

VacationPy

Note

- Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [1]: 1 # Dependencies and Setup
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import pandas as pd
4 import numpy as np
5 import requests
6 import gmaps
7 import os
8 import json
9 from pprint import pprint
10
11 # Import API key
12 from api_keys import g_key
```

Store Part I results into DataFrame

- Load the csv exported in Part I to a DataFrame

```
In [2]: 1 # Load output_data_file from WeatherPy Located in the folder output data
2 output_data_file = 'output_data/cities.csv'
```

```
In [3]: 1 #Create a data frame for the cities
2 cities_df = pd.read_csv(output_data_file)
3
4 weather_data_frame = cities_df.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 0"])
5 weather_data_frame
```

Out[3]:

	City	Cloudiness	Country	Date	Humidity	Lat	Lng	Max Temp	Wind Speed
0	jamestown	90	US	1579998908	97	42.10	-79.24	36.00	5.82
1	ulladulla	29	AU	1579998970	49	-35.35	150.47	89.60	8.05
2	batagay-alyta	0	RU	1579998962	54	67.80	130.41	-34.38	4.38
3	puerto ayora	75	EC	1579999060	78	-0.74	-90.35	78.80	8.05
4	ancud	100	CL	1579998934	68	-41.87	-73.82	66.20	6.93
...
556	port-gentil	40	GA	1579998986	88	-0.72	8.78	82.40	5.82
557	tuatapere	78	NZ	1579998957	47	-46.13	167.68	72.34	3.47
558	chipinge	10	ZW	1579998923	72	-20.19	32.62	64.89	3.47
559	abastumani	0	GE	1579999129	71	41.71	42.85	32.00	4.70
560	stornoway	100	GB	1579998939	93	58.21	-6.39	46.40	33.33

561 rows × 9 columns

Humidity Heatmap

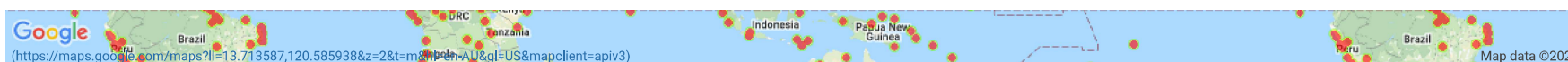
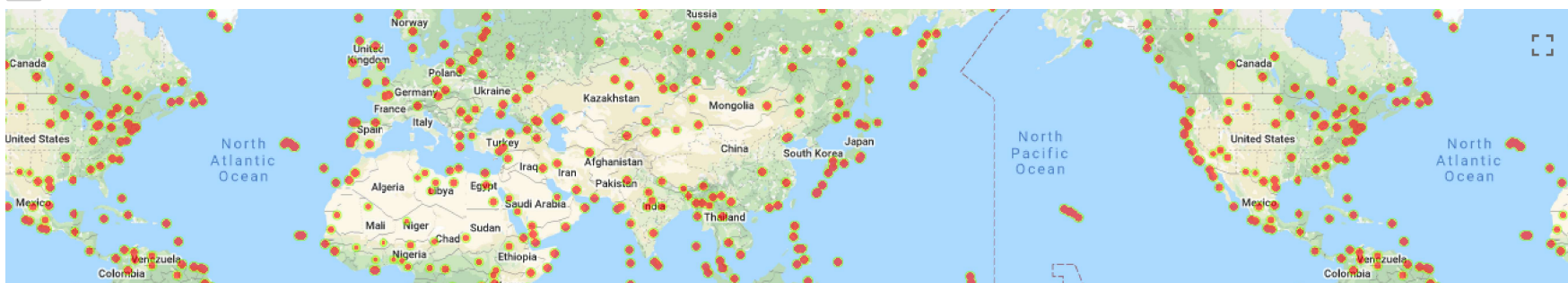
- Configure gmaps.
- Use the Lat and Lng as locations and Humidity as the weight.
- Add Heatmap layer to map.

```
In [4]: 1 # Configure gmaps key  
2 gmaps.configure(api_key=g_key)  
3
```

```

In [5]: 1 # Store Latitude and Longitude in Locations
2 locations = weather_data_frame[["Lat", "Lng"]]
3
4 # Used humidity as the weight
5 # Fill NaN values and convert to float
6 humidity = weather_data_frame["Humidity"].astype(float)
7
8 # Figure Layout
9 figure_layout={
10     'width': '400px',
11     'height': '300px',
12     'border': '1px solid black',
13     'padding': '1px'
14 }
15
16 # Plot the Heatmap
17 fig = gmaps.figure()
18
19 # create de heat Layer
20 heatmap_layer = gmaps.heatmap_layer(locations, weights=humidity,
21                                     dissipating=False, max_intensity=5,
22                                     point_radius=1)
23
24 # Add the Layer to the map
25 fig.add_layer(heatmap_layer)
26
27 # Display figure
28 fig
29

```



Create new DataFrame fitting weather criteria

- Narrow down the cities to fit weather conditions.
- Drop any rows with null values.

```

In [6]: 1 # Narrow down the DataFrame to find your ideal weather condition. For example:
2 # A max temperature lower than 80 degrees but higher than 70.
3 # Wind speed less than 10 mph.
4 # Zero cloudiness.
5 # Drop any rows that don't contain all three conditions.
6 # You want to be sure the weather is ideal
7
8 # Create ideal cities data frame with the desirable variables
9 ideal_cities_df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data_frame, columns = ["City", "Cloudiness", "Max Temp", "Wind Speed"])
10
11 max_temp = (ideal_cities_df["Max Temp"] <= 80) & (ideal_cities_df["Max Temp"] > 70)
12 wind_speed = ideal_cities_df["Wind Speed"] < 10
13 cloudiness = ideal_cities_df["Cloudiness"] == 0
14
15 # Ideals Cities data frame with max_temp, wind_speed and cloudiness
16 ideal_cities_df[cloudiness & max_temp & wind_speed]

```

Out[6]:

	City	Cloudiness	Max Temp	Wind Speed
46	arraial do cabo	0	75.79	9.40
210	ampanihy	0	71.40	9.01
319	presidencia roque saenz pena	0	79.27	4.27

Hotel Map

- Store into variable named `hotel_df`.
- Add a "Hotel Name" column to the DataFrame.
- Set parameters to search for hotels with 5000 meters.
- Hit the Google Places API for each city's coordinates.
- Store the first Hotel result into the DataFrame.
- Plot markers on top of the heatmap.

```
In [7]: 1 # Store into variable named hotel_df .
2 hotel_df = pd.DataFrame(weather_data_frame, columns=["City", "Country", "Lat", "Lng"])
3
4 # Add a "Hotel Name" column to the weather_data_frame.
5 hotel_df["Hotel Name"] = ""
6
7 # see table
8 hotel_df
```

Out[7]:

	City	Country	Lat	Lng	Hotel Name
0	jamestown	US	42.10	-79.24	
1	ulladulla	AU	-35.35	150.47	
2	batagay-alyta	RU	67.80	130.41	
3	puerto ayora	EC	-0.74	-90.35	
4	ancud	CL	-41.87	-73.82	
...
556	port-gentil	GA	-0.72	8.78	
557	tuatapere	NZ	-46.13	167.68	
558	chipinge	ZW	-20.19	32.62	
559	abastumani	GE	41.71	42.85	
560	stornoway	GB	58.21	-6.39	

561 rows × 5 columns

```
In [8]: 1 # Set parameters to search for hotels with 5000 meters.
2 coordinates = f"{hotel_df['Lat'][0]},{hotel_df['Lng'][0]}"
3 search = "hotel"
4 radius = 5000
5 target_type = "hotel"
6
7 # set up a parameters dictionary
8 params = {
9     "location": coordinates,
10    "keyword": search,
11    "radius": radius,
12    "type": target_type,
13    "key": g_key
14 }
15
16 # Build URL using the Google Maps API
17 # base url
18 base_url = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/place/nearbysearch/json"
19
20 # run a request using our params dictionary
21 response = requests.get(base_url, params=params)
22
23 cities_ideal = response.json()
24
25 pprint(response.json(), depth=1)
```

{ 'html_attributions': [], 'results': [...], 'status': 'OK' }

```
In [9]: 1 hotel_df.iloc[0][0]
```

Out[9]: 'jamestown'

```

1 # Using Google Places API to find the first hotel for each city located within 5000 meters of your coordinates
2

```

```

In [10]: 1 # Define a list to storage the hotel names
          2 hotel_name = []
          3
          4 # Assign Geo Coordinates
          5 radius = '5000'
          6 keyword = 'hotel'
          7 types = 'hotel'
          8
          9 # set up a parameters dictionary
         10 params = {
         11     "keyword": keyword,
         12     "radius": radius,
         13     "types": types,
         14     "key": g_key
         15 }
         16
         17 # Loop through
         18 for index, row in hotel_df.iterrows():
         19     # get lat, lng from df
         20     lat = row["Lat"]
         21     lng = row["Lng"]
         22
         23     # change location each iteration while leaving original params in place
         24     params["location"] = f"{lat},{lng}"
         25
         26     base_url = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/place/nearbysearch/json"
         27
         28     # make request and print url
         29     name_address = requests.get(base_url, params=params)
         30
         31     # convert to json
         32     name_address = name_address.json()
         33
         34     # print(json.dumps(name_address, indent=4, sort_keys=True))
         35     try:
         36         hotel_name.append(name_address['results'][0]['name'])
         37     except IndexError:
         38         hotel_name.append(np.nan)

```

```

In [11]: 1 hotel_name
          2 'Hotel Angkor Wat',
          3 'The Explorer Hotel',
          4 'HOTEL MADRID PLAZA',
          5 'Golden Tulip Porto Vitória',
          6 'Harbour House Hotel',
          7 'Hotel Olafsvik',
          8 'Hotel RIKMAN Continental',
          9 'Kauai Shores Hotel',
         10 'Falls Hotel',
         11 nan,
         12 'Mini-hotel Meduza',
         13 'The Tusks Lodge',
         14 'Inn Inubosaki hotel of superb view',
         15 'Hotel Santos Pina',
         16 'MyPond Hotel',
         17 'Hotel Internacional',
         18 nan,
         19 'Hotel Adras',
         20 'Red Hotel',
         21 'Hotel Miramar',
         22 ...

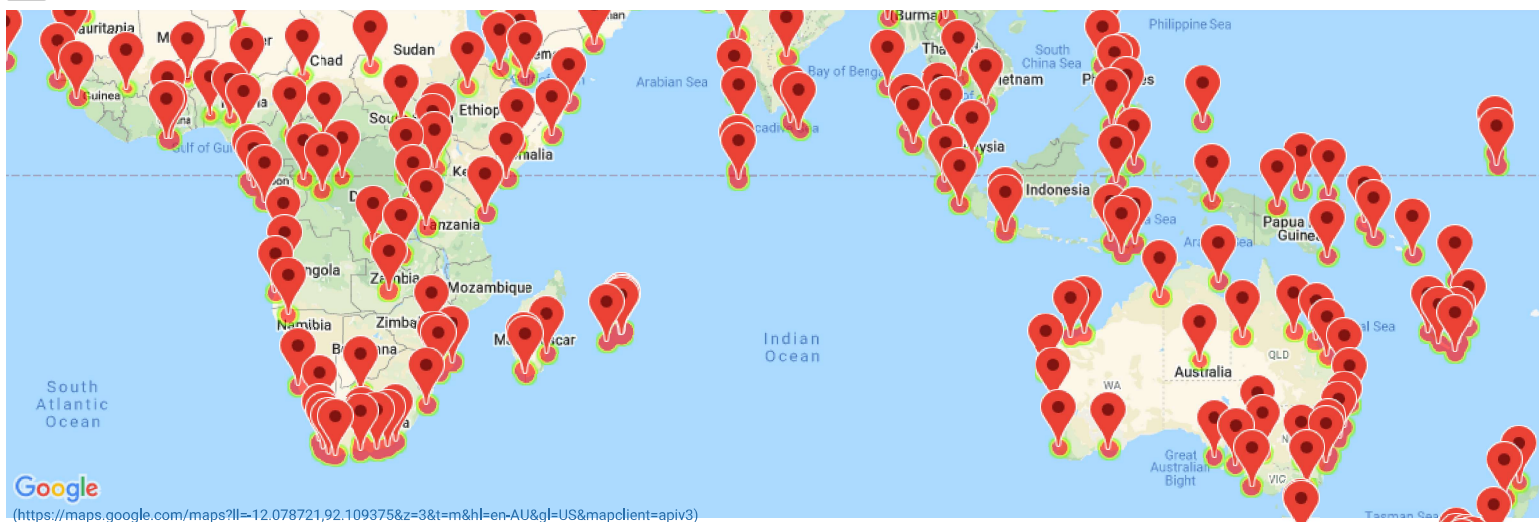
```

```
In [16]: 1 # export file
2 hotel_df['Hotel Name'] = hotel_name
3 hotel_df.dropna()
4 hotel_df.to_csv('output_data/hotel_export.csv')
```

```
1 # Plot the hotels on top of the humidity heatmap with each pin containing the **Hotel Name**, **City**, and **Country**.
```

```
In [13]: 1 # NOTE: Do not change any of the code in this cell
2
3 # Using the template add the hotel marks to the heatmap
4 info_box_template = """
5 <dl>
6 <dt>Name</dt><dd>{Hotel Name}</dd>
7 <dt>City</dt><dd>{City}</dd>
8 <dt>Country</dt><dd>{Country}</dd>
9 </dl>
10 """
11 # Store the DataFrame Row
12 # NOTE: be sure to update with your DataFrame name
13 hotel_info = [info_box_template.format(**row) for index, row in hotel_df.iterrows()]
14 locations = hotel_df[["Lat", "Lng"]]
15
```

```
In [14]: 1 # Add marker Layer ontop of heat map
2 markers = gmaps.marker_layer(locations)
3
4 # Add the Layer to the map
5 fig.add_layer(markers)
6
7
8 # Display Map
9 fig
10
```



(<https://maps.google.com/maps?ll=-12.078721,92.109375&z=3&t=m&hl=en-AU&gl=US&mapclient=apiv3>)

Map data ©2020 Google, INEGI

```

In [15]: 1 # Add marker Layer ontop of heat map
2 markers_layer = gmaps.marker_layer(locations, info_box_content=hotel_info)
3
4 # Add the Layer to the map
5 fig.add_layer(markers_layer)
6
7 # Display Map
8 fig

```



```

1 References:
2 Pascal Bugnion. gmaps documentation. Jan 13, 2019. URL: https://buildmedia.readthedocs.org/media/pdf/jupyter-gmaps/latest/jupyter-gmaps.pdf
3
4 API documentation. Pascal Bugnion. 2016. URL: https://jupyter-gmaps.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html
5
6 gmaps. Pascal Bugnion. 2016. URL: https://jupyter-gmaps.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial.html
7
8 Note:
9 In the last figure, the some name couldn't not show when I cliked, I assume is for long of the Hotel Name.

```

(data:image/png;base64,iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUgAA7sAAAGBCAYAAACn5KYUAAAgAEIEQVR4XuydB5Re5Xnnf7fr02XRqPeAAGiGbCpBIPtGJA7OE6yZ5PdZHTJsiXtnGyaz9l1spue7G52k2wKtmOMwBiMwAZsU4ypBkQTql+ml6/evud5v/mkGWIGL