

A scenic view of a canal in Amsterdam, featuring colorful historic buildings and boats. The buildings are multi-story with various facades in red, yellow, and white. Several boats are docked along the canal, including a red and white canal boat and a smaller white boat. The water reflects the buildings and the sky. The sky is blue with some clouds.

Italian take away in the heart of Amsterdam

Coursera CAPSTONE PROJECT

July 2020



- Introduction to the Business Problem
- Data acquisition and cleaning
- Methodology
- Analysis and discussion of Results
- Conclusions and future directions



<https://99designs.hk/profiles/erennguyen/designs/1123764>

Business Problem: background and description



Background

- The aim of this project is to find an **optimal location** for an **Italian take away in the heart of Amsterdam**. In fact, Italian food is appreciated worldwide and lots of tourists but also locals in their countries use to try Italian specialties even when not in Italy.
- The **idea** of a take away occurred to me while **thinking** on the way **lunch is experienced abroad** compared to the Italian lunch, or rather, a rapid break with a sandwich or a slice of pizza instead of a structured lunch with more than one course.
- Thus, instead of trying to adapt Italian dishes' taste to that of the natives, I thought of a **way to serve the Italian food in a more “local style”**.

Description and interest

- This **project** wants to **combine the real needs of the locals** and offer products that are made with 100% imported Italian raw materials at the same time. Thus, the whole project is mainly **targeted to stakeholders** who are interested in or want to bet in the **opening of an original venue** to provide a **new type of food service**, that combines the Italian meal authenticity with the local culture.
- Lots of tourists and local workers could be interested in having the possibility of **eating some fresh and genuine Italian food** during their lunch without having to give up to an **open-air break**.
- The most promising neighborhoods will be found based on some criteria that will be explained in the next slide and using the data science instruments. Advantages of each area will be finally expressed so that the best possible location can be chosen by stakeholders.



Amsterdam is full of Italian restaurants, thus the focus will be first on **finding a location with a minor concentration of Italian food venues**. Moreover, **proximity to city center, universities, offices and green areas** will be considered as a parameter to define the best location for the take away.

Based on the problem definition, **factors** that will **influence the choice of the best location** are:

- number of existing fast food (can be included in the take away category) in the neighborhood
- number of and distance to Italian restaurants in the neighborhood (if any)
- distance of neighborhood from city center
- distance of neighborhood from universities and offices
- distance of neighborhood from main parks and green areas

A **regularly spaced grid of squared locations**, centered around city center, will be used to **define the neighborhoods**.

To extract and generate the required information, the following data sources will be used:

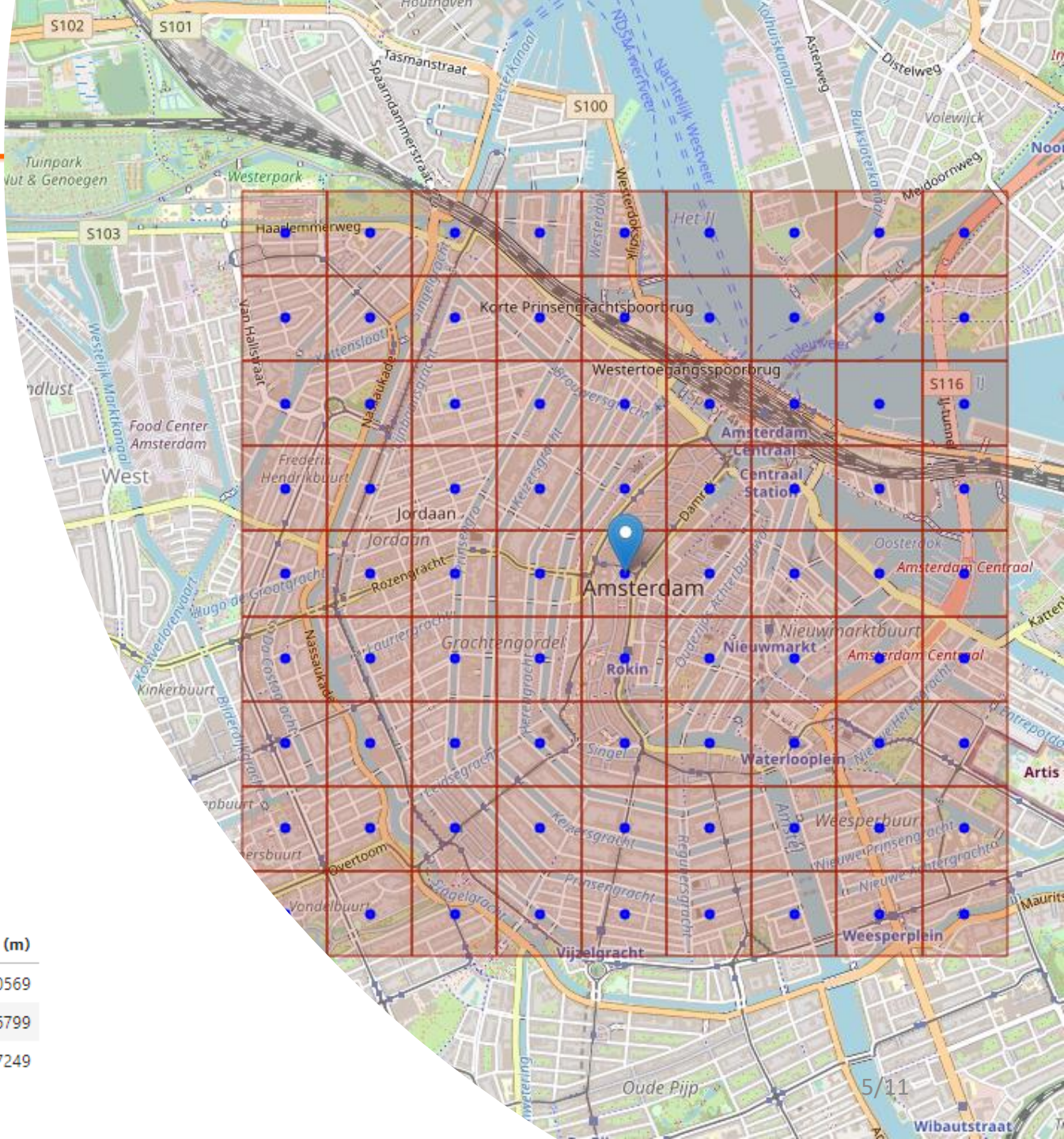
- centers of candidate areas will be generated using algorithms and approximate addresses of the centers of these areas will be obtained using **geopy**, a Python client for several popular geocoding web services
- the number of restaurants, their type and location in each neighborhood will be obtained using **Foursquare API**
- the **coordinates of Amsterdam center** will be obtained using geopy and the address for the geocoding will be set as that of the well-known **Dam Square**.

Data cleaning



- **Latitude and longitude** coordinates of all possible neighborhoods have been obtained by creating a **grid of cells** covering the area of interest (3x3 kilometers centered around Dam Square)
- The area of interest is quite small compared to the city limits. Thus, the defined **neighborhoods** have a **squared shape with side of 300 meters** and the **grid** of candidate areas **expands till ~1.5km** from Dam Square.
- The total number of neighborhoods is 81. Given the coordinates of the neighborhoods (area centers), the python **geopy geocoder** has been used to get approximate addresses of those locations.

	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Distance from centre (m)
0	124, Vondelstraat, Vondelbuurt, Amsterdam	52.361261	4.872937	1697.0569
1	Helmersbuurt, Amsterdam	52.364256	4.872937	1592.6799
2	53-3, Kinkerstraat, Oud-West, Amsterdam	52.367252	4.872937	1513.7249



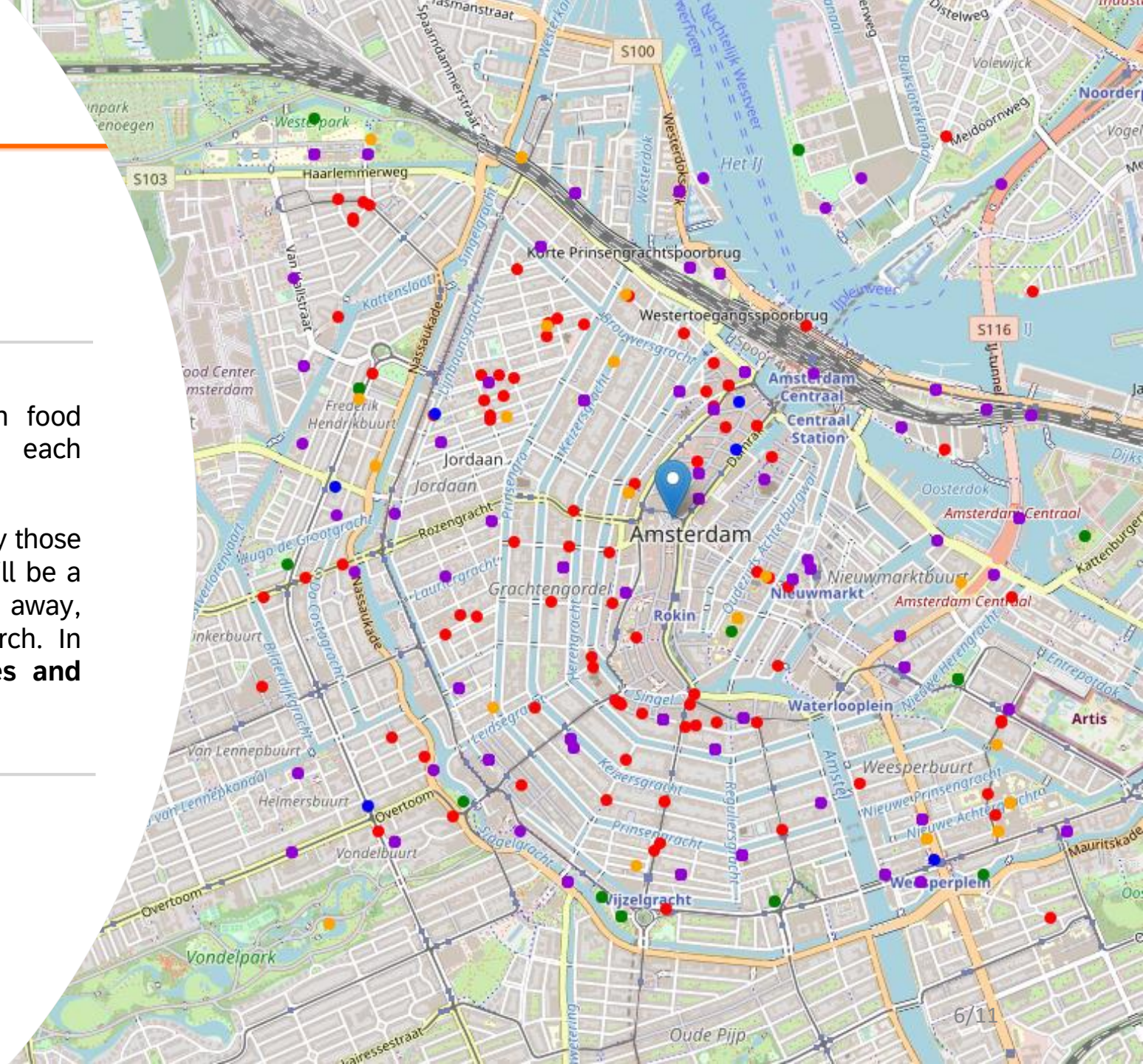
Foursquare API



- **Foursquare API** has been used to **get info** on food locations, universities, offices and parks in each neighborhood.
- The interest is in **venues in 'food' category**, but only those that are not real restaurants, as the new location will be a take away. However, as it will be an *Italian* take away, Italian restaurants have been included in the search. In addition, the search comprises **parks, universities and offices** within the defined neighborhoods.

Map color legend:

- red: Italian restaurant
- blue: fast food
- green: park
- orange: university
- violet: office





- Instruments given by **exploratory data analysis** have been used to inspect the collected data. In particular, efforts have been directed on detecting areas of Amsterdam center that have a low Italian restaurants density and are close to green areas, universities and offices at the same time.
- The analysis has been limited to an area of ~3x3km around city center (Dam Square).
- In the **first step** all the required data have been collected (Data acquisition and cleaning).
- **Second step** has been the calculation and investigation of the density and number of restaurants (only Italian), parks, universities and offices across the defined neighbourhoods. **Heatmaps** have been used to **identify** a few **promising areas** close to the centre with low number of Italian restaurants and high density of university, parks and offices. The attention has then been focused on those areas.
- In a **third and final step**, the most promising areas have been analyzed more in detail. From second step results, a small area located **south-east from Dam Square** and **centered in Nieuwmarkt Square** has been segmented and clustered to find the best locations for the Italian take away. Indeed this area presents a low density of Italian restaurants coupled with a large number of venues among offices, parks and universities.

Analysis



- Distance from each candidate neighbourhood to the closest venue have been calculated for each venue category.
- Number of each venue per candidate area has been also evaluated.

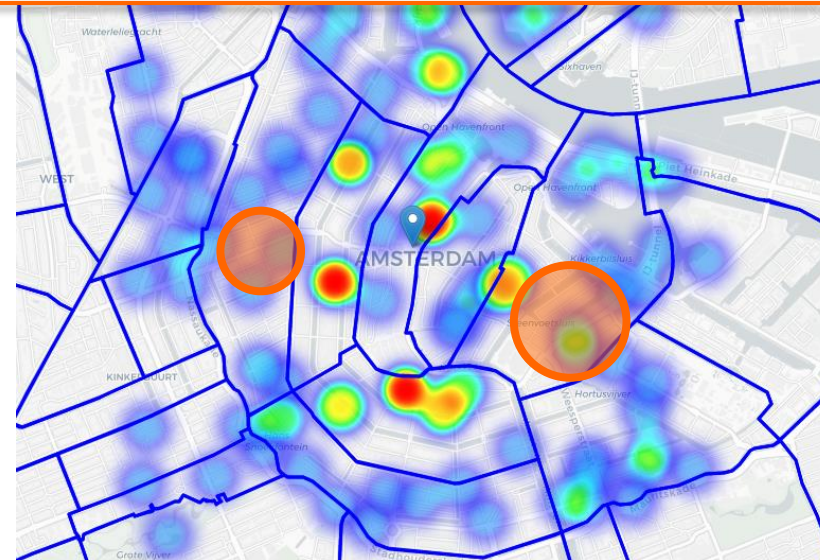
	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Distance from centre (m)	Restaurants in area	Parks in area	Universities in area	Offices in area	Distance to Italian restaurant	Distance to universities	Distance to parks	Distance to offices
0	124, Vondelstraat, Vondelbuurt, Amsterdam	52.361261	4.872937	1697.0569	0	0	1	5	211.9465	165.0499	583.2698	168.9166
1	Helmersbuurt, Amsterdam	52.364256	4.872937	1592.6799	1	0	0	4	245.7676	386.3762	566.0717	145.9762
2	53-3, Kinkerstraat, Oud-West, Amsterdam	52.367252	4.872937	1513.7249	2	0	0	1	280.9397	607.8141	375.7659	259.5786
3	11-1, Allard Piersonstraat, Da Costabuurt, Ams...	52.370248	4.872937	1464.3098	3	1	0	3	114.0842	406.3952	213.9512	129.1034
4	De Poort, 18, Hugo de Grootkade, Frederik Hend...	52.373243	4.872937	1447.4631	1	2	1	3	125.2630	231.7740	220.1286	23.2327
5	33-H, Eerste Hugo de Grootstraat, Frederik Hen...	52.376239	4.872937	1464.3094	2	3	2	5	232.9967	148.9331	167.1853	128.0786

Distances are expressed in metres



Heatmap showing Italian restaurants and fast food density

Heatmap showing density of parks, universities and offices

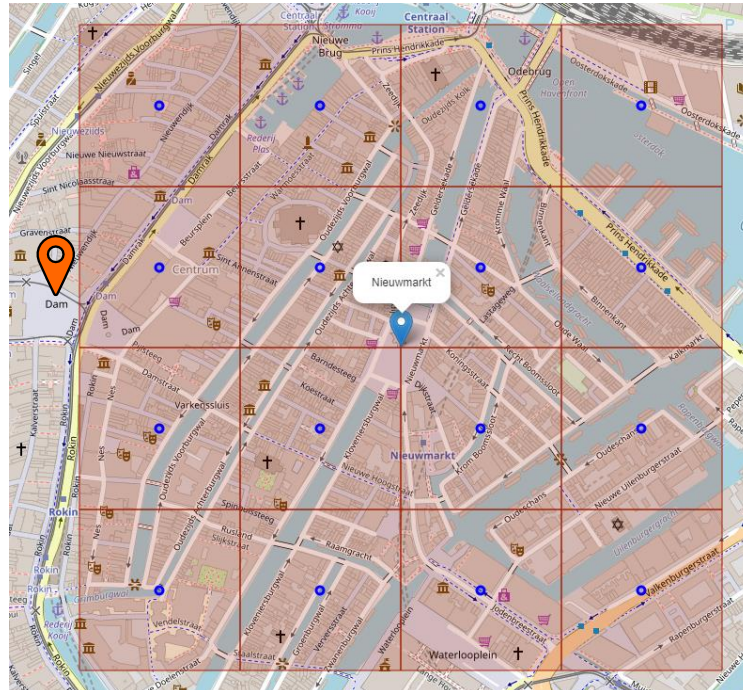
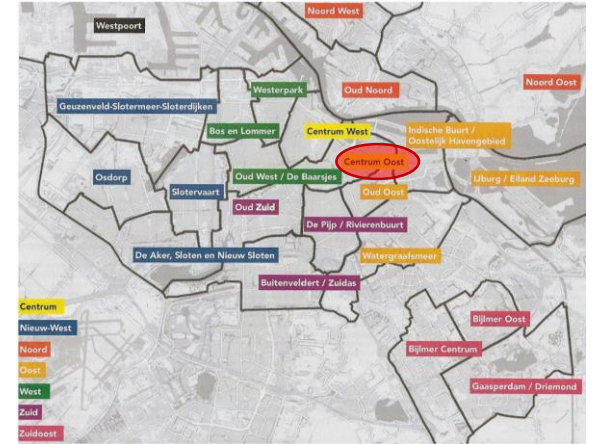


○ Pockets representing good locations for the Italian take away

Analysis



- Looking at both identified areas, **Centrum Oost** seems to have a lower Italian restaurants density, especially south-west from Prins-Hendrikkade.
- A **new and more narrow region** of interest, delimited by Prins-Hendrikkade, Dam Square and the Amstel river has then been defined. Almost in the middle of this area there's another quite famous square of Amsterdam, called **Nieuwmarkt**, whose coordinates has been used to define the center for this new area.



- Found areas were filtered to only take into account **locations** with no more than **two restaurants** in radius of 200 meters, and **at least two venues** among **Parks, Universities** and **offices** in radius of 200 meters.

Results

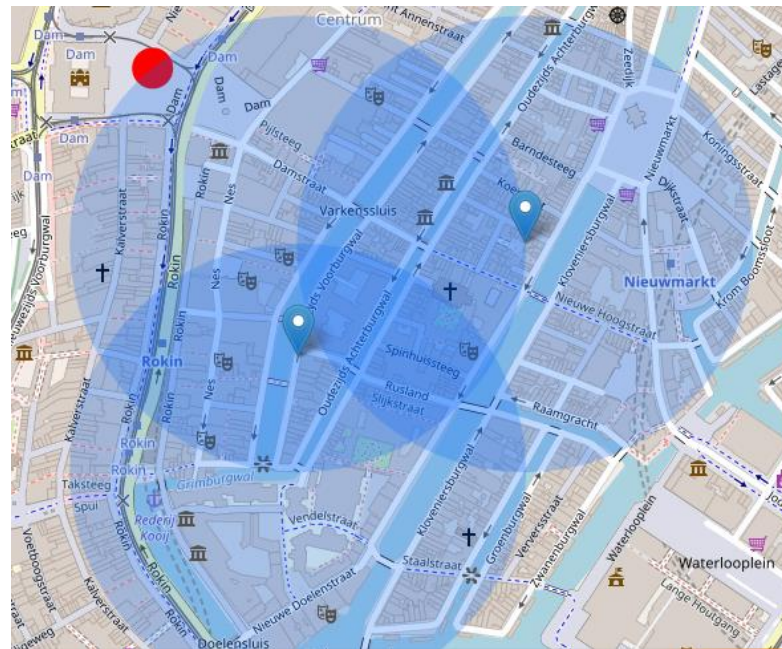


- **Three possible locations** came out from the analysis
- These areas have then been **clustered** to find **centers of zones** containing good locations.
- Final zones, their centers and addresses are the **result of the analysis**.

	Latitude	Longitude	Distance to Italian restaurant	Italian Restaurants nearby	Universities nearby	Parks nearby	Offices nearby
0	52.369262	4.894863	236.9795	1	4	1	0
1	52.371509	4.894863	254.9652	0	4	1	0
5	52.371509	4.898534	50.6084	3	1	0	19



K-means clustering



The analysis shows that a quite **small area located south-east from Dam Square** presents a low density of Italian restaurants and a few venues among parks, universities and offices nearby. Hence, given the initial considerations, the **found addresses** can be considered as **good places** to open an Italian take away.

Centres of area candidates recommended for further analysis

217H, Oudezijds Voorburgwal, Burgwallen-Oude Zijde, Amsterdam => 0.3km from Dam Square
7, Boerensteeg, Burgwallen-Oude Zijde, Amsterdam => 0.5km from Dam Square

Final addresses of candidate locations for the Italian take away

Conclusions and future directions



- **Purpose** of this project was to **identify an area** in the **heart of Amsterdam** with few Italian restaurants in the vicinity but close to offices, universities and parks, in order to help stakeholders in narrowing down the search for **optimal locations for an Italian take away**. The idea of the project was indeed to provide a new way to taste Italian food, trying to mix the real Italian recipes with a more European way of having lunch.
- By calculating **Italian restaurants density distribution** from **Foursquare** data, neighborhoods that justify further analysis were first identified. Then, **venues** in these areas that satisfy the aforementioned prerequisites were **collected and clustered** to create major **zones of interest**. Finally, addresses of the centers of these areas were obtained for future usage as a starting point for further exploration by stakeholders.
- **Final decision** on optimal location will be **made by stakeholders**, based on specific characteristics of neighborhoods and other locations in every recommended zone, considering also additional factors such as zones attractiveness.