Location Trail

In [1]:
```
#Import all the required Python packages

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
import json
import datetime
```

In [2]:
```
#opening json file

with open(r"C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\LocationHistory.json.json", 'r') as fh:
    raw = json.loads(fh.read())

#Creating data frame
ld1 = pd.DataFrame(raw)
ld1.head()

ld = pd.DataFrame(raw['locations'])
#print(ld)
ld.head()
```

Out[2]:

	accuracy	activity	altitude	heading	latitudeE7	longitudeE7	timestampMs	velocity
0	8	[{'timestampMs': '1459337601422', 'activity': ...	NaN	NaN	286140644	773315975	1459337584762	NaN
1	6	NaN	NaN	NaN	286141145	773316091	1459337629757	NaN
2	73	[{'timestampMs': '1459417836273', 'activity': ...	NaN	NaN	286140148	773316689	1459417832884	NaN
3	131	[{'timestampMs': '1459417961283', 'activity': ...	NaN	NaN	286139969	773317500	1459417960931	NaN
4	78	[{'timestampMs': '1459418103430', 'activity': ...	NaN	NaN	286140502	773317174	1459418083448	NaN

In [3]:
```
del raw #free up some memory
```

In [4]:
```
# convert to typical units

ld['latitudeE7'] = ld['latitudeE7']/float(1e7)
ld['longitudeE7'] = ld['longitudeE7']/float(1e7)
ld['timestamp'] = ld['timestampMs'].map(lambda x: float(x)/1000) #to seconds
ld['TimeStamp'] = ld.timestamp.map(datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp)

# Rename fields based on the conversions we just did
ld.rename(columns={'latitudeE7':'latitude', 'longitudeE7':'longitude', 'timest
ampMs':'timestamp'}, inplace=True)
ld = ld[ld.accuracy < 1000] #Ignore locations with accuracy estimates over 100
0m
ld.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
ld.drop(columns='heading',inplace=True)
ld.drop(columns='activity',inplace=True)
ld.drop(columns='altitude',inplace=True)
ld.drop(columns='timestamp',inplace=True)
ld.drop(columns='velocity',inplace=True)
ld.drop(columns='verticalAccuracy',inplace=True)

ld.head()
```

Out[4]:

	accuracy	latitude	longitude	TimeStamp
0	8	28.614064	77.331598	2016-03-30 17:03:04.762
1	6	28.614114	77.331609	2016-03-30 17:03:49.757
2	73	28.614015	77.331669	2016-03-31 15:20:32.884
3	131	28.613997	77.331750	2016-03-31 15:22:40.931
4	78	28.614050	77.331717	2016-03-31 15:24:43.448

In [5]:
```
#making a single column of latutude and longitute
ld['LatLong'] = ld[['latitude', 'longitude']].apply(tuple, axis=1)
ld.head()
```

Out[5]:

	accuracy	latitude	longitude	TimeStamp	LatLong
0	8	28.614064	77.331598	2016-03-30 17:03:04.762	(28.6140644, 77.3315975)
1	6	28.614114	77.331609	2016-03-30 17:03:49.757	(28.6141145, 77.3316091)
2	73	28.614015	77.331669	2016-03-31 15:20:32.884	(28.6140148, 77.3316689)
3	131	28.613997	77.331750	2016-03-31 15:22:40.931	(28.6139969, 77.33175)
4	78	28.614050	77.331717	2016-03-31 15:24:43.448	(28.6140502, 77.3317174)

In [6]:
```
# A Python library for offline reverse geocoding.
# Reverse Geocoder takes a latitude / longitude coordinate and returns the nea
rest town/city.
# Reverse geocoding is the process of converting geographic coordinates into a
human-readable address

import reverse_geocoder as rg
results = rg.search(list(ld['LatLong']))
ld['country'] = [r['cc'] for r in results]
ld['city'] = [r['admin1'] for r in results]
ld['district'] = [r['admin2'] for r in results]
ld.head()
```

```
Loading formatted geocoded file...
```

Out[6]:

	accuracy	latitude	longitude	TimeStamp	LatLong	country	city	district
0	8	28.614064	77.331598	2016-03-30 17:03:04.762	(28.6140644, 77.3315975)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
1	6	28.614114	77.331609	2016-03-30 17:03:49.757	(28.6141145, 77.3316091)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
2	73	28.614015	77.331669	2016-03-31 15:20:32.884	(28.6140148, 77.3316689)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
3	131	28.613997	77.331750	2016-03-31 15:22:40.931	(28.6139969, 77.33175)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
4	78	28.614050	77.331717	2016-03-31 15:24:43.448	(28.6140502, 77.3317174)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar

In [7]:
```
# -> Geopy makes it easy for Python developers to locate the coordinates of ad
dresses, cities, countries, and landmarks across
# the globe using third-party geocoders and other data sources.
# ->This package provides the ratelimiter module, which ensures that an operat
ion will not be executed more than a given
# number of times on a given period.

import geopy
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
from geopy.extra.rate_limiter import RateLimiter

# taking small data
subld = ld.head(20).copy(deep=True)
print(subld)
```

	accuracy	latitude	longitude	TimeStamp	LatLong	country	city	district
0	8	28.614064	77.331598	2016-03-30 17:03:04.762	(28.6140644, 77.3315975)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
1	6	28.614114	77.331609	2016-03-30 17:03:49.757	(28.6141145, 77.3316091)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
2	73	28.614015	77.331669	2016-03-31 15:20:32.884	(28.6140148, 77.3316689)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
3	131	28.613997	77.331750	2016-03-31 15:22:40.931	(28.6139969, 77.33175)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
4	78	28.614050	77.331717	2016-03-31 15:24:43.448	(28.6140502, 77.3317174)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
5	27	28.613989	77.331677	2016-03-31 15:26:25.358	(28.613989, 77.3316772)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
6	74	28.614006	77.331693	2016-03-31 15:28:30.734	(28.6140059, 77.3316934)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
7	69	28.613949	77.331686	2016-03-31 15:30:30.957	(28.6139493, 77.3316858)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
8	73	28.613976	77.331728	2016-03-31 15:34:23.943	(28.6139763, 77.3317277)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
9	72	28.613995	77.331667	2016-03-31 15:37:46.083	(28.6139953, 77.3316675)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
10	59	28.614026	77.331655	2016-03-31 15:41:47.193	(28.6140257, 77.3316547)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
11	38	28.614034	77.331693	2016-03-31 15:46:58.838	(28.6140336, 77.3316926)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
12	20	28.614017	77.331626	2016-03-31 15:52:36.328	(28.614017, 77.3316262)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
13	53	28.613996	77.331732	2016-03-31 15:57:05.369	(28.6139959, 77.3317317)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
14	36	28.614013	77.331702	2016-03-31 16:02:57.928	(28.6140133, 77.3317016)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
15	29	28.614059	77.331718	2016-03-31 16:17:59.499	(28.6140595, 77.3317181)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
16	57	28.614023	77.331678	2016-03-31 16:53:09.211	(28.6140225, 77.3316776)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
17	54	28.614032	77.331706	2016-03-31 17:09:09.635	(28.6140324, 77.3317059)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
18	50	28.614042	77.331762	2016-03-31 17:09:59.544	(28.6140419, 77.3317621)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar
19	17	28.614103	77.331564	2016-04-04 16:54:49.358	(28.6141035, 77.3315638)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar

In [8]:
```
# getting location using longitude and latitude
geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="geoapiExercises")
lald = "28.614064, 77.331598"
print("Latitude and Longitude:",lald)
location = geolocator.reverse("28.614064, 77.331598")
print(location.address)
```

```
Latitude and Longitude: 28.614064, 77.331598
Gharoli Dairy, Samaspur, Mayur Vihar Tehsil, East Delhi, Delhi, 201301, India
```

In [9]:
```
geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="geoapiExercises")
rgeocode = RateLimiter(geolocator.reverse, min_delay_seconds=0.001)
subld['address'] = subld['LatLong'].apply(rgeocode)
subld.head()
```

Out[9]:

	accuracy	latitude	longitude	TimeStamp	LatLong	country	city	district	addre
0	8	28.614064	77.331598	2016-03-30 17:03:04.762	(28.6140644, 77.3315975)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	(Gha Da Samasp Ma Vi Tehsil
1	6	28.614114	77.331609	2016-03-30 17:03:49.757	(28.6141145, 77.3316091)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	(Gha Da Samasp Ma Vi Tehsil
2	73	28.614015	77.331669	2016-03-31 15:20:32.884	(28.6140148, 77.3316689)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	(Gha Da Samasp Ma Vi Tehsil
3	131	28.613997	77.331750	2016-03-31 15:22:40.931	(28.6139969, 77.33175)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	(Gha Da Ma Vihar Samasp Ma
4	78	28.614050	77.331717	2016-03-31 15:24:43.448	(28.6140502, 77.3317174)	IN	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	(Gha Da Samasp Ma Vi Tehsil

In [10]:
```
# creating a dataframe of two requires columns
loc=subld.loc[:,['latitude', 'longitude']]
print(loc)
```

```
     latitude  longitude
0   28.614064  77.331598
1   28.614114  77.331609
2   28.614015  77.331669
3   28.613997  77.331750
4   28.614050  77.331717
5   28.613989  77.331677
6   28.614006  77.331693
7   28.613949  77.331686
8   28.613976  77.331728
9   28.613995  77.331667
10  28.614026  77.331655
11  28.614034  77.331693
12  28.614017  77.331626
13  28.613996  77.331732
14  28.614013  77.331702
15  28.614059  77.331718
16  28.614023  77.331678
17  28.614032  77.331706
18  28.614042  77.331762
19  28.614103  77.331564
```

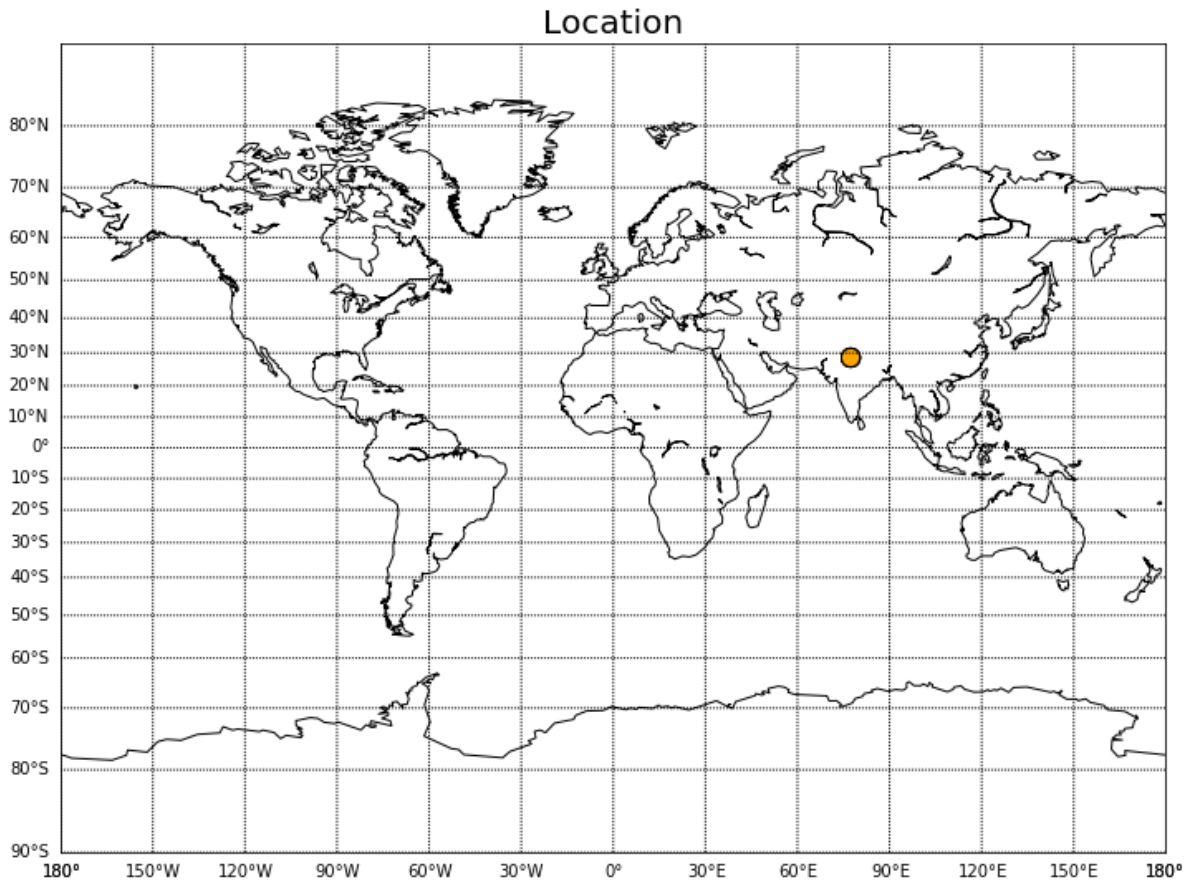
In [11]:
```
sub_ld= ld.head(6).copy(deep=True)
print(sub_ld)
```

```
   accuracy   latitude  longitude              TimeStamp  \
0         8  28.614064  77.331598 2016-03-30 17:03:04.762
1         6  28.614114  77.331609 2016-03-30 17:03:49.757
2        73  28.614015  77.331669 2016-03-31 15:20:32.884
3       131  28.613997  77.331750 2016-03-31 15:22:40.931
4        78  28.614050  77.331717 2016-03-31 15:24:43.448
5        27  28.613989  77.331677 2016-03-31 15:26:25.358

                   LatLong country           city             district
0  (28.6140644, 77.3315975)      IN  Uttar Pradesh  Gautam Buddha Nagar
1  (28.6141145, 77.3316091)      IN  Uttar Pradesh  Gautam Buddha Nagar
2  (28.6140148, 77.3316689)      IN  Uttar Pradesh  Gautam Buddha Nagar
3    (28.6139969, 77.33175)      IN  Uttar Pradesh  Gautam Buddha Nagar
4  (28.6140502, 77.3317174)      IN  Uttar Pradesh  Gautam Buddha Nagar
5   (28.613989, 77.3316772)      IN  Uttar Pradesh  Gautam Buddha Nagar
```

In [12]:
```
# finding maximum and minimum
val = (ld.longitude.min(),ld.longitude.max(),ld.latitude.min(), ld.latitude.ma
x())
print(val)
```

```
(76.1028194, 79.530445, 28.2570495, 32.1033445)
```

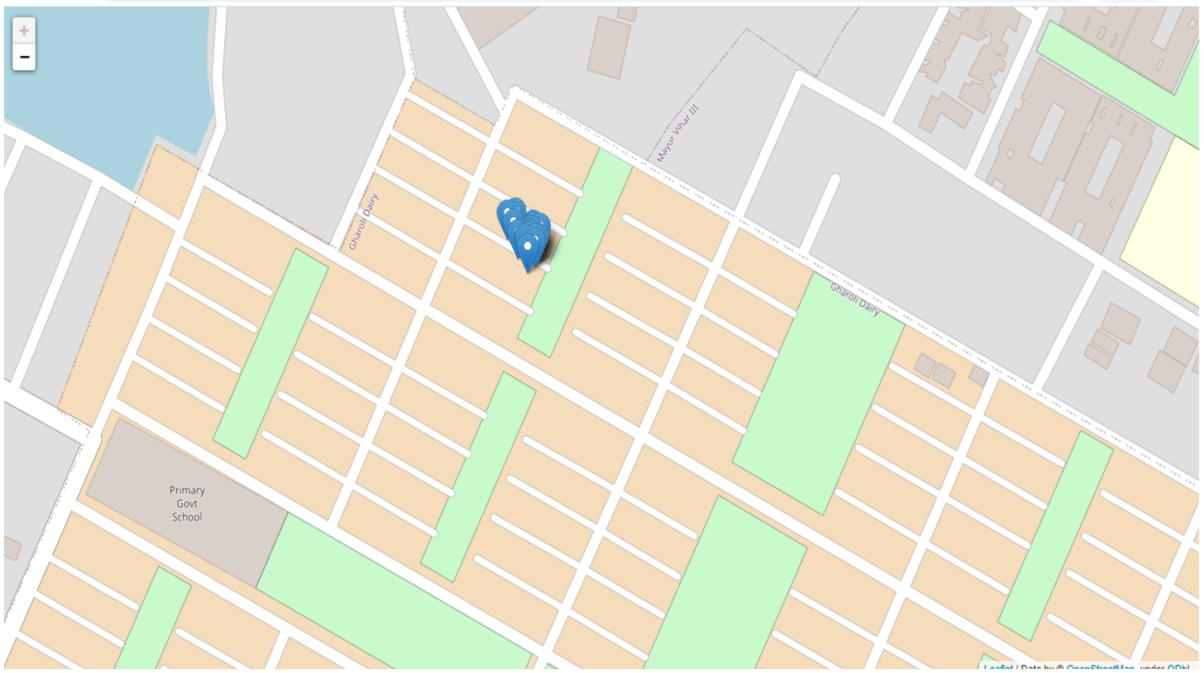
In [13]:
```
#Basemap is a great tool for creating maps using python in a simple way. It's
 a matplotlib extension,
#so it has got all its features to create data visualizations, and adds the ge
ographical projections
#and some datasets to be able to plot coast lines, countries, and so on direct
ly from the library.

from mpl_toolkits.basemap import Basemap
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))

m = Basemap(projection='mill',
            llcrnrlat = -90,
            urcrnrlat = 90,
            llcrnrlon = -180,
            urcrnrlon = 180,
            resolution = 'c')

m.drawcoastlines()

m.drawparallels(np.arange(-90,90,10),labels=[True,False,False,False])
m.drawmeridians(np.arange(-180,180,30),labels=[0,0,0,1])

sites_lat_y = sub_ld['latitude'].tolist()
sites_lon_x = sub_ld['longitude'].tolist()

colors = ['green', 'darkblue', 'yellow', 'red', 'blue', 'orange']

m.scatter(sites_lon_x,sites_lat_y,latlon=True, s=500, c=colors, marker='.', al
pha=1, edgecolor='k', linewidth=1, zorder=2)
#m.scatter(-135,60,latlon=True, s=5000, c='blue', marker='^', alpha=1, edgecol
or='k', linewidth=1, zorder=1)

plt.title('Location', fontsize=20)

plt.show()
```



In [14]:
```
#Folium is a Python Library that can allow us to visualize spatial data in an
 interactive manner
import folium
mf=folium.Map(location=[28.6140644, 77.3315975],zoom_start=12)
mf=folium.Map(location=[28.6139969, 77.33175],zoom_start=12)
loc.apply(lambda row:folium.Marker(location=[row['latitude'], row['longitude'
]]).add_to(mf), axis=1)
mf.save("mf.html")
```

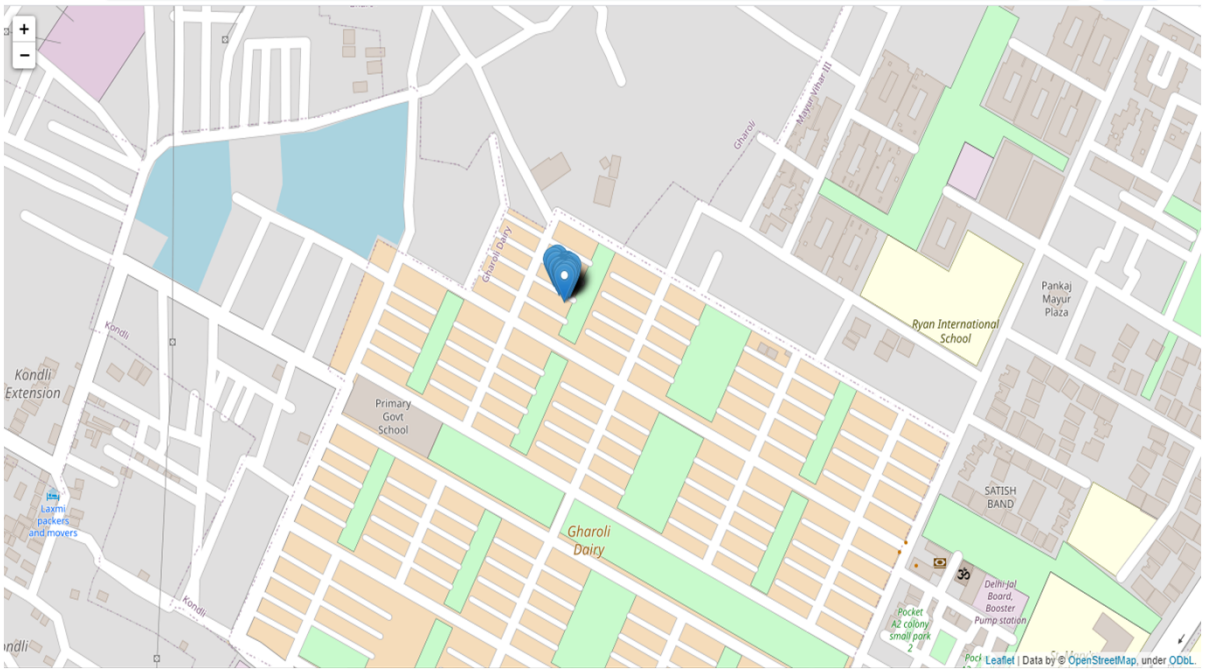
In [15]:
```
from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename="pic.png")
```

Out[15]:



In [16]:
```
Image(filename="pic1.png")
```

Out[16]:



In [17]:
```
# Python library gmplot allows us to plot data on google maps.
import gmplot

# Place map
gmap = gmplot.GoogleMapPlotter(28.6140644, 77.3315975, 13)

# Scatter points
top_attraction_lats, top_attraction_lons = zip(*[
    (28.614064,  77.331598),
   (28.614114,  77.331609),
   (28.614015, 77.331669),
   (28.613997,  77.331750),
   (28.614050,  77.331717),
   (28.613989, 77.331677),
   (28.614006, 77.331693),
   (28.613949,  77.331686)
    ])

#plotting location
gmap.scatter(top_attraction_lats, top_attraction_lons, '00FFFF', size=40, mark
er=False) #3B0B39

# Marker
hidden_gem_lat, hidden_gem_lon = 28.6140644, 77.3315975
gmap.marker(hidden_gem_lat, hidden_gem_lon, 'cornflowerblue')

# Location where you want to save your file
gmap.draw("my_map.html")

Image(filename="pic3.png")
```

Out[17]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]: