Opening a Café in Kuala Lumpur- an Exploratory Study Using Foursquare API.

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Abstract

Purpose—The purpose of this study is to establish key areas in the city of Kuala Lumpur using alternative method, describe main activities that can be done within the city and identify the best places to open a Café within the vicinity.

Design/methodology/approach—The study employed publicly available data of government clinics and private hospitals around Kuala Lumpur. The data analysis of this study was supported mainly by Foursquare API, pandas, scikit-learn and folium packages. The number of K for clustering was analyzed and identified using a combination of "elbow" method, silhouette score and sum of squared error.

Findings—The study has managed to established 45 key areas in Kuala Lumpur. Further, the study recommended "eating", "food-hopping" and "Café-hopping" as main activities while visitors are in the city. Finally, the study has identified 3 clusters within the city suitable for a newly-opened café. Few "pocket-areas" were also identified within the city where a new café-establishment can strive with very little to no competition.

Limitation/implications—The study has a limitation where the data from Foursquare API may have not been up-to-date for the city and lack of additional data sources to further corroborate the findings.

Value—The study contributes to current repository of analysis of the city. The method utilized in this study can be modified to analyze Covid-19 clustering and identification of risk area/zones.

1. 0 Introduction

The dazzling city of Kuala Lumpur is the federal territory of Malaysia, which the situated in the heart of South East Asia. The city is populated by more than 1.73 million people in the recent years [1].

Kuala Lumpur is the cultural, financial and economic centre of Malaysia. It is also home to the Parliament of Malaysia and the official residence of the *Yang di-Pertuan Agong* (the King) - the Istana Negara (Royal Palace). The city is the role model of modern urban lifestyle in the country equivalent to its neighbor, Singapore.

The city consists of 11 parliamentary constituents which forming divisions within the city. Each constituent represents a seat in the Parliament of Malaysia who will be filled by leader of political party who won during the General Election for each area.

Coffee is among the favorite drinks by this city dwellers. Coffee consumption habit within the city is very dynamic as it represents city trend and lifestyle. This stimulates establishments of café businesses and in turn escalates competition among them. This is further supported with establishments of various café with unique themes and approaches within the city in recent years.



Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur and its 11 parliamentary constituents

This study utilizes data on government clinics and private hospitals to establish key areas within Kuala Lumpur. As the main objective of government clinics is to provide healthcare services among general public, the clinics were positioned at the location where it can be easily accessible. Same goes for Private hospitals, even though they are profit-driven.

1.1 Objectives of the Study

This exploratory study is envisaged to answer some basic business problems:

1.1.1 What is the key area within Kuala Lumpur?

Due to unique management of Kuala Lumpur, the segregation of area in the City was very unique. For example, the area of Kuala Lumpur was segregated into 11 parliamentary constituents. Which was too general for a 243 km² area.

Malaysia also uses postcode system. However, in Kuala Lumpur there are around more than 200 postcode and are not equally distributed. This means some area may have a concentrated number of different postcodes than the other.

Thus, this study will employ alternative approach to establish Kuala Lumpur key areas. We will utilize data on government clinics and private hospitals around the city to address this question.

1.1.2 Where is the best place to open a Café in Kuala Lumpur?

With intense competition between Café establishment in Kuala Lumpur, this study will shed some lights for new business owners in strategizing their business plan.

Most of the new businesses will have a problem whenever they need to compete head-on with bigger, more matured direct competitors as they might have advantage on their brand names and huge profile of loyal customers.

One of the strategies is to be as far as possible (location wise) with direct competition and grow organically from there. If this is not possible, focusing on a more 'diluted' location is also an alternative strategy.

This study is envisaged to give ideas to new Café owners to reduce the head-on competition with existing business by strategically locating their establishment.

1.1.3 What is the best description of Kuala Lumpur?

As we are looking for places to open our Café, why not we go a little bit further and analyze the City as overall?

There must be a lot of activities that can be done in Kuala Lumpur. Based on Foursquare data, we will further analyze the top attractions/ activities that can be done on this vibrant City.

1.2 Main Audience of This Study

Main audience for this study is as follows:

Prospective Café owners- This study is envisaged to give insights to prospective Café owners on how to strategize their Café opening in Kuala Lumpur.

Coffee Lovers- Coffee Lovers can focus their search for the best Coffee on the area highly populated with Café establishment.

Tourists- With more analysis on the description of Kuala Lumpur, tourists can get some insights on what to be expected from their visit to Kuala Lumpur next time.

Data Scientists- The approach employed in this study will give some ideas to data scientist on how to tackle problem with the same theme. As there are limited resources available for this city, we hope this study could add to existing repository of analysis of Kuala Lumpur and its surrounding.

2.0 Data Description

- 1. **List and location of government clinics around Kuala Lumpu**r. The data was filtered and web-scrapped from the official website of Malaysia Ministry of Health[1]
- 2. **List of private hospitals around Kuala Lumpur**. The data was web-scrapped from Wikipedia page and stored in github[2]
- 3. **Location data from Foursquare API**. This will be used to analyze the surrounding activities of the city.
- 4. **Location data from HERE Location Services API**. This will be used in this study for the purpose of geocoding and reverse geocoding.
- 5. **Kuala Lumpur Geo-json**. The data taken from previous general election demarcation line. This is used to demarcate the area within the city of Kuala Lumpur [3].

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Establishment of Kuala Lumpur Key Areas

We web-scrapped the lists of government clinics in Kuala Lumpur from Ministry of Health's website by using Pandas. The snapshot result (head) of web-scraping is as follows:

	Nama Klinik	Alamat 1	Bandar	Negeri
0	Klinik Kesihatan AU2	Taman Seri Keramat	Ampang	Selangor
1	Klinik Kesihatan Bandar Tun Razak	No. 16 & 18 Jalan Jujur 3, Bandar Tun Razak	Kuala Lumpur	WP Kuala Lumpur
2	Klinik Kesihatan Batu	Lot 98 Tingkat 1, Batu 4 1/2, Jalan Ipoh	Kuala Lumpur	WP Kuala Lumpur
3	Klinik Kesihatan Cheras	Tkt 9, Tower 2, Menara PGRM, No 8 Jalan Pulu Ulu	Cheras	WP Kuala Lumpur
4	Klinik Kesihatan Cheras Baru	Jalan 16 Kampung Cheras Baru	Cheras Baru	WP Kuala Lumpur

In relation to data for private hospitals, we have previously web-scrapped them from Wikipedia and stored them in github as a .CSV file. We imported the data into notebook using pandas read.csv function. The snapshot(head) of such extraction is as follows:

	Hospital	Address
0	iHEAL Medical Centre	Level 7 & 8, Annexe Block, Menara IGB, Lingkar
1	Global Doctors Hospital	18, Jln Kiara 3, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpu
2	Columbia Asia Hospital - Setapak	No. 1, Jalan Danau Saujana, Taman Danau Kota,
3	Prince Court Medical Centre	39, Jalan Kia Peng, Kuala Lumpur, 50450 Kuala
4	ALPS Medical Centre	Menara See Hoy Chan, 02-03 and 02-04, 374, Jln

Both of these data then were combined and all unnecessary columns were dropped. The snapshot is as follows:

	Hospital	Address
0	iHEAL Medical Centre	Level 7 & 8, Annexe Block, Menara IGB, Lingkar
1	Global Doctors Hospital	18, Jln Kiara 3, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpu
2	Columbia Asia Hospital - Setapak	No. 1, Jalan Danau Saujana, Taman Danau Kota,
3	Prince Court Medical Centre	39, Jalan Kia Peng, Kuala Lumpur, 50450 Kuala
4	ALPS Medical Centre	Menara See Hoy Chan, 02-03 and 02-04, 374, Jln
61	Klinik Kesihatan Petaling Bahagia	Batu 6, Jalan Puchong,Kuala Lumpur,WP Kuala Lu
62	Klinik Kesihatan Sentul	Tingkat 2, Kompleks Perniagaan & Komuniti, Jal
63	Klinik Kesihatan Setapak	No. 26/28 Jln. 9/23A, Medan Makmur Off Jalan U
64	Klinik Kesihatan Sungai Besi	Jalan Pekan Sungai Besi,Sungai Besi,WP Kuala L
65	Klinik Kesihatan Tanglin	Jalan Cenderasari, Tanglin, WP Kuala Lumpur

Now we have established Kuala Lumpur key areas from the combination of these two lists.

3.2 Geocoding of Kuala Lumpur key areas

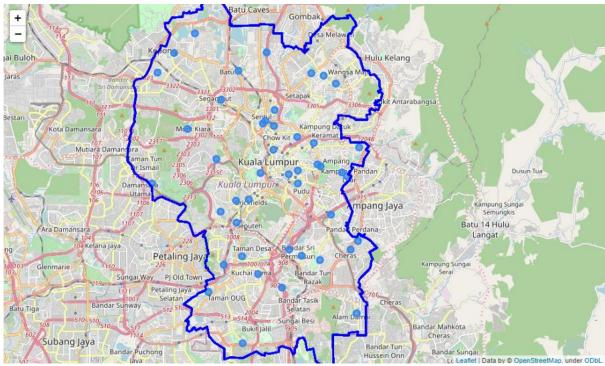
We utilized HERE Location Services API to find the coordinate for each key areas. All data with duplicates, area with 'NA' names and those outside Kuala Lumpur were dropped.

Further, we extracted all relevant information necessary to help us in the next steps. The snapshot (head) of such extraction is as follows:

	Area	Clinic/Hospital	Address	City	State	Latitude	Longitude	LongLat
0	Mid Valley City	HEAL Medical Centre	Level 7 & 8, Annexe Block, Menara IGB, Lingkar	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.11768	101.67646	3.11768,101.67646
1	Mont Kiara	Global Doctors Hospital	18, Jin Kiara 3, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpu	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.17005	101.64895	3.17005,101.64895
2	Danau Kota	Columbia Asia Hospital - Setapak	No. 1, Jalan Danau Saujana, Taman Danau Kota,	Setapak	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.20127	101.71817	3.20127,101.71817
3	KLCC	Prince Court Medical Centre	39, Jalan Kia Peng, Kuala Lumpur, 50450 Kuala	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.15000	101.72177	3.15,101.72177
4	Royal Selangor Golf Club	ALPS Medical Centre	Menara See Hoy Chan, 02-03 and 02-04, 374, Jin	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.14907	101.72341	3.14907,101.72341

3.3 Visualization of key areas

We utilized folium to generate visualization from the latitude and longitude output from geocoding exercise. We then added Kuala Lumpur geo-json to demarcate Kuala Lumpur area within the map.



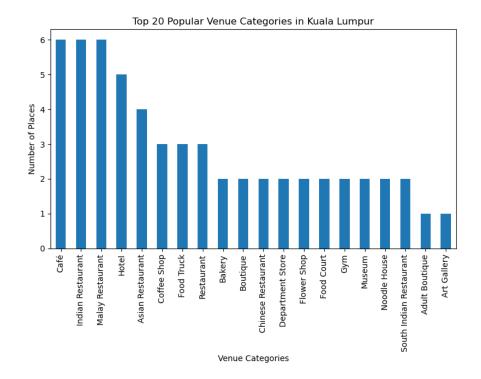
Kuala Lumpur and Established Key Areas

3.4 Nearby venues around Kuala Lumpur City Centre

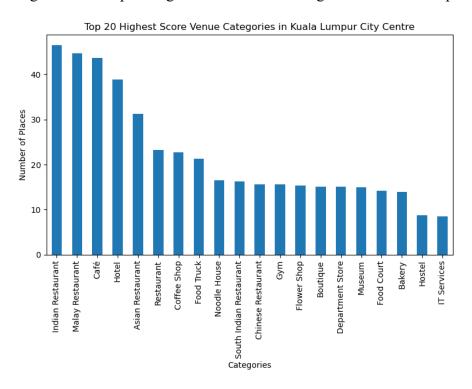
We utilized Foursquare API to extract popular venues around city centre together with its rating. For this purpose, we have set the radius as 1km with limit of 100 venues from center point of Kuala Lumpur. The result (head) is as follows:

	name	categories	lat	Ing	id	Rating
0	Adya Hotel Kuala Lumpur	Hotel	3.151703	101.695623	58475905ea29b87d6c599c41	8.3
1	Restoran Jai Hind	Indian Restaurant	3.151061	101.696074	4c4260aae26920a1360a60e7	8.0
2	Cafeteria DBKL	Asian Restaurant	3.152154	101.694922	4d65cd0a56746dcbae433fff	7.8
3	Syawarma Raihani Kebab	Kebab Restaurant	3.153069	101.696364	4c6ba8069c76d13ac29c4e0f	7.9
4	BackHome Kuala Lumpur	Hostel	3.148732	101.697887	4d24a53acc84721e5e786af6	8.8

From this data, we have generated "Top 20 Popular Venue Categories in Kuala Lumpur".



and we have generated "Top 20 Highest Score Venue Categories in Kuala Lumpur City Centre"



3.5 Nearby venues around each Kuala Lumpur key areas

We expanded the analysis to each Kuala Lumpur key areas. For this, we have utilized Foursquare API and set the parameter to 2KM radius with limit of 100 venues per location.

We have collected 4,476 venues with 297 unique categories from Foursquare API calls. The head of such extraction is as follows:

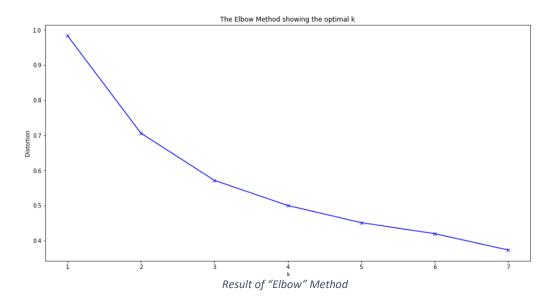
	Area	Area Latitude	Area Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category
0	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	The Gardens Mall	3.118962	101.675956	Shopping Mall
1	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Mid Valley Megamall	3.117784	101.677219	Shopping Mall
2	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Jaya Grocer	3.118486	101.675710	Supermarket
3	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Agrain By Hale	3.119776	101.676707	Poke Place
4	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Garrett Popcorn Shops	3.118074	101.676686	Snack Place

We transformed the data using "one-hot encoding" and analyze the frequency of each venue category repeating for each area. For this purpose, we capped it to up to top 10 venue category for each area. The result (head) that has been transferred to pandas data frame is as follows:

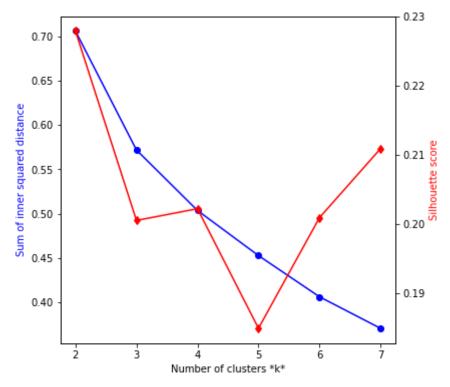
	Area	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
0	Bandar Baru Sentul	Malay Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Motorcycle Shop	Hotel	Café	Coffee Shop	Thai Restaurant	Clothing Store
1	Bandar Sri Permaisuri	Chinese Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Malay Restaurant	Convenience Store	Pizza Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Indonesian Restaurant	Gas Station	Flea Market	Food Truck
2	Bandar Tun Razak	Chinese Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Malay Restaurant	Food Truck	Seafood Restaurant	Pizza Place	Japanese Restaurant	Flea Market	Indonesian Restaurant	Breakfast Spot
3	Bangsar	Indian Restaurant	Hotel	Shopping Mall	Café	Clothing Store	French Restaurant	Ice Cream Shop	Coffee Shop	South Indian Restaurant	Supermarket
4	Batu 4 1/2 Jalan Ipoh	Chinese Restaurant	Malay Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Food Truck	Seafood Restaurant	Restaurant	Convenience Store	Pizza Place	Café	Indian Restaurant

3.6 Determination of K

In order to proceed with clustering process, we need to determine the number of K. For this purpose, we utilized unsupervised learning K-means algorithm or Elbow Method . The range of K has been set to be up to 8 for optimum result.



The result, however, did show any distinctive "elbow" for us to ascertain the number of K. Alternatively, we employed Silhouette Score which was read together with Sum of Square Error (SSE) for better accuracy.



Result of Silhouette Score and Sum of Squared Distance of Error (SSE)

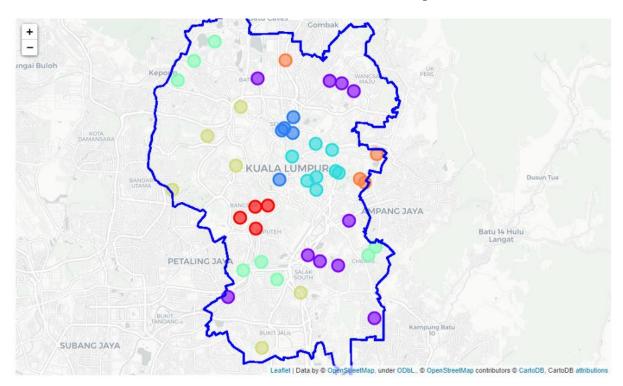
From the figure above, we could see Sum of Squared Distance or SSE is going down when K becomes bigger. It was also noted that Silhouette Score is also inconsistent for different number of K. Thus, for a more meaningful clustering, we Choose K=7 for this study since it has lowest SSE and considerably high Silhouette Score.

3.7 Key areas clustering

Based on determined number of K, we ran KMeans and merged the cluster label for each area with our result in 3.5. The outcome (head) of such merging is as follows:

	Area	Clinic/Hospital	Address	City	State	Latitude	Longitude	LongLat	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5 C
0	Mid Valley City	IHEAL Medical Centre	Level 7 & 8, Annexe Block, Menara IGB, Lingkar	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.11768	101.67646	3.11768,101.67646	6	Ice Cream Shop	Japanese Restaurant	Juice Bar	Indian Restaurant	Ct
1	Mont Kiara	Global Doctors Hospital	18, Jin Kiara 3, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpu	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.17005	101.64895	3.17005,101.64895	4	Japanese Restaurant	Café	Korean Restaurant	Ice Cream Shop	Re
2	Danau Kota	Columbia Asia Hospital - Setapak	No. 1, Jalan Danau Saujana, Taman Danau Kota,	Setapak	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.20127	101.71817	3.20127,101.71817	0	Chinese Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Malay Restaurant	Conv
3	KLCC	Prince Court Medical Centre	39, Jalan Kia Peng, Kuala Lumpur, 50450 Kuala	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.15000	101.72177	3.15,101.72177	2	Hotel	Boutique	Japanese Restaurant	Cosmetics Shop	
4	Royal Selangor Golf Club	ALPS Medical Centre	Menara See Hoy Chan, 02-03 and 02- 04, 374, Jln	Kuala Lumpur	Wilayah Persekutuan	3.1 <mark>490</mark> 7	101.72341	3.14907,101.72341	2	Hotel	Boutique	Café	Cosmetics Shop	
4														-

With this data, we used folium to visualize the cluster on the map:



Based on analysis of each cluster, we could summarize Top venues for each cluster as follows:

Cluster 1: Chinese and Malay restaurants

Cluster 2: Malay restaurants

Cluster 3: Hotels

Cluster 4: Chinese restaurants

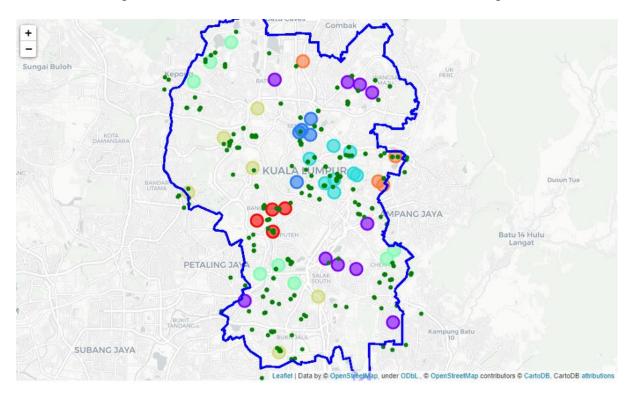
Cluster 5: Japanese restaurants, Chinese restaurants, Café and Ice Cream Shops

Cluster 6: Malay restaurants

Cluster 7: Indian restaurants, and Ice-cream shops

3.8 Specific Analysis on Café location around Kuala Lumpur

Initially, we utilized data from *section 3.5*. The data then filtered by Venue Category as "Café" and "Coffee Shop". We utilized folium to visualize these venues on the map as follows:



The visualization has given us a rough idea on the best location to open up a Café but inconclusive due to lack of data. For this, we utilized Foursquare API to specifically extract café and coffee shops establishment around key areas as per section 3.2. The category id for this extraction was acquired from Foursquare documentation site [4].

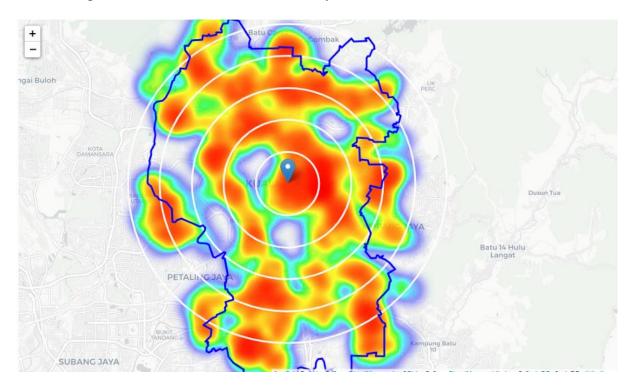
```
cat_id=('4bf58dd8d48988d16d941735' or '4bf58dd8d48988d1e0931735')
```

The request has generated 2,239 results. The snapshot of such extraction is as follows:

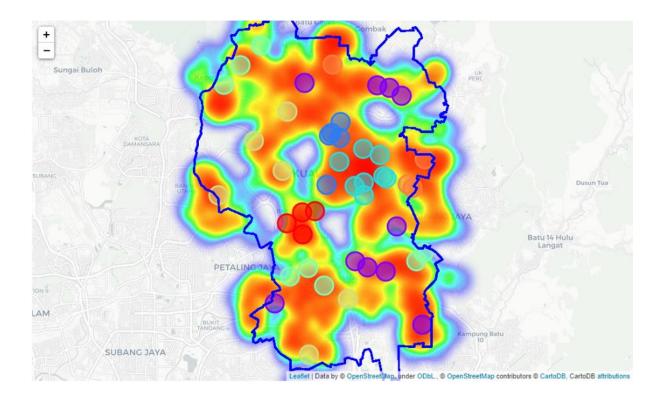
	Area	Area Latitude	Area Longitude	Venue	Venue Latitude	Venue Longitude	Venue Category	Longlat
0	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Eight Ounce Coffee	3.118104	101.676550	Coffee Shop	3.1181041173200224,101.67655030514375
1	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Hoshino Coffee	3.118101	101.676426	Café	3.118101,101.676426
2	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	DÔME Café	3.118110	101.676570	Café	3.1181101159864393,101.67656966207332
3	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Antipodean	3.118212	101.676698	Breakfast Spot	3.1182115479502444,101.67669764203372
4	Mid Valley City	3.11768	101.67646	Boost Juice Bars	3.117984	101.676891	Juice Bar	3.11798351207398,101.67689070378059
	***	***		***		***	***	***
2234	Tasik Perdana	3.14534	101.68978	Common Grind at The Row	3.158063	101.699585	Coffee Shop	3.1580627,101.699585
2235	Tasik Perdana	3.14534	101.68978	The Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf	3.133145	101.687530	Coffee Shop	3.133144951264733,101.6875299105325
2236	Tasik Perdana	3.14534	101.68978	{x} Coffee	3.136182	101.687725	Café	3.136181634846271,101.68772486692565
2237	Tasik Perdana	3.14534	101.68978	Coliseum Café & Grill	3.153630	101.696522	Steakhouse	3.153629808354096,101.69652203789269
2238	Tasik Perdana	3.14534	101.68978	Chocha Foodstore	3.140932	101.698097	Café	3.140931667598729,101.6980972758946

2239 rows × 8 columns

By using folium, we generated heatmap to assist us in analyzing the density of café around Kuala Lumpur. We have also demarcated the city centre.



To further assist us in analyzing the heatmap, we have overlaid cluster data on the folium map as follows:



4.0 Results and Discussions

As mentioned earlier, this exploratory study envisaged to answer some basic business questions. We will discuss the results based on three business questions as per section 1.1.

4.1 What is the key area within Kuala Lumpur?

This study explore and attempt alternative approach in establishing key areas in Kuala Lumpur. Based on the data from government clinics and private hospitals around Kuala Lumpur, we have identified **45 location** that can be the main centroid of Kuala Lumpur

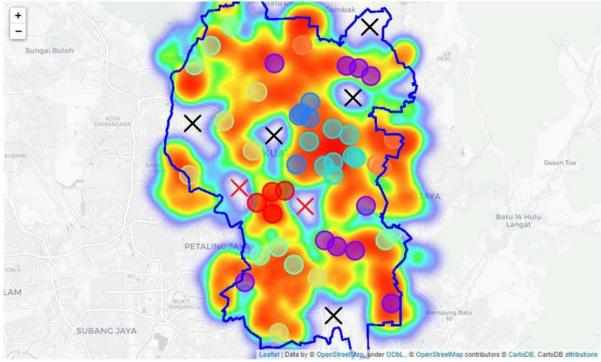
Mid Valley City Mont Kiara Danau Kota KLCC Royal Selangor Golf Club Kampung Berembang Pekeliling Pusat Bandaraya Taman Bukit Pantai Jalan Ipoh Brickfields Chow Kit Kampung Datuk Keramat Bukit Bintang Taman Cheras Makmur Taman Desa Sentul Desa Pandan Pudu Bukit Damansara Bandar Tun Razak Bukit Jalil Taman Alam Damai Batu 4 1/2 Jalan Ipoh Taman Pertama Kampung Cheras Baru Bandar Sri Permaisuri Bangsar Kampung Baru Taman Koperasi Polis Kuchai Entrepreneurs Park Metro Prima Salak Selatan Segambut Pantai Dalam Taman Sri Rampai Taman Seri Sentosa Taman Tun Dr. Ismail Jinjang Utara Kampung Pandan Luar Taman Bukit Maluri Bandar Baru Sentul Kawasan Perindustrian Setapak Pekan Sungai Besi Tasik Perdana Kuala Lumpur Key Areas

4.2 Where is the best place to open a Café in Kuala Lumpur?

Based on the analysis of the heatmap, we could advise for the new café establishment to:

- 1. avoid opening café within cluster 1,2,3 and 7; and
- 2. focus to open their café within cluster **4**, **5 and 6** for a more manageable competition.

Further, we identified few "pockets areas" within the heatmap where café owners can explore to open up their café namely **Bukit Tunku**, **Penchala**, **Setapak**, **Desa Melawati and Sungai Besi.**



"Pocket Areas" in Kuala Lumpur

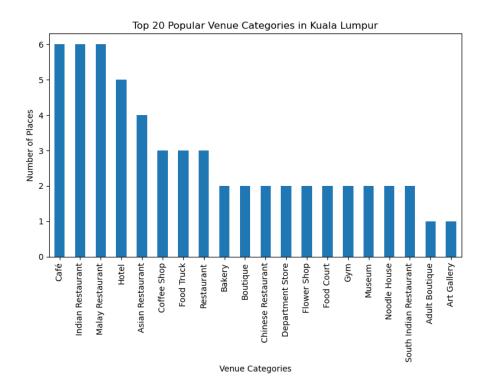
Such areas were demarcated in black "x" in the heatmap above. These areas seem to be less crowded and might have low competition. However, not all "pocket areas" are good to be explored, for example those in red "x" are big cemeteries. It's pretty obvious why there is no café there.

Cluster 1,2,3 and 7 are overly crowded with café thus the competition might be fierce within the area. High concentration of café within these areas are contributed with the fact that the location is situated in the middle of Kuala Lumpur City Centre.

Thus, it is recommended for new café owner to consider opening their café as per our advise no. 2 and 3 above. Competing head-on with more popular, matured establishment may be a bad idea in the beginning of the business. The owner of new café establishment can strategize by developing their brand and slowly moving into city centre when they are sizeable and the timing is appropriate.

4.3 What is the best description of Kuala Lumpur?

4.3.1 The City Centre



Based on our analysis in the earlier stage of this study, we could say that the best activity to do in Kuala Lumpur is "eating" or "food-hopping". This is because 12 out of 20 popular venues in Kuala Lumpur are all related to food and beverages. This turns out not to be a surprise considering a diverse demography of Kuala Lumpur population.

To be brief, there are 3 major races in Malaysia- Bumiputra (who the original settler of Malaysia), Chinese (who the ancestors arrived from Mainland China) and Indian (who the ancestors arrived from India). These 3 races practice their own tradition, culture and set of belief. These diversity has also translated into a diverse types of food here in Malaysia.

"Café-hopping" is also one of the activities that you might want to consider whenever you are in Kuala Lumpur. Café and Coffee Shop establishment are among the top 10 popular venues in Kuala Lumpur. This is supported with the establishments of various themes of café in recent years around Kuala Lumpur. You might not want to be missing this experience.

4.3.2 Kuala Lumpur Key Areas

The results from section 3.7 are consistent with section 4.3.1 where 6 out of 7 clusters' top venues are related to food and beverages. This further strengthen our previous suggestion in section 4.3.1 where "eating", "food-hopping" and "Cafe-hopping" are the main go-to activities while you are in Kuala Lumpur.

5.0 Discussions

The study has established key areas in Kuala Lumpur, identified main activities that can be done within the city and analyzed the best places to open a Café within the city. We identified clusters that are suitable to be a breeding ground of new café and a number of "pocket areas" in Kuala Lumpur that if utilized wisely, could become a great advantage to a new café owner.

5.1 Limitation

The analysis utilized free Foursquare API calls which limit to only 100 results per call. Thus, the results may not be taking into consideration of all available data within the search area.

The location recommended in this study were merely based on data available in Foursquare thus, additional data from various sources will be helpful to corroborate the findings of this study. It is also recommended for an "on-site" study to be done prior to executing a business plan on one of those areas.

Further, there is possibility for the data for Kuala Lumpur is not being up-to-date. Unlike data from Google which is frequently updated by its users, data from Foursquare may be lacking of this attribute. Having said that, there is also a possibility that the data has taken into consideration of businesses that are no longer in operation.

5.2 Direction of Future Study

This study is also aimed to provide foundation for future study of Kuala Lumpur and its surrounding. This study can be enhanced through usage of different types of API such as Google Map API to provide more insights about Kuala Lumpur and its surrounding.

Finally, In relation to practicality of this study, the same method utilized can be used/modified to analyze Covid-19 clustering and identification of risk area/zones within the city.

6.0 References

[1]https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuala_Lumpur

[2]https://www.moh.gov.my/index.php/database_stores/store_view/1?search=Kuala+lumpur&items=25&page=1

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