

Programming for Geo Informatics - Lab 6

Vector data processing 2

Submitted By :

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SC24M136

Point in Polygon Analysis

```
In [14]: import geopandas as gpd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Open countries vector layer

```
In [10]: points = gpd.read_file(r"A:\IIIST GEO INFORMATICS\Programming for geoinformatics Lab
polygons = gpd.read_file(r"A:\IIIST GEO INFORMATICS\Programming for geoinformatics L
joined = gpd.sjoin(points, polygons, how="left", predicate="within")
```

The point dataset has places with Latitude/Longitude coordinates, choose WGS 84 EPSG:4326 as the CRS in the Coordinate Reference System Selector dialog.

```
In [11]: points = points.to_crs(epsg=4326)
polygons = polygons.to_crs(epsg=4326)
```

Using point in polygon vector analysis find the number of important places in each country. Colour code accordingly (You can highlight your favourite country)

```
In [27]: place_counts = joined.groupby('NAME').size()
print(place_counts)

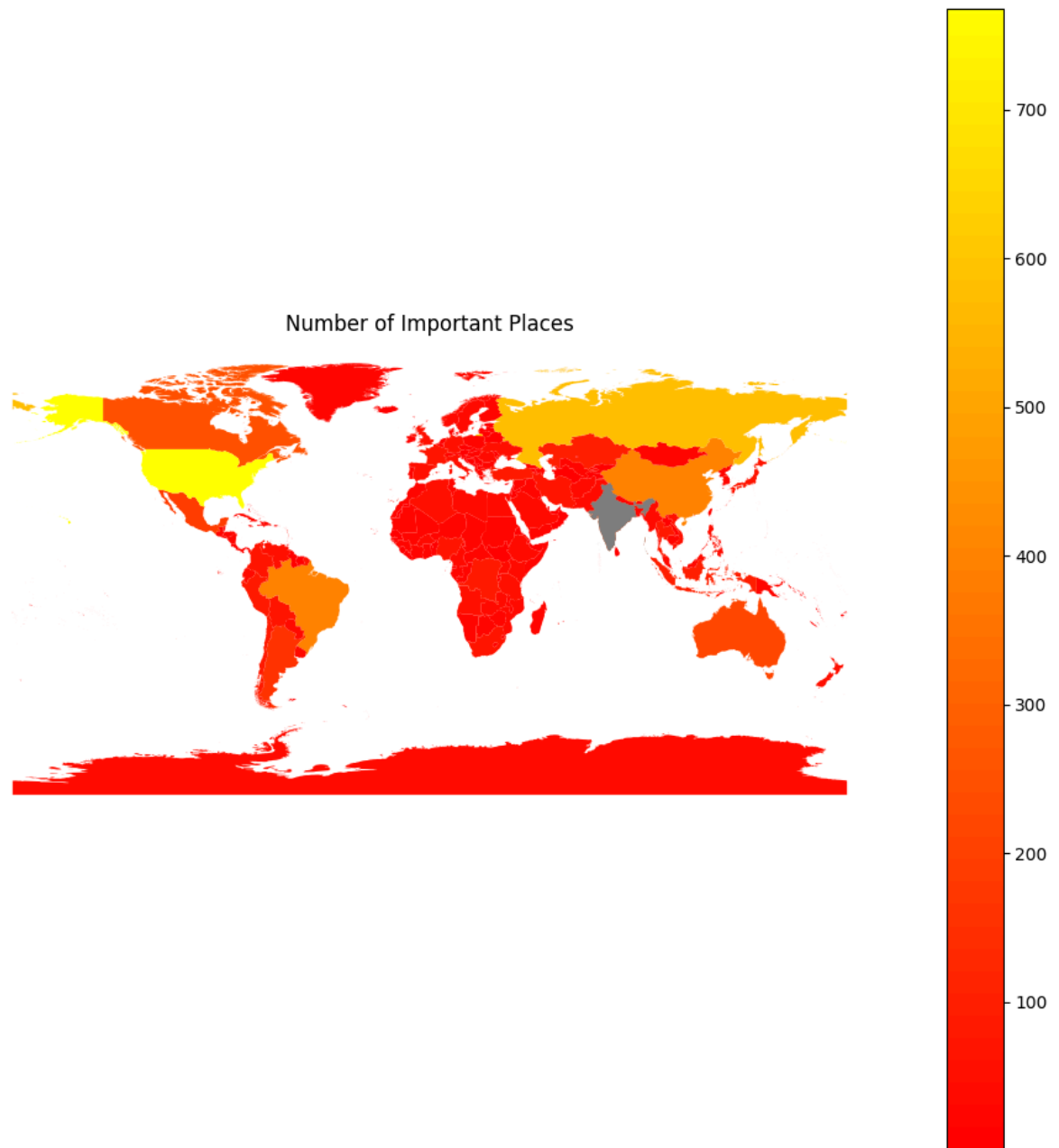
favorite_country = 'India'
polygons['highlight'] = polygons['NAME'] == favorite_country

place_counts.name = 'important_places_count'
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 12))
```

```
polygons.plot(column='important_places_count', cmap='autumn', legend=True, ax=ax)
polygons[polygons['highlight']].plot(ax=ax, color='Grey')
plt.axis ('off')
plt.title('Number of Important Places')
plt.show()
```

NAME	
Afghanistan	33
Aland	1
Albania	26
Algeria	51
American Samoa	1
..	
Vietnam	60
W. Sahara	1
Yemen	20
Zambia	34
Zimbabwe	20

Length: 224, dtype: int64



Given the locations of all known significant places, we will try to find out which country has had the highest number of important places.

```
In [13]: max_country = place_counts.idxmax()
max_count = place_counts.max()
print(f'The country with the highest number of important places is {max_country} wi
```

The country with the highest number of important places is United States with 768 places.

Spatial Querying

```

In [20]: import geopandas as gpd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pyproj import CRS
import pandas as pd

lakes = gpd.read_file(r"A:\IIIST GEO INFORMATICS\Programming for geoinformatics Lab\
cities = gpd.read_file(r"A:\IIIST GEO INFORMATICS\Programming for geoinformatics Lab

print(cities.head())
print(lakes.head())

crs = CRS(proj='aeqd', lat_0=0, lon_0=0, x_0=0, y_0=0, units='m')
cities = cities.to_crs(crs)
lakes = lakes.to_crs(crs)

cities_buffer = cities.buffer(10000)
lakes_buffer = lakes.buffer(10000)

lakes_buffer_gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(geometry=lakes_buffer, crs=lakes.crs)
cities_buffer_gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(geometry=cities_buffer, crs=cities.crs)

cities_10km = gpd.sjoin(cities, lakes_buffer_gdf, how="inner", predicate="intersects

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
lakes_buffer_gdf.boundary.plot(ax=ax, color='blue', linewidth=1, label='LakesBuffer
cities_buffer_gdf.boundary.plot(ax=ax, color='grey', linewidth=1, label='CitiesBuff
cities.plot(ax=ax, color='orange', markersize=10, label='Cities', alpha=0.7)
lakes.plot(ax=ax, color='cyan', linewidth=0.5, label='Lakes', alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Buffers Around Cities and Lakes')
plt.xlabel('Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
cities_10km = cities_10km.to_crs(epsg=4326)

columns_to_keep = ['name', 'geometry', 'geonameid']
cities_10km_filtered = cities_10km[columns_to_keep]
cities_10km_filtered.to_file(r"A:\IIIST GEO INFORMATICS\Programming for geoinformati

```

	scalerank	natscale	labelrank	featurecla	name \
0	10	1	8	Admin-1 capital	Colonia del Sacramento
1	10	1	8	Admin-1 capital	Trinidad
2	10	1	8	Admin-1 capital	Fray Bentos
3	10	1	8	Admin-1 capital	Canelones
4	10	1	8	Admin-1 capital	Florida

	namepar	namealt	diffascii	nameascii	adm0cap	...	rank_max \
0	None	None	0	Colonia del Sacramento	0.0	...	7
1	None	None	0	Trinidad	0.0	...	7
2	None	None	0	Fray Bentos	0.0	...	7
3	None	None	0	Canelones	0.0	...	6
4	None	None	0	Florida	0.0	...	7

	rank_min	geonameid	meganame	ls_name	ls_match	checkme	min_zoom	ne_id \
0	7	3443013.0	None	None	0	0	9.0	1159112629
1	7	3439749.0	None	None	0	0	9.0	1159112647
2	7	3442568.0	None	None	0	0	9.0	1159112663
3	6	3443413.0	None	None	0	0	9.0	1159112679
4	7	3442585.0	None	None	0	0	7.0	1159112703

	geometry
0	POINT (-57.84 -34.48)
1	POINT (-56.901 -33.544)
2	POINT (-58.304 -33.139)
3	POINT (-56.284 -34.538)
4	POINT (-56.215 -34.099)

[5 rows x 39 columns]

	dissolve	scalerank	featurecla	name	name_alt \
0	0River	1.0	River	Irrawaddy Delta	None
1	1001Lake Centerline	9.0	Lake Centerline	Tonle Sap	None
2	1001River	9.0	River	Tonle Sap	None
3	1002Lake Centerline	9.0	Lake Centerline	Sheksna	None
4	1002River	9.0	River	Sheksna	None

	rivernum	note	min_zoom	name_en	min_label	...	name_pl \
0	0	None	2.0	Irrawaddy	3.0	...	Irawadi
1	1001	None	7.1	None	8.1	...	Tonle Sap
2	1001	None	7.1	None	8.1	...	Tonle Sap
3	1002	None	7.1	Sheksna	8.1	...	Szeksna
4	1002	None	7.1	Sheksna	8.1	...	Szeksna

	name_pt	name_ru	name_sv	name_tr	name_vi	name_zh \
0	Rio Irauađi	Иравади	Irrawaddy	İravadi	Nehri	Sông Ayeyarwaddy 伊洛瓦底江
1	None	Тонлесап	None	None	None	None
2	None	Тонлесап	None	None	None	None
3	None	Шексна	Sjeksna	None	None	舍克斯納河
4	None	Шексна	Sjeksna	None	None	舍克斯納河

	wdid_score	ne_id	geometry
0	2	1159109417	MULTILINESTRING ((95.4511 17.8205, 95.42766 17...
1	4	1159109429	MULTILINESTRING ((103.68743 13.22468, 103.7133...
2	4	1159109445	LINESTRING (104.61476 12.38203, 104.61769 12.3...
3	4	1159109447	LINESTRING (37.73951 59.07954, 37.75733 59.103...
4	4	1159109461	LINESTRING (38.47804 59.21666, 38.48528 59.228...

[5 rows x 35 columns]

