

1. Geopandas

Python package for working with geospatial data

Documentation

<https://geopandas.org/>

Useful functions & tips:

- `Geopandas.read_file()`
 - reads *geojson*, *shp* file formats.
- `Geopandas.GeoDataFrame()`
 - *geometry* argument tells GeoPandas which column is a shapely object. When Longitude and Latitude are stored in separate columns, *geopandas.points_from_xy()* can be used to transform coordinates into a list of *shapely.Point* objects and set it as a *geometry*.
 - *crs* argument tells GeoPandas where the coordinates of geometries are located on the Earth. Most frequently, for working with latitude and longitude, 'epsg:4326' should be passed (globally) or 'epsg:2180' (Poland; GUS).
- `GeoDataFrame.to_crs()`
 - changes the representation of locations from one coordinate system to the other.
- `Geopandas.sjoin()`
 - performs a spatial join between two geometry objects
 - *how* argument tells GeoPandas what type of spatial join should be performed (e.g. *left*, *right*, *inner*)
 - *op* argument tells GeoPandas whether or not to join the attributes of one object to another, based on their geometric relationship (e.g. *intersects*, *contains*).

2. Shapely

Python package for computational geometry

Documentation

<https://shapely.readthedocs.io/en/stable/manual.html>

3. Scipy

Python package for mathematics, science and engineering

Documentation

<https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/>

Example of research:

How to match the closest points between two GeoDataFrames?

<https://gis.stackexchange.com/questions/222315/geopandas-find-nearest-point-in-other-dataframe>