

SneakerStoresNYC

July 1, 2020

1 Sneaker Stores in NYC

1.0.1 Introduction/Business Problem

This final project explores the best locations for new sneaker and lifestyle stores throughout the streets of New York City. New York is a major metropolitan area with more than 8.4 million (Quick Facts, 2018) inhabitants. Its the largest city in the US with a long history of international immigration and style innovation for the whole world. As Jay-Z and Alicia Keys once put it, if you can make it here, you can make it everywhere. In 2017, the total global sneakers market was valued at approximately 62.5 billion U.S. dollars and was forecast to reach a value of 97.8 billion U.S. dollars by 2024. (<https://www.statista.com/statistics/1017918/sneakers-market-value-forecast-worldwide/>)

Since the competition is very high, the project aims to answer the question where are good locations to open a new sneaker store and what kind of target audience and clients can be expected. We also will try to answer the question if the store should be a classical retail store or a resell aka commission based to store.

1.0.2 Data section

For this project we use the New York city data used in the previous weeks. This contains the following: 1. New York City data that contains Borough, Neighborhoods along with there latitudes and longitudes - Data Source: https://cocl.us/new_york_dataset - Description: This data set contains the required information. And we will use this data set to explore various neighborhoods of new york city.

2. Sneaker and fashion retailers store in Manhattan and Brooklyn (NYC).

- Data Source: Foursquare API
- Description: By using this API we will get all the venues in Queens neighborhood. We can filter these venues to get only Indian restaurants.

1.0.3 Approach

Approach Collect the new york city data from https://cocl.us/new_york_dataset * Using Foursquare API we will get all venues for each neighborhood. * Filter out all venues which are sneaker and fashion related. * Data Visualization and some statistical analysis. * Analysing using Clustering (Specially K-Means): 1. Find the best value of K 2. Visualize the neighborhood with number of Indian Restaurants. * Compare the Neighborhoods to Find the Best Place for Starting up a Restaurant * Inference From these Results and related Conclusions

1.0.4 Libraries

```
[4]: import numpy as np # library to handle data in a vectorized manner

import pandas as pd # library for data analysis
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)

import json # library to handle JSON files

#!conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes # uncomment this line if you haven't
    ↳ completed the Foursquare API lab
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim # convert an address into latitude and
    ↳ longitude values

import requests # library to handle requests
from pandas.io.json import json_normalize # transform JSON file into a pandas
    ↳ dataframe

# Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# import k-means from clustering stage
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

#!conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes # uncomment this line if you
    ↳ haven't completed the Foursquare API lab
import folium # map rendering library

print('Libraries imported.')
```

Libraries imported.

1.0.5 Download Data

```
[5]: !wget -q -O 'newyork_data.json' https://cocl.us/new_york_dataset
print('Data downloaded!')
with open('newyork_data.json') as json_data:
    newyork_data = json.load(json_data)
```

Data downloaded!

1.0.6 Transform to DataFrame

```
[6]: neighborhoods_data = newyork_data['features']
column_names = ['Borough', 'Neighborhood', 'Latitude', 'Longitude']
neighborhoods = pd.DataFrame(columns=column_names)
for data in neighborhoods_data:
    borough = neighborhood_name = data['properties']['borough']
    neighborhood_name = data['properties']['name']

    neighborhood_latlon = data['geometry']['coordinates']
    neighborhood_lat = neighborhood_latlon[1]
    neighborhood_lon = neighborhood_latlon[0]

    neighborhoods = neighborhoods.append({'Borough': borough,
                                          'Neighborhood': neighborhood_name,
                                          'Latitude': neighborhood_lat,
                                          'Longitude': neighborhood_lon},
                                         ignore_index=True)

manhattan_data = neighborhoods[neighborhoods['Borough'] == 'Manhattan'].
    reset_index(drop=True)
manhattan_data.head()
```

```
[6]:
```

	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	Manhattan	Marble Hill	40.876551	-73.910660
1	Manhattan	Chinatown	40.715618	-73.994279
2	Manhattan	Washington Heights	40.851903	-73.936900
3	Manhattan	Inwood	40.867684	-73.921210
4	Manhattan	Hamilton Heights	40.823604	-73.949688

1.0.7 Location Data

```
[7]: address = 'Manhattan, NY'

geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="ny_explorer")
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
print('The geograpical coordinate of Manhattan are {}, {}.'.format(latitude,
    longitude))
```

The geograpical coordinate of Manhattan are 40.7896239, -73.9598939.

1.0.8 Create a map of New York with neighborhoods superimposed on top.

```
[8]: # create map of Manhattan using latitude and longitude values
map_manhattan = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# add markers to map
for lat, lng, label in zip(manhattan_data['Latitude'],
    ↳manhattan_data['Longitude'], manhattan_data['Neighborhood']):
    label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color='blue',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='#3186cc',
        fill_opacity=0.7,
        parse_html=False).add_to(map_manhattan)

map_manhattan
```

```
[8]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f179208b4a8>
```

1.0.9 Foursquare Data

```
[9]: CLIENT_ID = 'I3LSPZJQ13UVYQPGCIABQUPMLL1HU35WL3Y3IU3AFSCVCSHO' # your
    ↳Foursquare ID
CLIENT_SECRET = 'KTOWTE2HOIRPDYPFKPFACFZ5CF4QABRP400TY002ZXNYBVWR' # your
    ↳Foursquare Secret
VERSION = '20200605' # Foursquare API version

print('Your credentails:')
print('CLIENT_ID: ' + CLIENT_ID)
print('CLIENT_SECRET: ' + CLIENT_SECRET)
```

Your credentails:

CLIENT_ID: I3LSPZJQ13UVYQPGCIABQUPMLL1HU35WL3Y3IU3AFSCVCSHO

CLIENT_SECRET:KTOWTE2HOIRPDYPFKPFACFZ5CF4QABRP400TY002ZXNYBVWR

1.0.10 Process Manhattan Neighborhood Data

```
[10]: manhattan_data.loc[0, 'Neighborhood']
neighborhood_latitude = manhattan_data.loc[0, 'Latitude'] # neighborhood
    ↳latitude value
neighborhood_longitude = manhattan_data.loc[0, 'Longitude'] # neighborhood
    ↳longitude value
neighborhood_name = manhattan_data.loc[0, 'Neighborhood'] # neighborhood name
```

```

[11]: # type your answer here
LIMIT = 200
radius = 500

def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=500):

    venues_list=[]
    for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
        print(name)

        # create the API request URL
        url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?
→&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'.format(
            CLIENT_ID,
            CLIENT_SECRET,
            VERSION,
            lat,
            lng,
            radius,
            LIMIT)

        # make the GET request
        results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]['groups'][0]['items']

        # return only relevant information for each nearby venue
        venues_list.append([
            name,
            lat,
            lng,
            v['venue']['name'],
            v['venue']['location']['lat'],
            v['venue']['location']['lng'],
            v['venue']['categories'][0]['name']) for v in results])

    nearby_venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item
→in venue_list])
    nearby_venues.columns = ['Neighborhood',
                            'Neighborhood Latitude',
                            'Neighborhood Longitude',
                            'Venue',
                            'Venue Latitude',
                            'Venue Longitude',
                            'Venue Category']

    return(nearby_venues)

manhattan_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=manhattan_data['Neighborhood'],

```

```
latitudes=manhattan_data['Latitude'],  
longitudes=manhattan_data['Longitude']  
)
```

Marble Hill
Chinatown
Washington Heights
Inwood
Hamilton Heights
Manhattanville
Central Harlem
East Harlem
Upper East Side
Yorkville
Lenox Hill
Roosevelt Island
Upper West Side
Lincoln Square
Clinton
Midtown
Murray Hill
Chelsea
Greenwich Village
East Village
Lower East Side
Tribeca
Little Italy
Soho
West Village
Manhattan Valley
Morningside Heights
Gramercy
Battery Park City
Financial District
Carnegie Hill
Noho
Civic Center
Midtown South
Sutton Place
Turtle Bay
Tudor City
Stuyvesant Town
Flatiron
Hudson Yards

```
[12]: # one hot encoding
```

```

manhattan_onehot = pd.get_dummies(manhattan_venues[['Venue Category']],
    ↪prefix="", prefix_sep="")

# add neighborhood column back to dataframe
manhattan_onehot['Neighborhood'] = manhattan_venues['Neighborhood']

# move neighborhood column to the first column
fixed_columns = [manhattan_onehot.columns[-1]] + list(manhattan_onehot.columns[:
    ↪-1])
manhattan_onehot = manhattan_onehot[fixed_columns]

manhattan_onehot.head()

manhattan_onehot = manhattan_onehot[['Neighborhood', 'Shoe Store', 'Sporting',
    ↪Goods Shop', 'Bank']]

```

```

[13]: manhattan_grouped = manhattan_onehot.groupby('Neighborhood').mean().
    ↪reset_index()
manhattan_grouped.head()

```

```

[13]:
   Neighborhood  Shoe Store  Sporting Goods Shop  Bank
0  Battery Park City    0.000000                0.0  0.000000
1    Carnegie Hill    0.011494                0.0  0.011494
2   Central Harlem    0.000000                0.0  0.000000
3         Chelsea    0.010000                0.0  0.000000
4      Chinatown    0.010000                0.0  0.000000

```

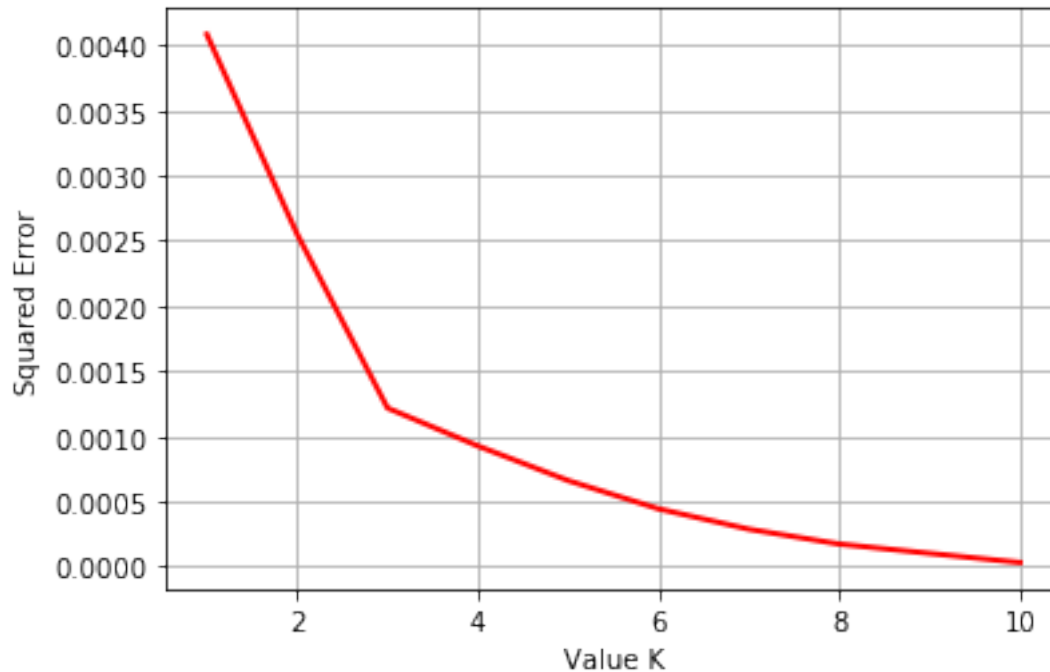
1.0.11 Some Clustering

```

[14]: manhattan_grouped_clustering = manhattan_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)
cost=[]
for i in range(1,11):
    KM = KMeans(n_clusters = i, max_iter = 500)
    KM.fit(manhattan_grouped_clustering)
    cost.append(KM.inertia_)

plt.plot(range(1,11), cost, color='r', linewidth='2')
plt.xlabel('Value K')
plt.ylabel('Squared Error')
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```



From the above image we see that best value of K will be 3 according to Elbow method.

We will merge above table with our New York dataframe so that we will get coordinates of all neighborhoods.

```
[15]: def return_most_common_venues(row, num_top_venues):
    row_categories = row.iloc[1:]
    row_categories_sorted = row_categories.sort_values(ascending=False)

    return row_categories_sorted.index.values[0:num_top_venues]

[16]: num_top_venues = 3

indicators = ['st', 'nd', 'rd']

# create columns according to number of top venues
columns = ['Neighborhood']
for ind in np.arange(num_top_venues):
    try:
        columns.append('{}-{} Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1, indicators[ind]))
    except:
        columns.append('{}th Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1))

# create a new dataframe
neighborhoods_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
```



```
neighborhoods_venues_sorted['Neighborhood'] = manhattan_grouped['Neighborhood']

for ind in np.arange(manhattan_grouped.shape[0]):
    neighborhoods_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] =
    ↪return_most_common_venues(manhattan_grouped.iloc[ind, :], num_top_venues)

neighborhoods_venues_sorted.head()
```

```
[16]:      Neighborhood 1st Most Common Venue 2nd Most Common Venue \
0  Battery Park City          Bank  Sporting Goods Shop
1    Carnegie Hill          Bank          Shoe Store
2   Central Harlem          Bank  Sporting Goods Shop
3         Chelsea    Shoe Store          Bank
4     Chinatown    Shoe Store          Bank

      3rd Most Common Venue
0          Shoe Store
1  Sporting Goods Shop
2          Shoe Store
3  Sporting Goods Shop
4  Sporting Goods Shop
```

```
[17]: # set number of clusters
kclusters = 3

# run k-means clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=kclusters, random_state=0).
    ↪fit(manhattan_grouped_clustering)

# check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
kmeans.labels_[0:10]
```

```
[17]: array([0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int32)
```

```
[18]: neighborhoods_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster Labels', kmeans.labels_)
manhattan_merged = manhattan_data.copy()
manhattan_merged = manhattan_merged.join(neighborhoods_venues_sorted.
    ↪set_index('Neighborhood'), on='Neighborhood')
manhattan_merged = manhattan_merged.join(manhattan_grouped.
    ↪set_index('Neighborhood'), on='Neighborhood')
manhattan_merged.head()
```

```
[18]:      Borough      Neighborhood  Latitude  Longitude  Cluster Labels \
0  Manhattan      Marble Hill  40.876551  -73.910660          0
1  Manhattan      Chinatown    40.715618  -73.994279          0
2  Manhattan  Washington Heights  40.851903  -73.936900          2
3  Manhattan          Inwood    40.867684  -73.921210          0
```

4 Manhattan Hamilton Heights 40.823604 -73.949688 2

	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	\
0	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	Shoe Store	
1	Shoe Store	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
2	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	Shoe Store	
3	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	Shoe Store	
4	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	Shoe Store	

	Shoe Store	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank
0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.010000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.011494	0.011494	0.022989
3	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4	0.000000	0.000000	0.016949

1.0.12 Visualize the three clusters

```
[19]: # create map
map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)

# set color scheme for the clusters
x = np.arange(kclusters)
ys = [i + x + (i*x)**2 for i in range(kclusters)]
colors_array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(ys)))
rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors_array]

# add markers to the map
markers_colors = []
for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(manhattan_merged['Latitude'],
    ↳manhattan_merged['Longitude'], manhattan_merged['Neighborhood'],
    ↳manhattan_merged['Cluster Labels']):
    label = folium.Popup(str(poi) + ' Cluster ' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lon],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color=rainbow[cluster-1],
        fill=True,
        fill_color=rainbow[cluster-1],
        fill_opacity=0.7).add_to(map_clusters)

map_clusters
```

[19]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7f1791eeeb70>

1.1 Analyze the Clusters

Cluster 0

```
[20]: manhattan_merged.loc[manhattan_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 0, manhattan_merged.
      ↪ columns[[1] + list(range(5, manhattan_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

```
[20]:
```

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	\
0	Marble Hill	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
1	Chinatown	Shoe Store	Bank	
3	Inwood	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
6	Central Harlem	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
7	East Harlem	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
11	Roosevelt Island	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
12	Upper West Side	Shoe Store	Bank	
13	Lincoln Square	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
16	Murray Hill	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
17	Chelsea	Shoe Store	Bank	
18	Greenwich Village	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
19	East Village	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
20	Lower East Side	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
21	Tribeca	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
22	Little Italy	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
24	West Village	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
25	Manhattan Valley	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
26	Morningside Heights	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
28	Battery Park City	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
29	Financial District	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
31	Noho	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
33	Midtown South	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
37	Stuyvesant Town	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
39	Hudson Yards	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	

	3rd Most Common Venue	Shoe Store	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank
0	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
1	Sporting Goods Shop	0.010000	0.0	0.0
3	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
6	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
7	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
11	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
12	Sporting Goods Shop	0.011236	0.0	0.0
13	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
16	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
17	Sporting Goods Shop	0.010000	0.0	0.0
18	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
19	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
20	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
21	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
22	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0

24	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
25	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
26	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
28	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
29	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
31	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
33	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
37	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0
39	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.0	0.0

Cluster 1

```
[21]: manhattan_merged.loc[manhattan_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 1, manhattan_merged.
      ↪columns[[1] + list(range(5, manhattan_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

```
[21]:
```

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	\
10	Lenox Hill	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank	
14	Clinton	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank	
15	Midtown	Sporting Goods Shop	Shoe Store	
23	Soho	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank	
32	Civic Center	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank	
38	Flatiron	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank	

	3rd Most Common Venue	Shoe Store	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank
10	Shoe Store	0.00	0.02	0.0
14	Shoe Store	0.00	0.01	0.0
15	Bank	0.01	0.02	0.0
23	Shoe Store	0.00	0.01	0.0
32	Shoe Store	0.00	0.02	0.0
38	Shoe Store	0.00	0.02	0.0

Cluster 2

```
[22]: manhattan_merged.loc[manhattan_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 2, manhattan_merged.
      ↪columns[[1] + list(range(5, manhattan_merged.shape[1]))]]
```

```
[22]:
```

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	\
2	Washington Heights	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
4	Hamilton Heights	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
5	Manhattanville	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
8	Upper East Side	Bank	Shoe Store	
9	Yorkville	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
27	Gramercy	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
30	Carnegie Hill	Bank	Shoe Store	
34	Sutton Place	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
35	Turtle Bay	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	
36	Tudor City	Bank	Sporting Goods Shop	

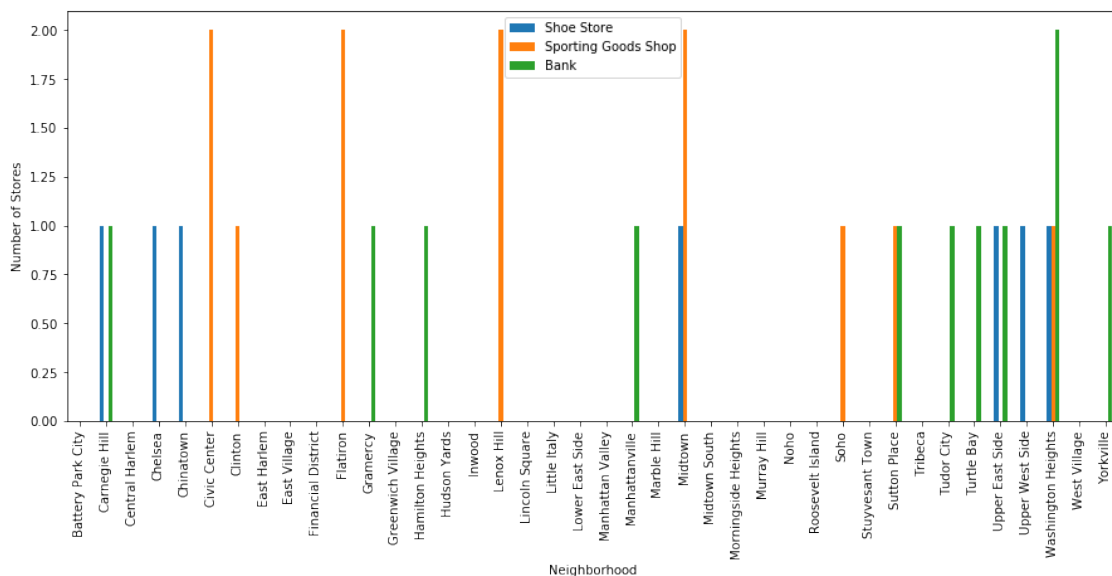
	3rd Most Common Venue	Shoe Store	Sporting Goods Shop	Bank
2	Shoe Store	0.011494	0.011494	0.022989
4	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.000000	0.016949
5	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.000000	0.023810
8	Sporting Goods Shop	0.011236	0.000000	0.011236
9	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.000000	0.010000
27	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.000000	0.011364
30	Sporting Goods Shop	0.011494	0.000000	0.011494
34	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.010000	0.010000
35	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.000000	0.010000
36	Shoe Store	0.000000	0.000000	0.013158

Some plotting

```
[23]: graph = pd.DataFrame(manhattan_onehot.groupby('Neighborhood')['Shoe_
↪Store', 'Sporting Goods Shop', 'Bank'].sum())
#graph = graph.sort_values(by='Shoe Store', ascending=False)
graph.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,6))
plt.xlabel('Neighborhood')
plt.ylabel('Number of Stores')
plt.show()
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.



In the above picture we see that * not all neighborhoods have a sneaker or shoe store or a bank

* Midtown with a one shoe and two sporting shops has the most amount of shops * Washington Heights has the most number of banks

1.1.1 Results

The results of the exploratory data analysis and clustering is summarized below : 1. Midtown has the highest density of sneaker shops 2. Washington Heights has the most number of banks 3. Cluster 0 neighborhoods have the least number of shoe shops 4. Opening a restaurant would most likely be a good idea in a neighborhood with a lot of banks and many clients and not so many shoe shops, for example Upper East side

1.1.2 Discussion

It is hard to tell where to open a sneaker shop. The data provides a first glimpse. But some more correlation analysis would be required to figure out the ideal location.

Some drawbacks of analysis are: the clustering is completely based on the data provided by Foursquare API. Since land price, the distance of venues from the closest station, the number of potential customers, could all play a major role and thus, this analysis is definitely far from being conclusory. However, it definitely gives us some very important preliminary information on the possibilities of opening a high fashion and sneaker store in Manhattan.

1.1.3 Conclusion and Course Remarks

To conclude this project, I like to comment of the nature of such a real-life data science project. We applied some frequently used python libraries to handle JSON file, plotting graphs, and other exploratory data analysis. Using the Foursquare API to major boroughs of New York City and the neighborhoods in Manhattan. This is suitable for real-life business problems. Also, some of the drawbacks and chances for improvements to represent even more realistic pictures are mentioned. As a final note, all of the above analyses is depended on the adequacy and accuracy of Foursquare data. A more comprehensive analysis and future work would need to incorporate data from other external databases.