DevLog

1. Searched in youtube how to display location in maps using Python
2. Found out the process is called Geocoding
3. Discovered this website bellow that provides step by step to plot geolocations

Python's geocoding—Convert a list of addresses into a map

How to work with geolocations APIs to receive data you need for plotting maps of your customers, factories, car fleet, and other subjects.

https://towardsdatascience.com/pythons-geocoding-convert-a-list-of-addresses-into-a-map-f522ef513fd6#3d61

4. Will follow these steps

What will you learn

In this tutorial, we will explore how to:

- choose the ideal mapping service
- connect to the API using `requests` (old-fashioned way)
- get locations (and more) with Python's `geopy` library
- convert a list of addresses into geopoints
- display the collected data on a map with `folium` and `plotly`
- save the map into .html file

You can follow along with me using this jupyter notebook downloadable from Github - Address to Location.ipynb.

4. Tried to study Nominatim, OpenStreetMap API
5. Had to refresh with python running and reinstall some extensions
6. Ran into some terminal error always returning Nameerror variabel nto defined. Very frustrating but was able to find a solution in this site after some time

File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module> NameError: name 'hello' is not defined (Example) | Treehouse Community

This is my code: first_name

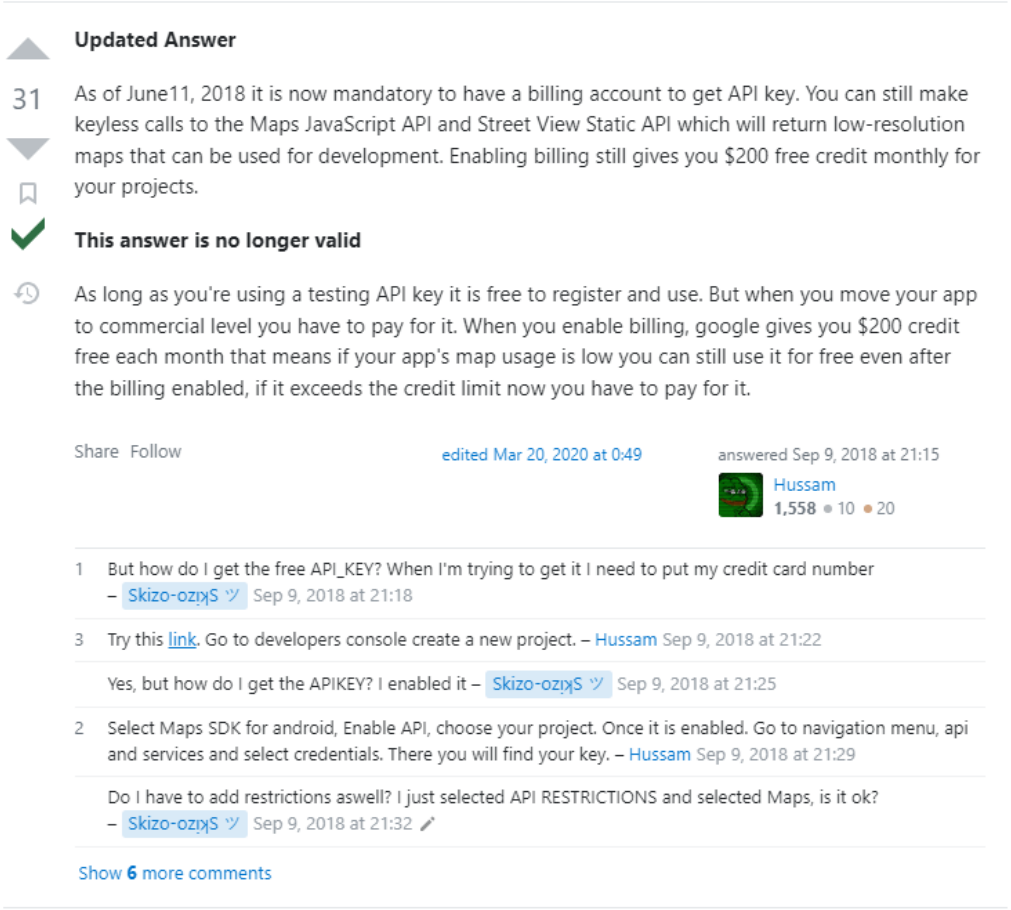
https://teamtreehouse.com/community/file-stdin-line-1-in-module-nameerror-name-hello-is-not-defined

7. While researching, i found out that Google maps already have the program I'm trying to create

https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=1gsoBtrTMEgvqLow0x6hNgpWQjq4miVw&usp=sharing

8. I'm still determined to finish this project because I have the option to costumize the parameters once I'm finished.

9. I have found out that the addresses provided in the csv are not informat to be used in Nominatim but can be used in Google API
10. I tried to use reverse geocode but to no avail since it also requires the Google API
11. Google API needs a key that is not free.
12. I can still finish a prototype but It can not be automated since It requries Google API to enable automation



Updated Answer

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As of June11, 2018 it is now mandatory to have a billing account to get API key. You can still make keyless calls to the Maps JavaScript API and Street View Static API which will return low-resolution maps that can be used for development. Enabling billing still gives you $200 free credit monthly for your projects.

This answer is no longer valid

As long as you're using a testing API key it is free to register and use. But when you move your app to commercial level you have to pay for it. When you enable billing, google gives you $200 credit free each month that means if your app's map usage is low you can still use it for free even after the billing enabled, if it exceeds the credit limit now you have to pay for it.

Share Follow edited Mar 20, 2020 at 0:49 answered Sep 9, 2018 at 21:15

Hussam
1,558 ● 10 ● 20

1 But how do I get the free API_KEY? When I'm trying to get it I need to put my credit card number – Skizo-ozɪʞS ツ Sep 9, 2018 at 21:18

3 Try this link. Go to developers console create a new project. – Hussam Sep 9, 2018 at 21:22

Yes, but how do I get the APIKEY? I enabled it – Skizo-ozɪʞS ツ Sep 9, 2018 at 21:25

2 Select Maps SDK for android, Enable API, choose your project. Once it is enabled. Go to navigation menu, api and services and select credentials. There you will find your key. – Hussam Sep 9, 2018 at 21:29

Do I have to add restrictions aswell? I just selected API RESTRICTIONS and selected Maps, is it ok? – Skizo-ozɪʞS ツ Sep 9, 2018 at 21:32

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