

# Capstone Project - The Battle of Neig

August 21, 2019

## 0.0.1 BUSINESS SITE ANALYSIS: A LOOK AT SOME CITIES IN NIGERIA

Applied-Data-Science-Capstone on Coursera

By: Ezeonyebuchi E.C

### 1 A. Introduction:

Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, as such has a big impact on the economy of all African nations.

Within the Nigerian landscape, there are differences in the population of the cities therein. This is one factor one has to bear in mind when establishing any kind of business because business is about people and site is important to business.

Lagos is a city in Nigeria with a high population density. It accommodates all the ethnic groups and social classes in the country. When we think of investing, investors prefer the districts where there is high population density with equally, the right population that can afford the service(s) they wish to offer and the type of business they want to establish is high in demand.

It's often not easy to establish these variables unless one takes extra care in investigation and analysis.

This is what this project is going to unravel:

1. Someone who wishes to establish a restaurant
2. A contractor who intends to open up a business

### 2 B. Data Sourcing

It was a difficult adventure that took a lot of time to acquire the right data for this project as most African countries are yet to be precisely geo-mapped like their counterparts in the other continents. Variables like postal codes and neighborhood mapping are none existent or jumbled. Google and other geo-mapping companies don't find it viable to venture into remote Africa because most of the roads are bad and untarred. The buildings are most often not planned or distorted because of corruption of the officials in charge for enforcing the town planning laws.

The difficulty of sourcing neighborhood data during analysis, is quite a big problem, not only in Africa but in some other countries and is an issue of considerable discussion as obtained from sites such as this: <https://wpgeodirectory.com/support/topic/setting-up-a-proper-neighborhood-map-url/>

However, after considerable search and without getting the ‘ideal’ dataset I sought, I settled for this source for my data, ng.csv an open source data from: <https://www.npmjs.com/package/ng-csv>.

Let’s download all the dependencies that we will need.

```
[40]: import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner

#!pip install beautifulsoup4

#from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
#import requests

import pandas as pd # library for data analysis
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)

import json # library to handle JSON files

!conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes # uncomment this line if you haven't completed the
    ↳Foursquare API lab
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and longitude values

import requests # library to handle requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # tranform JSON file into a pandas dataframe

# Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors

# import k-means from clustering stage
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

#!conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes # uncomment this line if you haven't
    ↳completed the Foursquare API lab
import folium # map rendering library

!pip install lxml

!pip install geopy

print('Libraries imported.')
```

Solving environment: done

```
==> WARNING: A newer version of conda exists. <==
current version: 4.5.11
latest version: 4.7.11
```

Please update conda by running

```
$ conda update -n base -c defaults conda
```

```
# All requested packages already installed.
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: lxml in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.6/site-packages (4.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: geopy in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.6/site-packages (1.20.0)
Requirement already satisfied: geographiclib<2,>=1.49 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from geopy)
(1.49)
Libraries imported.
```

```
[41]: # Print and read data
url = '/resources/data/ng.csv'
print(url)
```

```
/resources/data/ng.csv
```

```
[42]: # Use pandas to read the csv file into a table and look at the first five entries
ng_df = pd.read_csv('/resources/data/ng.csv')
ng_df.head()
```

```
[42]:   city    lat    lng country iso2      admin \
0  Lagos  6.454066  3.394673  Nigeria  NG          Lagos
1   Kano  12.002381  8.513160  Nigeria  NG          Kano
2  Ibadan  7.377562  3.905907  Nigeria  NG          Oyo
3   Abuja  9.083333  7.533333  Nigeria  NG  Federal Capital Territory
4  Kaduna  10.526413  7.438795  Nigeria  NG          Kaduna
```

```
capital population population_proper
0  minor  9466000.0          1536.0
1  admin  3140000.0        3140000.0
2  admin  2628000.0        1814570.0
3  primary 1576000.0        162135.0
4  admin  1442000.0        940593.0
```

```
[43]: # Check the last five entries to see if all is fine
ng_df.tail()
```

```
[43]:   city    lat    lng country iso2      admin capital \
745  Ikire  7.372414  4.187394  Nigeria  NG    Osun  minor
746  Kalgo  12.326664  4.200400  Nigeria  NG    Kebbi  minor
747  Wamba  8.941532  8.603154  Nigeria  NG  Nasarawa  minor
```

```
748 Wamako 13.030541 5.104326 Nigeria NG Sokoto minor
749 Minjibir 12.177652 8.657818 Nigeria NG Kano minor
```

```

population population_proper
745      NaN      NaN
746      NaN      NaN
747      NaN      NaN
748      NaN      NaN
749      NaN      NaN
```

There are NaN values and has to be removed latter

```
[44]: # Look at the statistics of the dataframe
ng_df.describe()
```

```
[44]:
      lat      lng  population  population_proper
count  750.000000  750.000000  6.800000e+01    6.800000e+01
mean    8.714484    7.401900  5.903178e+05    3.220102e+05
std     2.661091    2.467611  1.227963e+06    4.652362e+05
min     4.312306    2.842465  9.351000e+03    1.536000e+03
25%     6.463062    5.559045  1.039538e+05    6.858225e+04
50%     8.092312    7.332433  2.608335e+05    1.853210e+05
75%    11.401723    8.660263  6.996910e+05    4.332632e+05
max    13.754303   14.465521  9.466000e+06    3.140000e+06
```

```
[45]: # Let's check the city with the maximal population
ng_df[ng_df['population'] == 9.466000e+06]
```

```
[45]:
  city      lat      lng  country iso2  admin capital  population \
0 Lagos  6.454066  3.394673  Nigeria  NG  Lagos  minor  9466000.0

  population_proper
0              1536.0
```

Lagos city has the highest population

```
[46]: # Let's check the city with the minimal population
ng_df[ng_df['population'] == 9.351000e+03]
```

```
[46]:
  city      lat      lng  country iso2  admin capital  population \
67 Orlu  5.795645  7.035126  Nigeria  NG  Imo  minor    9351.0

  population_proper
67              9351.0
```

Orlu city has the least population amongst the cities

Let's drop the NaN values

```
[47]: # Let's drop NaNs and check the tail where it occurred
ng_df2 = ng_df.dropna()
ng_df2.tail()
```

```
[47]:   city      lat      lng country iso2 admin capital population \
62 Lokoja  7.796882  6.740481 Nigeria NG Kogi admin 60579.0
63 Kumo 10.048067 11.210555 Nigeria NG Gombe minor 35712.0
64 Opobo  4.513882  7.537941 Nigeria NG Rivers minor 34911.0
66 Dutse 11.756180 9.338959 Nigeria NG Jigawa admin 17129.0
67 Orlu  5.795645  7.035126 Nigeria NG Imo minor 9351.0

      population_proper
62 44722.0
63 2786.0
64 34911.0
66 17129.0
67 9351.0
```

#### b. Preprocessing and data cleaning.

The data frame was preprocessed and cleaned by removing NaN values, columns that of no use for the analysis were removed. Incomplete rows were equally deleted

I will drop the columns that are of no importance to my analysis.

```
[48]: ng_df3 = ng_df2.drop(columns = ['country', 'iso2', 'admin', 'capital', 'population_proper'],
→axis=0)
```

Check the new dataframe

```
[49]: ng_df3.head()
```

```
[49]:   city      lat      lng population
0 Lagos  6.454066  3.394673  9466000.0
1 Kano 12.002381  8.513160  3140000.0
2 Ibadan 7.377562  3.905907  2628000.0
3 Abuja  9.083333  7.533333  1576000.0
4 Kaduna 10.526413  7.438795  1442000.0
```

```
[50]: ng_df3.tail()
```

```
[50]:   city      lat      lng population
62 Lokoja  7.796882  6.740481  60579.0
63 Kumo 10.048067 11.210555  35712.0
64 Opobo  4.513882  7.537941  34911.0
66 Dutse 11.756180 9.338959  17129.0
67 Orlu  5.795645  7.035126  9351.0
```

Reindex the data frame to make the population the second index

```
[51]: ng_df4 = ng_df3[['city', 'population', 'lat', 'lng']]

ng_df4.head()
```

```
[51]:   city population      lat      lng
0 Lagos  9466000.0  6.454066  3.394673
1 Kano  3140000.0 12.002381  8.513160
2 Ibadan 2628000.0  7.377562  3.905907
```

```
3 Abuja 1576000.0 9.083333 7.533333
4 Kaduna 1442000.0 10.526413 7.438795
```

```
[52]: ng_df4.tail()
```

```
[52]:   city population    lat    lng
62 Lokoja    60579.0  7.796882  6.740481
63 Kumo     35712.0 10.048067 11.210555
64 Opobo     34911.0  4.513882  7.537941
66 Dutse    17129.0 11.756180  9.338959
67 Orlu      9351.0  5.795645  7.035126
```

Rename the last two columns for them to be aquate for folium to access

```
[53]: ng_df4.rename(columns = {'lat':'latitude', 'lng':'longitude'}, inplace = True)
ng_df4.head()
```

```
[53]:   city population latitude longitude
0 Lagos  9466000.0  6.454066  3.394673
1 Kano   3140000.0 12.002381  8.513160
2 Ibadan 2628000.0  7.377562  3.905907
3 Abuja  1576000.0  9.083333  7.533333
4 Kaduna 1442000.0 10.526413  7.438795
```

## 2.1 C. Data Visualization

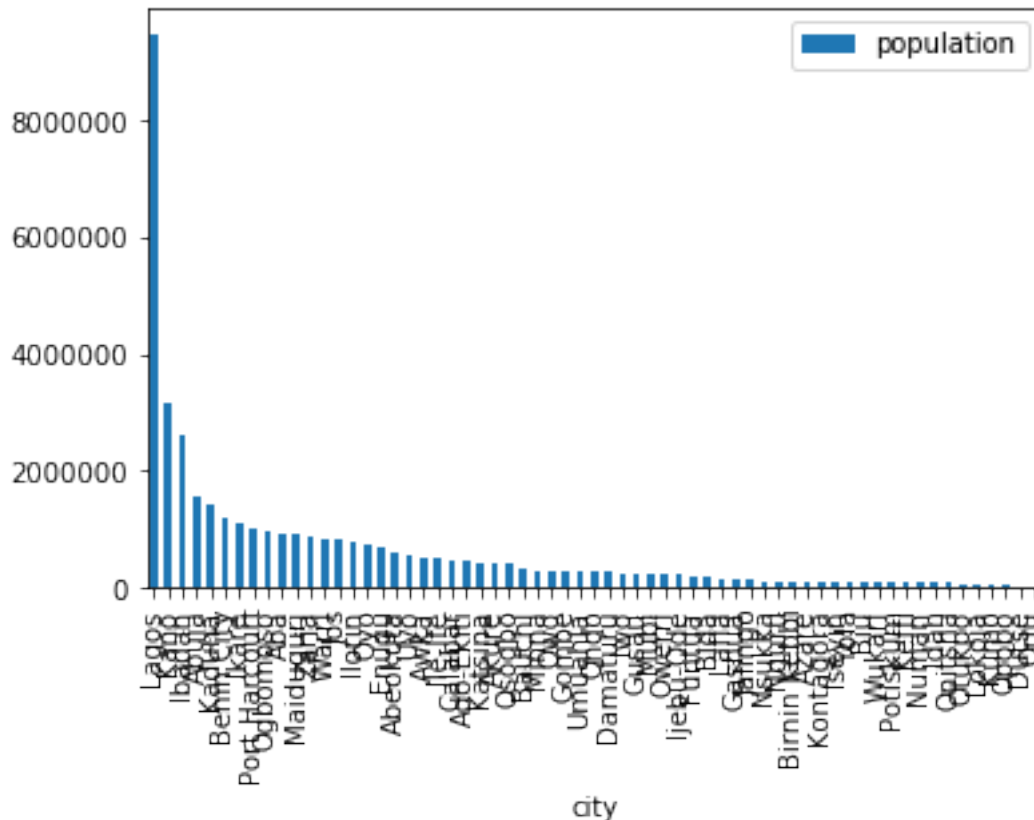
A preview of the emerged data frame was visualized with seaborn. The obtained graph will is as seen below.

A histogram of some Nigerian cities and their population

```
[54]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
ng_df4.plot( x='city', y='population', kind='bar')
```

```
[54]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4ee034c240>
```



### 3 D. Geomapping and map creation using folium

The data frame was subjected to geo mapping after which the map of th two major cities of interest were created as below.

Geolocate the towns of interest and create a folium map

```
[55]: address = 'Lagos, LG'

geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="LG_explorer")
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
#print('The geograpical coordinate of Lagos are {}, {}'.format(latitude, longitude))

lagos_map = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# add markers to map
for latitude, longitude, label in zip(ng_df4['latitude'], ng_df4['longitude'], ng_df4['city']):
    label = folium.Popup(label)
    folium.CircleMarker(
```

```
[latitude, longitude],
radius=5,
popup=label,
color='blue',
fill_color='#3186cc',
fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(lagos_map)
```

```
lagos_map
```

[55]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f4ee1546f60>

Abuja is the capital of Nigeria and as such, should be of interest too, but, from the population figures, Lagos seems to be the business capital of Nigeria

```
[56]: address = 'Abuja, AB'

geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="NG_explorer")
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
#print('The geograpical coordinate of Lagos are {}, {}'.format(latitude, longitude))

abuja_map = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# add markers to map
for lat, lng, label in zip(ng_df4['latitude'], ng_df4['longitude'], ng_df4['city']):
    label = folium.Popup(label)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color='blue',
        fill_color='#3186cc',
        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(abuja_map)

abuja_map
```

[56]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f4ee01cbe10>

Get the Foursquare credentials and print them

```
[57]: CLIENT_ID = 'LV0Q3M0KCX402UG0VUHKHH02ZYZFM1MJ0S3IUIXCSMOLEYU' #_
    ↳ your Foursquare ID
CLIENT_SECRET = 'QCSKDJ2QILQ01T1PIVHLCN011HAVDUGRHJ2XV5VYUYFQSYLS'_
    ↳ # your Foursquare Secret
VERSION = '20180605' # Foursquare API version

print('Your credentials:')
#print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
#print('CLIENT_SECRET: ' + CLIENT_SECRET)
```



Your credentials:

I will focus on the city of Lagos because of its large population as revealed by my data and plot

```
[58]: # Get the lagos data
lagos_df = ng_df4.loc[ng_df4['city'] == 'Lagos']
lagos_df
```

```
[58]:   city  population  latitude  longitude
0  Lagos   9466000.0   6.454066   3.394673
```

There is no need to reset index as Lagos already is at the top of the index

```
[59]: neighborhood_latitude = lagos_df.loc[0]['latitude']
neighborhood_longitude = lagos_df.loc[0]['longitude']
```

Use my four square credentials to get the Lagos venues url

```
[60]: LIMIT = 100 # limit of number of venues returned by Foursquare API

radius = 500 # define radius

# create URL
url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?
->&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'.format(
    CLIENT_ID,
    CLIENT_SECRET,
    VERSION,
    neighborhood_latitude,
    neighborhood_longitude,
    radius,
    LIMIT)
#url # display URL
```

Get the json data

```
[61]: results = requests.get(url).json()
#results
```

Extract the category of venues

```
[62]: # function that extracts the category of the venue
def get_category_type(row):
    try:
        categories_list = row['categories']
    except:
        categories_list = row['venue.categories']

    if len(categories_list) == 0:
        return None
    else:
        return categories_list[0]['name']
```

```
[63]: venues = results['response']['groups'][0]['items']
```

```
#venues
```

```
[64]: nearby_venues = json_normalize(venues) # flatten JSON
nearby_venues
```

```
[64]:          referralId reasons.count \
0 e-0-50ba3f00e4b0c78358420c87-0      0
1 e-0-4d1744d9816af04df50f4ec2-1      0
2 e-0-51463888e4b0ec732f11ee5b-2      0
3 e-0-500f3818e4b0bc9a81d55c76-3      0

          reasons.items \
0 [{'summary': 'This spot is popular', 'type': '...'
1 [{'summary': 'This spot is popular', 'type': '...'
2 [{'summary': 'This spot is popular', 'type': '...'
3 [{'summary': 'This spot is popular', 'type': '...'

          venue.id          venue.name venue.location.address \
0 50ba3f00e4b0c78358420c87      Campos Stadium      Campos Street
1 4d1744d9816af04df50f4ec2      Sweet Sensation      27 Kakawa St
2 51463888e4b0ec732f11ee5b The place where it began      NaN
3 500f3818e4b0bc9a81d55c76      Geez Lounge      Lekki phase 1

venue.location.lat venue.location.lng \
0      6.451098      3.394655
1      6.453180      3.391035
2      6.453686      3.394275
3      6.453056      3.395833

          venue.location.labeledLatLngs venue.location.distance \
0 [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 6.451097614372146...      330
1 [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 6.45318023620573,...      414
2 [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 6.453685937293428...      61
3 [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 6.4530556, 'lng':...      170

venue.location.cc venue.location.city venue.location.state \
0      NG      Lagos Island      Lagos
1      NG      Lagos      Lagos
2      NG      Lagos      Lagos
3      NG      Lagos      Lagos

venue.location.country          venue.location.formattedAddress \
0      Nigeria      [Campos Street, Lagos Island, Lagos, Nigeria]
1      Nigeria      [27 Kakawa St, Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria]
2      Nigeria      [Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria]
3      Nigeria      [Lekki phase 1 (Opp pavilion lounge), Lagos, L...
```

	venue.categories	venue.photos.count	\
0	{'id': '4cce455aebf7b749d5e191f5', 'name': 'S...		0
1	{'id': '4bf58dd8d48988d16e941735', 'name': 'F...		0
2	{'id': '4deefb944765f83613cdba6e', 'name': 'H...		0
3	{'id': '4bf58dd8d48988d121941735', 'name': 'L...		0

	venue.photos.groups	venue.location.crossStreet
0	[]	NaN
1	[]	NaN
2	[]	NaN
3	[]	Opp pavilion lounge

Clean the json and structure it into a pandas dataframe.

```
[65]: # filter columns
filtered_columns = ['venue.name', 'venue.categories', 'venue.location.lat', 'venue.location.lng']
nearby_venues = nearby_venues.loc[:, filtered_columns]

# filter the category for each row
nearby_venues['venue.categories'] = nearby_venues.apply(get_category_type, axis=1)

# clean columns
nearby_venues.columns = [col.split(".")[1] for col in nearby_venues.columns]

nearby_venues
```

```
[65]:
```

	name	categories	lat	lng
0	Campos Stadium	Soccer Field	6.451098	3.394655
1	Sweet Sensation	Fast Food Restaurant	6.453180	3.391035
2	The place where it began	Historic Site	6.453686	3.394275
3	Geez Lounge	Lounge	6.453056	3.395833

```
[66]: print('{} venues were returned by Foursquare.'.format(nearby_venues.shape[0]))
```

4 venues were returned by Foursquare.

```
[67]: def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=500):

    venues_list=[]
    for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
        print(name)

        # create the API request URL
        url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?
->&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{&radius={}&limit={}'.format(
            CLIENT_ID,
            CLIENT_SECRET,
            VERSION,
```

```

        lat,
        lng,
        radius,
        LIMIT)

# make the GET request
results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]["groups"][0]["items"]

# return only relevant information for each nearby venue
venues_list.append([
    name,
    lat,
    lng,
    v['venue']['name'],
    v['venue']['location']['lat'],
    v['venue']['location']['lng'],
    v['venue']['categories'][0]['name']) for v in results])
nearby_venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item in venue_list])
nearby_venues.columns = ['Neighborhood',
    'Neighborhood Latitude',
    'Neighborhood Longitude',
    'Venue',
    'Venue Latitude',
    'Venue Longitude',
    'Venue Category']

return(nearby_venues)

```

Foursquare returned four venues.

```
[68]: lagos_df
```

```
[68]:  city  population  latitude  longitude
0  Lagos   9466000.0   6.454066   3.394673
```

I will stop my analysis here because, as you can see, the url I used to generate my data did not list any neighborhoods of the cities. This seems to be a common problem. Please, go to the url below and you will understand my dilemma. <https://wpgeodirectory.com/support/topic/setting-up-a-proper-neighborhood-map-url/>

### 3.0.1 E. Results / Discussions

1. For someone looking to open a restaurant I will recommend Lagos city, around Campos standium.

Reasons:

Lagos has a large population and implicitly, a large population translates to higher clientele.

Lagos is situated by the sea and has seaports and airports and will have a lot of people in transit and tourism.

2. For a contractor trying to start his own business

I will still recommend lagos city for the same reasons proffered above, population. From the data and plot, Lagos city's population is not comparable to any other city in Nigeria, in size and people will like to build either for renting our for personl use or both.

### 3.1 F. Conclusions

From the results of my analysis, I will recommend the city of Lagos in Nigeria as the most fertile business ground for someone planning to open restaurant as well as for an aspiring contractor. Its rich road network, seaports as well as airports and dense population is a plus for businesses.

Thank you.

[ ]: