Segmenting and clustering neighborhoods in Toronto assignment

March 22, 2019

```
In [2]: # importing necessary libraries
       import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        import requests
In [3]: # getting data from internet
        wikipedia_link='https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M'
        raw_wikipedia_page= requests.get(wikipedia_link).text
        # using beautiful soup to parse the HTML/XML codes.
        soup = BeautifulSoup(raw_wikipedia_page,'xml')
        #print(soup.prettify())
In [4]: # extracting the raw table inside that webpage
        table = soup.find('table')
        Postcode
        Borough
                = []
        Neighbourhood = []
        # print(table)
        # extracting a clean form of the table
        for tr cell in table find all('tr'):
            counter = 1
            Postcode_var
                            = -1
            Borough_var
                             = -1
            Neighbourhood_var = -1
            for td_cell in tr_cell.find_all('td'):
                if counter == 1:
                   Postcode_var = td_cell.text
                if counter == 2:
                    Borough_var = td_cell.text
```

```
if counter == 3:
                    Neighbourhood_var = str(td_cell.text).strip()
                    tag_a_Neighbourhood = td_cell.find('a')
                counter +=1
            if (Postcode_var == 'Not assigned' or Borough_var == 'Not assigned' or Neighbourhood
                continue
            try:
                if ((tag_a_Borough is None) or (tag_a_Neighbourhood is None)):
                    continue
            except:
                pass
            if(Postcode_var == -1 or Borough_var == -1 or Neighbourhood_var == -1):
                continue
            Postcode.append(Postcode_var)
            Borough.append(Borough_var)
            Neighbourhood.append(Neighbourhood_var)
In [10]: unique_p = set(Postcode)
         print('num of unique Postal codes:', len(unique_p))
         Postcode_u
                       = []
         Borough_u
         Neighbourhood_u = []
         for postcode_unique_element in unique_p:
             p_var = ''; b_var = ''; n_var = '';
             for postcode_idx, postcode_element in enumerate(Postcode):
                 if postcode_unique_element == postcode_element:
                     p_var = postcode_element;
                     b_var = Borough[postcode_idx]
                     if n_var == '':
                         n_var = Neighbourhood[postcode_idx]
                     else:
                         n_var = n_var + ', ' + Neighbourhood[postcode_idx]
             Postcode_u.append(p_var)
             Borough_u.append(b_var)
             Neighbourhood_u.append(n_var)
num of unique Postal codes: 84
In [9]: toronto_dict = {'Postcode':Postcode_u, 'Borough':Borough_u, 'Neighbourhood':Neighbourhood
        df_toronto = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(toronto_dict)
```

tag_a_Borough = td_cell.find('a')

```
df_toronto.to_csv('toronto_part1.csv')
df_toronto.head(14)
```

Out[9]:	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood
0	M9A	Etobicoke	Islington Avenue
1	M4H	East York	Thorncliffe Park
2	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern
3	M9W	Etobicoke	Northwest
4	M9L	North York	Humber Summit
5	M4Y	Downtown Toronto	Church and Wellesley
6	M9N	York	Weston
7	МЗJ	North York	Northwood Park, York University
8	M2H	North York	Hillcrest Village
9	M2J	North York	Henry Farm
10	M5S	Downtown Toronto	University of Toronto
1:	1 M1T	Scarborough	Tam O'Shanter
1:	2 M6L	North York	Maple Leaf Park
13	B M1W	Scarborough	Steeles West

In [8]: df_toronto.shape

Out[8]: (84, 3)

In []: