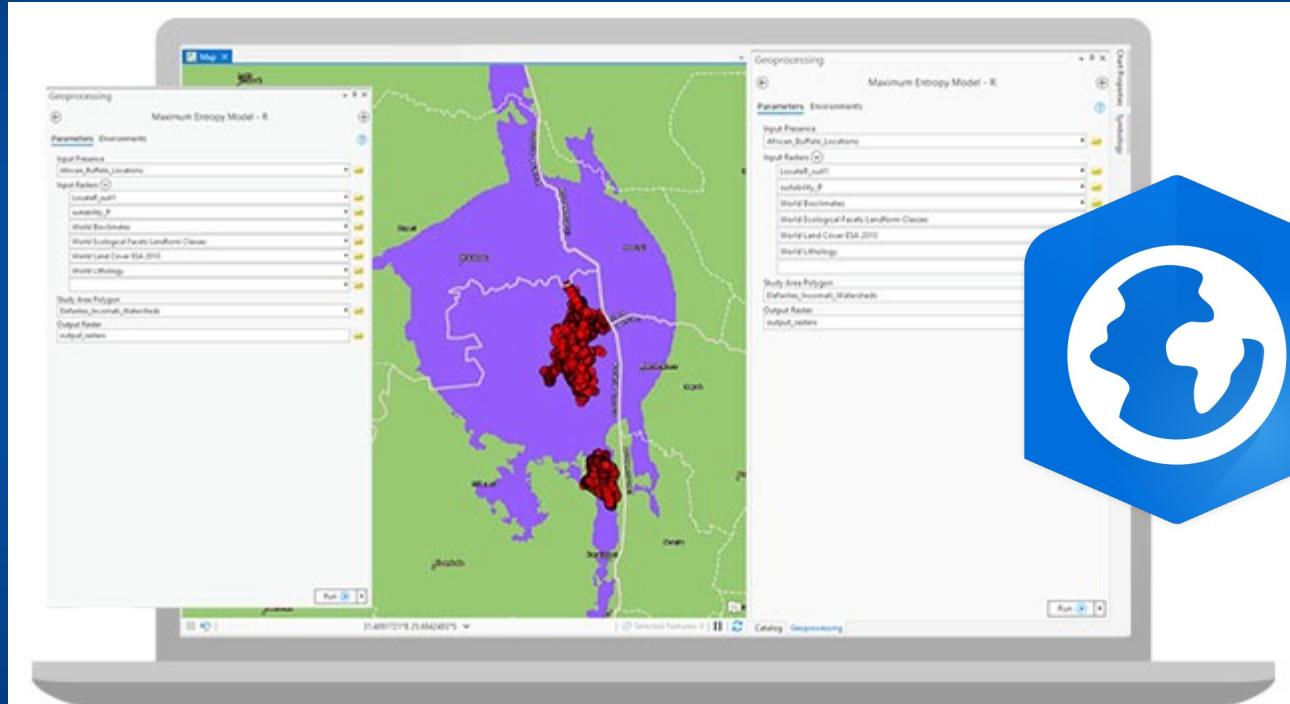
# Performance Comparison

Method	Duration
<b>R-ArcGIS</b> (Batched addresses)	3.5s
<b>R-ArcGIS</b> (Single Address)	1m
<b>tidygeocoder</b> (Single Address)	17m
<b>arcgeocoder</b> (Single Address)	21m

*n = 2,664 addresses in Boston, MA*



Your turn (7-10min)



# {arcgisbinding}

# Workflow





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OF  
WHERE<sup>®</sup>