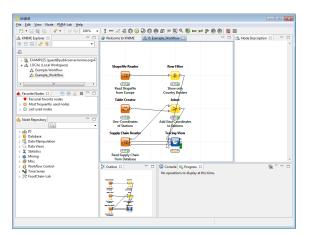
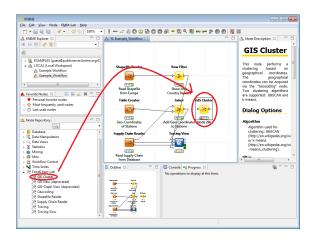
Geo-Clustering in FoodChain-Lab

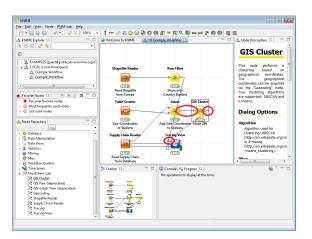
## Geo-Clustering in FoodChain-Lab



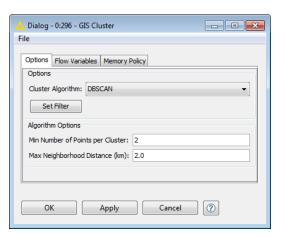
Import the Example Workflow from https://github.com/SiLeBAT/BfROpenLabResources/raw/master/GitHubPages/workflows/Example\_Workflow.zip.



Drag the GIS Cluster node from FoodChain-Lab in the Node Repository to the Workflow Editor.



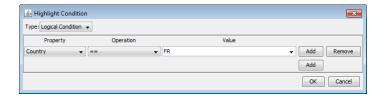
- Connect the output of Joiner to the input of GIS Cluster.
- Connect the output of GIS Cluster to the first input of Tracing View.
- Double click on the GIS Cluster node to open its dialog.



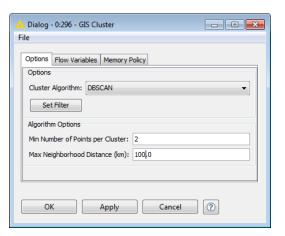
- In this dialog you can set up an algorithm for geographical clustering based latitude and longitude.
- Click on Set Filter to define which stations should be clustered.



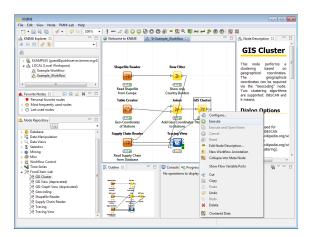
■ You should see this dialog now.



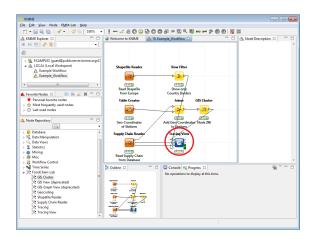
- For our clustering we only want to use the French stations, since most primary producers in this data set are French.
- Select "Country" as Property and "FR" as Value and press OK.



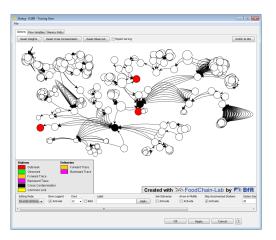
- Set the Max Neighborhood Distance to 100km. That means two stations with distance of less than 100km are put into the same area.
- Press **OK**.



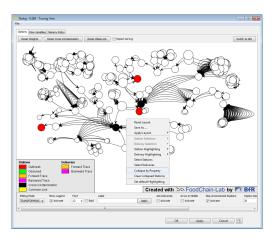
- Right click on GIS Cluster to open its context menu and select Execute to execute the node.
- The results of the clustering are put into the **Cluster** column. This column will be used in the **Tracing View**.



Open the Tracing View by double-clicking on it.



• A window showing the delivery network should open now.



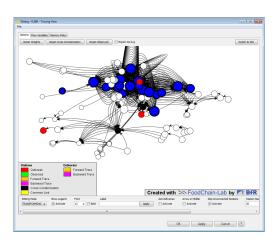
Right click in the graph to open the context menu and select Collapse by Property.



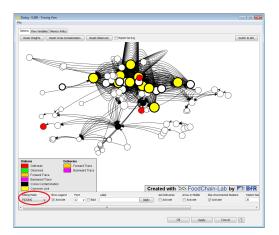
- The clustering will be done based on the results of the GIS Cluster node.
- Select **ClusterID** and press **OK**.



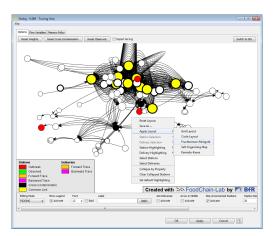
■ Just press **OK**, since we do not want to exclude any area.



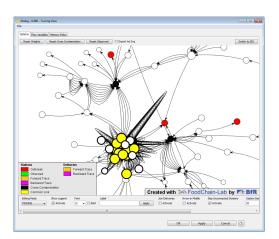
- All French stations have been clustered to areas.
- Each selected station (blue circle) is an area in France.



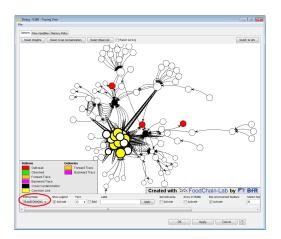
- Select "PICKING" as Editing Mode and click in the graph to unselect all stations.
- You can now see, that some of the stations are yellow. That means, that these stations (French areas) are connected to all outbreak spots (red circles).



- Since the graph looks confusing now, we should reapply the layout algorithm.
- Right click in the graph and select Apply Layout > Fruchterman-Reingold in the context menu.



- The stations should be arranged in better way now.
- The algorithm is not deterministic, therefore your result will look different from the screenshot.



- After applying the layout algorithm some stations might be outside the visible area.
- To see the whole graph select "TRANSFORMING" as **Editing Mode** and zoom/move the graph by using the mouse wheel and the left mouse button.