

VacationPy

Starter Code to Import Libraries and Load the Weather and Coordinates Data

```
In [1]: ▶ # Dependencies and Setup
import hvplot.pandas
import pandas as pd
import requests

# Import API key
from api_keys import geoapify_key
```

```
In [4]: ▶ # Load the CSV file created in Part 1 into a Pandas DataFrame
city_data_df = pd.read_csv("output_data")

# Display sample data
city_data_df.head()
```

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	City	City.1	Lat	Lng	Max Temp	Humidity	Cloudiness	Wind Speed	Country
0	0	st. john's	47.5649	-52.7093	42.98	93	100	6.91	CA
1	1	adamstown	-25.0660	-130.1015	72.09	89	100	18.92	PN
2	2	chail	25.4333	81.6333	69.48	66	0	2.10	IN
3	3	port-aux-francais	-49.3500	70.2167	41.29	84	83	46.30	TF
4	4	pervomaysk	48.0443	30.8507	32.65	79	100	11.27	UA

In [5]: `city_data_df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 469 entries, 0 to 468
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   City             469 non-null    int64
1   City.1           469 non-null    object
2   Lat              469 non-null    float64
3   Lng              469 non-null    float64
4   Max Temp         469 non-null    float64
5   Humidity          469 non-null    int64
6   Cloudiness        469 non-null    int64
7   Wind Speed        469 non-null    float64
8   Country           465 non-null    object
9   Date             469 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 36.8+ KB
```

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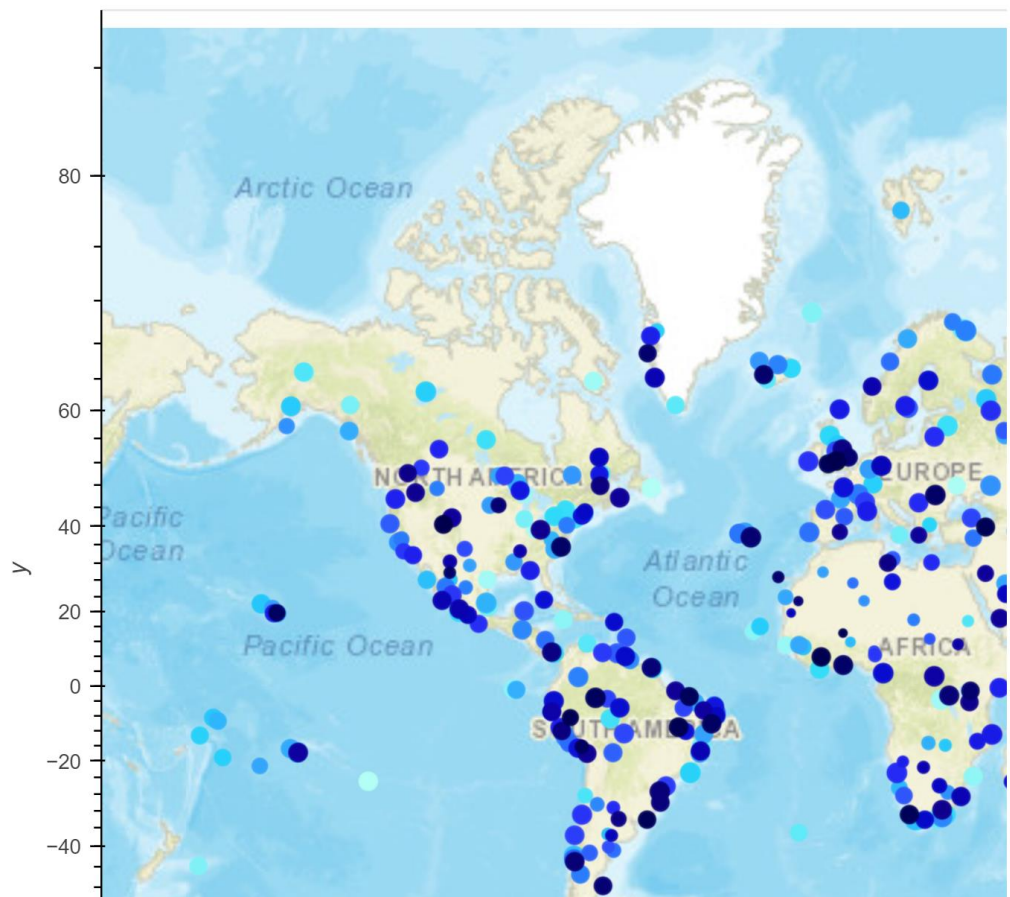
Step 1: Create a map that displays a point for every city in the `city_data_df` DataFrame. The size of the point should be the humidity in each city.

```
In [11]: %%capture --no-display

# Configure the map plot
map_plot = city_data_df.hvplot.points(
    "Lng",
    "Lat",
    geo = True,
    tiles = "EsriStreet",
    frame_width = 800,
    frame_height = 600,
    size = "Humidity",
    color = "City"
)

# Display the map
map_plot
```

Out[11]:



Step 2: Narrow down the `city_data_df` DataFrame to find your ideal weather condition

In [12]: `city_data_df.head()`

Out[12]:

	City	City.1	Lat	Lng	Max Temp	Humidity	Cloudiness	Wind Speed	Country
0	0	st. john's	47.5649	-52.7093	42.98	93	100	6.91	CA
1	1	adamstown	-25.0660	-130.1015	72.09	89	100	18.92	PN
2	2	chail	25.4333	81.6333	69.48	66	0	2.10	IN
3	3	port-aux-francais	-49.3500	70.2167	41.29	84	83	46.30	TF
4	4	pervomaysk	48.0443	30.8507	32.65	79	100	11.27	UA

```
In [16]: # Narrow down cities that fit criteria and drop any results with null values
mask = (city_data_df["Max Temp"] >= 60) & (city_data_df["Max Temp"] < 80)
df_sub = city_data_df.loc[mask]

# Drop any rows with null values
df_sub = df_sub.dropna(how="any")

# Display sample data
df_sub.head()
```

Out[16]:

	City	City.1	Lat	Lng	Max Temp	Humidity	Cloudiness	Wind Speed	Country	
2	2	chail	25.4333	81.6333	69.48	66	0	2.10	IN	17C
7	7	dera bugti	29.0307	69.1510	60.21	38	0	2.89	PK	17C
39	39	tura	25.5198	90.2201	70.27	81	0	1.57	IN	17C
133	133	ciudad madero	22.2667	-97.8333	76.05	100	0	9.22	MX	17C
154	154	tanumah	27.1000	44.1333	68.38	73	0	9.22	SA	17C

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```
In [17]: df_sub.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 21 entries, 2 to 427
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   City        21 non-null    int64
1   City.1      21 non-null    object
2   Lat         21 non-null    float64
3   Lng         21 non-null    float64
4   Max Temp    21 non-null    float64
5   Humidity    21 non-null    int64
6   Cloudiness  21 non-null    int64
7   Wind Speed  21 non-null    float64
8   Country     21 non-null    object
9   Date        21 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 1.8+ KB
```

Step 3: Create a new DataFrame called `hotel_df`.

```
In [18]: ▶ # Use the Pandas copy function to create DataFrame called hotel_df to store
hotel_df = df_sub.loc[:, ["City", "Country", "Lat", "Lng", "Humidity", "Max Temp", "Cloudiness", "Hotel Name"]]

# Add an empty column, "Hotel Name," to the DataFrame so you can store the hotel names
hotel_df["Hotel Name"] = ""

# Display sample data
hotel_df.head()
```

Out[18]:

	City	Country	Lat	Lng	Humidity	Max Temp	Cloudiness	Hotel Name
2	2	IN	25.4333	81.6333	66	69.48	0	
7	7	PK	29.0307	69.1510	38	60.21	0	
39	39	IN	25.5198	90.2201	81	70.27	0	
133	133	MX	22.2667	-97.8333	100	76.05	0	
154	154	SA	27.1000	44.1333	73	68.38	0	

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Step 4: For each city, use the Geoapify API to find the first hotel located within 10,000 metres of your coordinates.

```
In [20]: ▶ # Set parameters to search for a hotel
categories = "accommodation.hotel"
radius = 10000
limit = 20
params = {
    "categories":categories,
    "limit":limit,
    "apiKey":geoapify_key
}

# Print a message to follow up the hotel search
print("Starting hotel search")

# Iterate through the hotel_df DataFrame
for index, row in hotel_df.iterrows():
    # get Latitude, Longitude from the DataFrame
    latitude = row.Lat
    longitude = row.Lng

    # Add filter and bias parameters with the current city's latitude and longitude
    params["filter"] = f"circle:{longitude},{latitude},{radius}"
    params["bias"] = f"proximity:{longitude},{latitude}"

    # Set base URL
    base_url = "https://api.geoapify.com/v2/places"

    # Make an API request using the params dictionary
```

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```

params["filter"] = f"circle:{longitude},{latitude},{radius}"
params["bias"] = f"proximity:{longitude},{latitude}"

# Set base URL
base_url = "https://api.geoapify.com/v2/places"

# Make an API request using the params dictionary
response = requests.get(base_url, params=params)

# Convert the API response to JSON format
name_address = response.json()

# Grab the first hotel from the results and store the name in the ho
try:
    hotel_df.loc[index, "Hotel Name"] = name_address["features"][0][
except (KeyError, IndexError):
    # If no hotel is found, set the hotel name as "No hotel found".
    hotel_df.loc[index, "Hotel Name"] = "No hotel found"

# Log the search results
print(f"{hotel_df.loc[index, 'City']} - nearest hotel: {hotel_df.loc

# Display sample data
hotel_df

```



```

Starting hotel search
2 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
7 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
39 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
133 - nearest hotel: Hotel Posada Casa Blanca

```

```

133 - nearest hotel: Hotel Posada Casa Blanca
154 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
158 - nearest hotel: Hotel Kasbah Azalay
159 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
196 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
205 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
252 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
256 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
285 - nearest hotel: Kanyum cottage village
295 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
315 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
323 - nearest hotel: Holiday Inn Express
328 - nearest hotel: Le Terminus
342 - nearest hotel: Zhonghan Hotel
350 - nearest hotel: No hotel found
417 - nearest hotel: Colón
420 - nearest hotel: Muscat International Hotel
427 - nearest hotel: Hotel Castelo

```

Out[20]:

	City	Country	Lat	Lng	Humidity	Max Temp	Cloudiness	Hotel Name
2	2	IN	25.4333	81.6333	66	69.48	0	No hotel found
7	7	PK	29.0307	69.1510	38	60.21	0	No hotel found
39	39	IN	25.5198	90.2201	81	70.27	0	No hotel found
133	133	MX	22.2667	-97.8333	100	76.05	0	Hotel Posada Casa Blanca
154	154	SA	27.1000	44.1333	73	68.38	0	No hotel found
158	158	MA	29.8200	-5.7200	26	60.78	0	Hotel Kasbah Azalay
159	159	US	31.3974	-102.3501	38	64.27	0	No hotel found
196	196	IN	19.8667	72.7000	59	79.25	0	No hotel found
205	205	MX	26.1167	-103.4500	44	73.53	0	No hotel found
252	252	CN	23.0964	109.6092	48	70.23	0	No hotel found
256	256	LY	32.8817	13.3506	55	64.20	0	No hotel found
285	285	NP	26.8418	88.0763	60	64.20	0	Kanyum cottage village
295	295	MX	24.2556	-107.1828	86	72.90	0	No hotel found
315	315	CN	23.7000	109.2667	47	70.18	0	No hotel found
323	323	US	33.7456	-117.8678	75	66.04	0	Holiday Inn Express

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Step 5: Add the hotel name and the country as additional information in the hover message for each city in the map.

```
In [22]: %%capture --no-display

# Configure the map plot
map_plot2 = hotel_df.hvplot.points(
    "Lng",
    "Lat",
    geo = True,
    tiles = "EsriStreet",
    frame_width = 800,
    frame_height = 600,
    size = "Humidity",
    color = "City",
    hover_cols=["Lat", "Lng", "City", "Country", "Hotel Name", "Max Temp"]
)

# Display the map
map_plot2
```

Out[22]:

