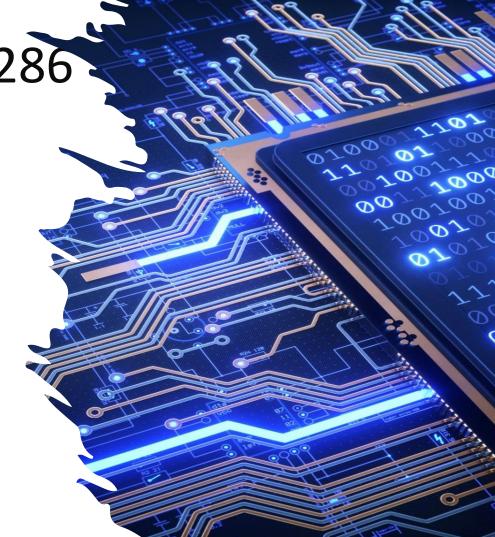
Welcome to GEOG 286 & 386 PYTHON PROGRAMMING

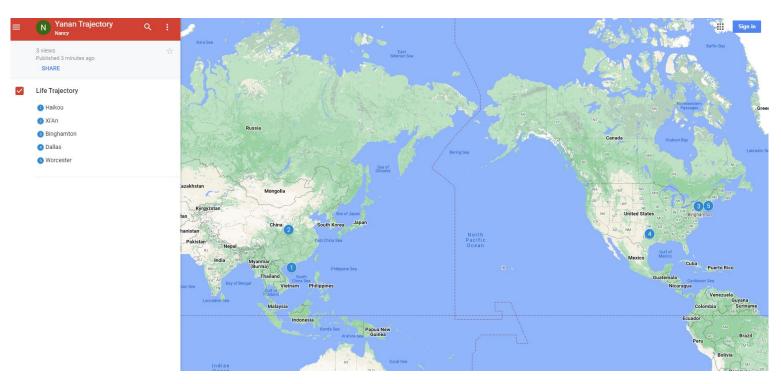
Instructor: Yanan Wu

TA: Shradha Birdika



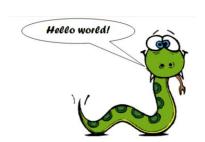
# Yanan Wu – Visiting Assistant Professor

#### **Education & Experience**



# Teaching

#### Python Programming



- 1. Manipulating Spatial Data
- 2. Web Mapping
- 3. Processing Raster
- 4. Data Analysis
- 5. Creating Custom Tool
- 6. Data Visualization
- 7. ..

#### Spatial Database



- 1. Geodatabase
- 2. SQL
- 3. Proximity Analysis
- 4. Geometry processing
- 5. Raster processing
- 6. PostSQL with python
- 7. ...

#### Intermediate Statistics



- 1. Bivariate regression
- 2. Logistics regression
- 3. PCA
- 4. GWR
- 5. Spatial Autocorrelation
- 6. ...



#### PYTHON PROGRAMMING

COURSE ASSISTANT

### SHRADHA BIRDIKA

OFFICE HOURS: WEDNESDAY 2:00 - 4:00 PM

JF 123 (ADP MA GIS LAB)

#### **Education**

#### **Clark University**

#### **Master of Science**;

Geographic Information Science (MS-GIS) Expected Graduation: May 2025

#### **Bachelor of Arts**;

Geography major, GIS concentration, Economics minor Graduated Summa Cum Laude: May 2024

#### **Hobbies**

☐ Traveling

☐ Adventure Sports

□ Astronomy



### How about you?

- Your background (e.g., name, major, where you come from)
- What is your funniest thing that happened during your winter break?
- What relevant experience do you have with python?
- What are your expectations for this course?

# Please Register two modules

- SSJ 302 Python Programming
- SSJ 30274 Computer PROG for GIS

#### **Course Format**

Lectures: Jonas Clark Hall JC103

Monday: 9:00 – 10:15 AM

Thursday: 9:00 – 10:15 AM

• Labs: Jonas Clark Hall JC103

Friday: 9:00 – 10:15 AM

- Instructor Office Hours: Tuesday & Thursday: 1: 30 2:30 PM (or by appointment)
- Instructor Office Location: Geography Main Office, Jeff 220

#### Course Schedule

Week 8 (MAR 3)Spring Break



<sup>\*</sup>schedule for other weeks please see syllabus

### Course Schedule

Week 9 (MAR 10)
 Midterm (Take Home Exam)

Week 11 (MAR 24)
 AAG Conference

Week 15 & 16 (APR 14)
 Final project

<sup>\*</sup>schedule for other weeks please see syllabus

### Course Requirements

- Labs: 9 in total.
   For any graded assignment, if the you do not agree with the grade received, the instructor must be notified within one week after the assignment is graded.
- One midterm exam & One Final Project (Oral presentation and paper report)

#### Grade

- 9 labs (70%):
- Midterm exam (15%):
- Final Project (15%)

700 points (70%)

150 points (15%)

150 points (15%)

1000 points total (100%)

(93.0 to 100%) (90.0 to 92.9%) (87.0 to 89.9%) (83.0 to 86.9%) (80.0 to 82.9%) (77.0 to 77.9%) (73.0 to 76.9%)
(87.0 to 89.9%) (83.0 to 86.9%) (80.0 to 82.9%) (77.0 to 77.9%)
(83.0 to 86.9%) (80.0 to 82.9%) (77.0 <u>to</u> 77.9%)
(80.0 to 82.9%) (77.0 <u>to</u> 77.9%)
(77.0 <u>to</u> 77.9%)
· ·
(73.0 to 76.9%)
(70.0 to 72.9%)
(67.0 to 69.9%)
(63.0 to 66.9%)
(60.0 to 62.9%)
(0.0 to 59.9%)

#### **Textbook**

#### Free Online learning source

- Ujaval Gandhi (2024). Python Foundation for Spatial
   Analysis. <a href="https://courses.spatialthoughts.com/python-foundation.html">https://courses.spatialthoughts.com/python-foundation.html</a>
- Dave Whipp (2023). Geo-Python 2023. <a href="https://geo-python-site.readthedocs.io">https://geo-python-site.readthedocs.io</a>
- Qiusheng Wu (2023). Earth Engine and Geemap: Geospatial Data Science with Python. <a href="https://book.geemap.org">https://book.geemap.org</a>

#### Non-open Source Textbook

Eric Pimpler, Programming ArcGIS Pro with Python, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

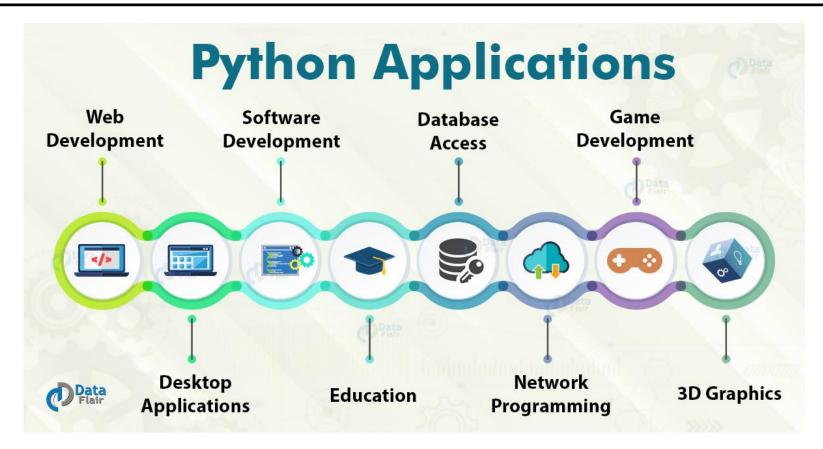
### Emailing the TA and Instructor

Use "geog-Python" as the subject of the email

# Why taking this class?

- Our focus is on problem solving
- Two module together
- Exercise/project-oriented, not theory-oriented
- We take care of what and how but not why!

# Overview



The popular YouTube video sharing system is largely written in Python Google makes extensive use of Python in it's web search system Dropbox storage service codes both its server and client software primarily in Python The Raspberry Pi singleboard computer promotes Python as its educational language









#### COMPANIES USING PYTHON









BitTorrent peer-to-peer file sharing system began its life as a Python Program

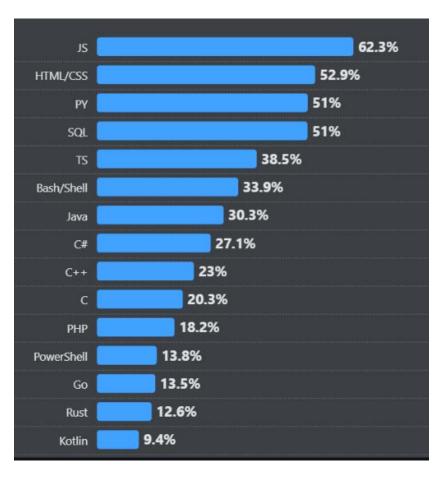
NASA uses Python for specific Programming Task The NSA uses Python for cryptography and intelligence analysis Netflix and Yelp have both documented the role of Python in their software infrastructures

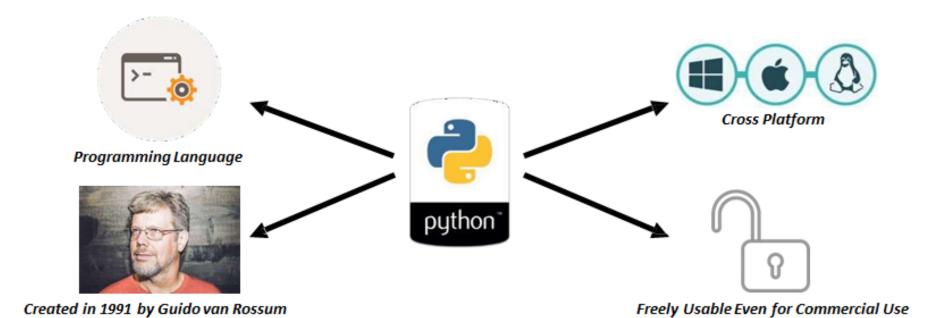
# Why Programming?

- Customize applications and tools
  - Reduce repetitive work
  - Access more functionality
  - Add new functionality / <u>Extend GIS functionality into non-GIS</u> applications

# Why Python?

- An open-source language
  - Packages, libraries, functions, resources...ALL FREE (Our textbooks have free versions as well)
  - GREAT documentation!
  - https://docs.python.org/3/
  - ArcPy (Not usable separately)
  - PyQGIS
- Cross-platform





### **NOTE**

- There are 2 widely used versions of Python: Python2.7 and Python3.x
- We'll use Python3
- Many help forums still refer to Python2, so make sure you're aware which version is being referenced

# Python Version

# → Python <u>versions</u>

- 2.x up to 2.7, 3.x (currently 3.12.x)
  - Python 2.x is legacy, Python 3.x is the present and future of the language
- 3.x may have compatibility issue with other software

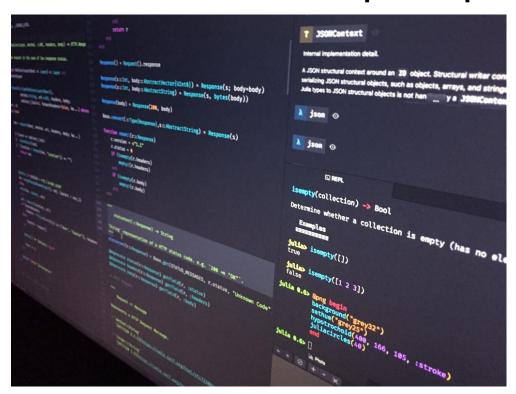
#### Be careful when you download different versions

Especially when you install external libraries and packages

# One way to know the version of Python!

- ☐ Command Prompt
- ☐ Why this is important?
  - Different libraries
  - Functionality
  - Version reliability

# What if I do not want to deal with the command prompt?



# You can have both ways of writing python in most of text editors!



### Visual Studio Code (VS code)

- Developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux, macOS
- Used with a variety of programming languages: Python, Java, JavaScript, C++
- Various features: debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, version control with Git

**Download Link** 

# How Do I Program In Python?



### ANACONDA

- An open-source Python distribution platform (<u>Download link</u>)
- Manages packages and working environments

# Google Colab

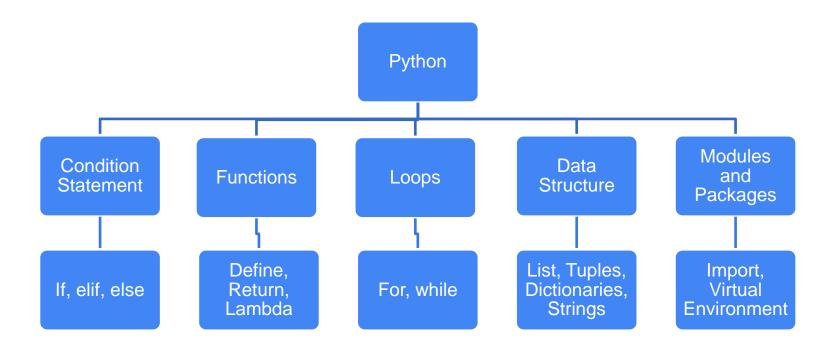
- → What we covered so far was based on the fact that you want to use your own computer as a Python interpreter!
- → What if I want to practice programming on the web?
  - ◆ Google Colab
  - ◆ Github (Not recommended for now!)

# COLAB.

# While Using Colab

A folder will be created automatically in your Google Drive

# Python Fundamental



# Non-spatial data processing: Pandas



**DataFrame Creation** 



**Data Cleaning** 

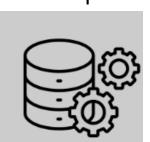


**Data Inspection** 



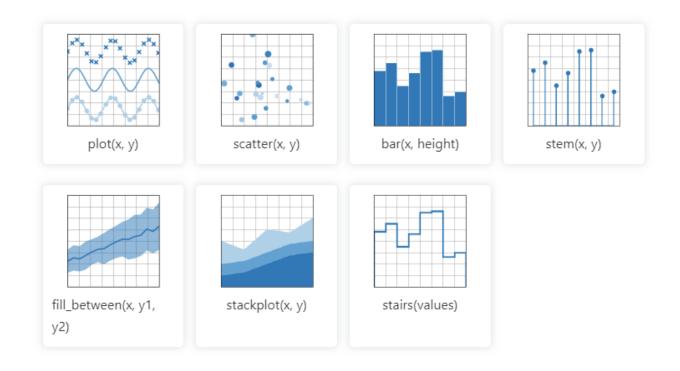
**Data Manipulation** 





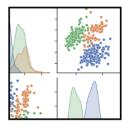
**Data Selection** 

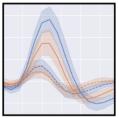
# Data Visualization: Matplotlib

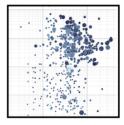


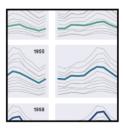
### Data Visualization: seaborn

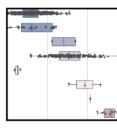
#### seaborn: statistical data visualization

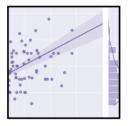












Seaborn is a Python data visualization library based on matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics.

For a brief introduction to the ideas behind the library, you can read the introductory notes or the paper. Visit the installation page to see how you can download the package and get started with it. You can browse the example gallery to see some of the things that you can do with seaborn, and then check out the tutorials or API reference to find out how.

To see the code or report a bug, please visit the GitHub repository. General support questions are most at home on stackoverflow, which has a dedicated channel for seaborn.

#### Contents

Installing

Gallery

Tutorial

API

Releases

Citing

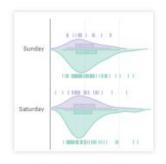
FAQ

#### Features

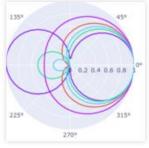
- New Objects: API | Tutorial
- Relational plots: API | Tutorial
- Distribution plots: API | Tutorial
- Categorical plots: API | Tutorial
- Regression plots: API | Tutorial
- Multi-plot grids: API | Tutorial
- Figure theming: API | Tutorial
- Color palettes: API | Tutorial

Seaborn cheatsheets and handouts

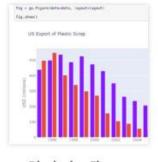
# Data Visualization: plotly



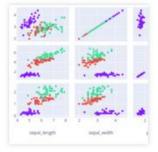
The Figure Data Structure



Creating and Updating Figures



Displaying Figures

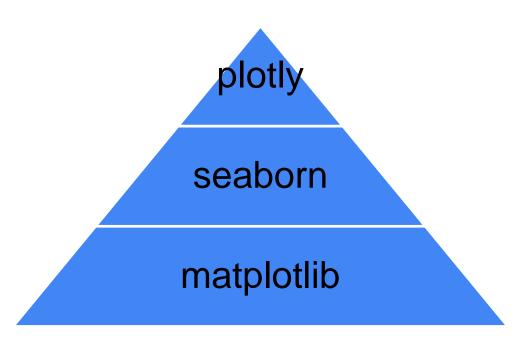


Plotly Express



Analytical Apps with Dash

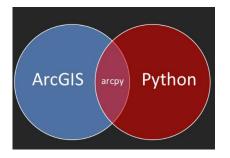
# Difference among three



- matplotlib: Low-level library
- seaborn: built on top of matplotlib
- plotly: focused on interactive plots

# Geoprocessing - Arcpy

#### Integration with ArcGIS Pro



Access to Geoprocessing Tools

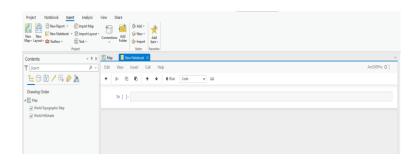






**ArcGIS Pro** 

#### Scripting & Automation



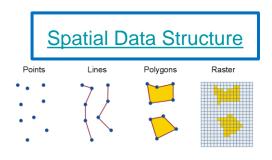
#### Interact with other Esri products

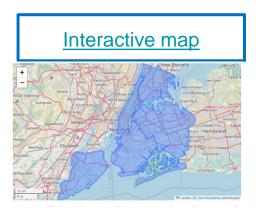


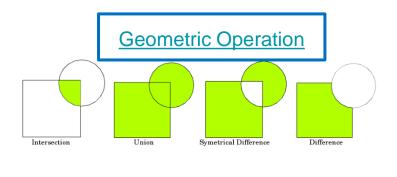
### Web maps using the ArcGIS API for Python

- 1. Esri User Document
- 2. Esri official Repo on GitHub

#### Web maps using the Open Source Spatial Libraries



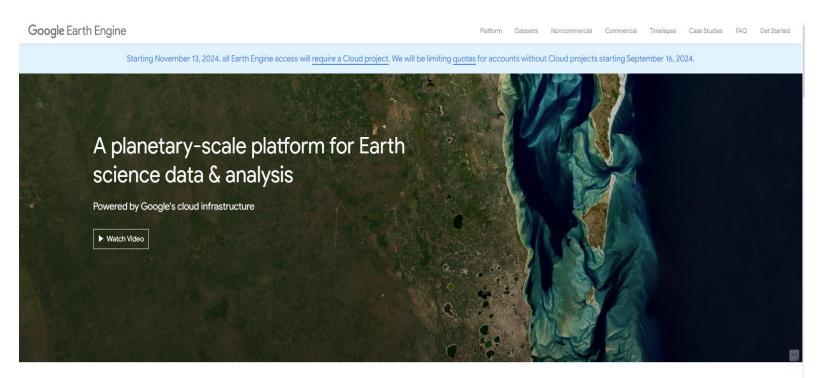




Open Source

Installing with Anaconda/conda

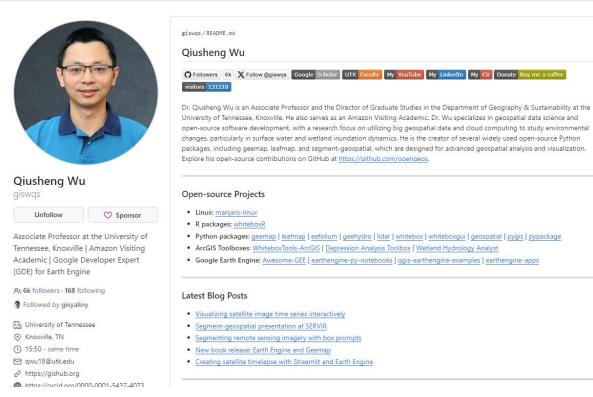
#### geemap – Google Earth Engine Python API



Meet Earth Engine

#### **geemap** – Google Earth Engine Python API





# **How Do I Program In Python?**

### Two Main Ways (You should add python to the system variable):

- ◆ Normal mode (Script Mode)
  - Write your code in a file (it could be any type of file:txt,word) and save it with the .py extension
  - Execute the file by using the shell (terminal, CMD, Command Prompt): The picture on the right
    - You need to direct the shell to where you have the code saved:
    - If the file (your code) is stored directly in a Drive (in my case it is saved in D drive) you will use the following command: D:
    - ◆ If the file is stored in a nested folder (e.g., "E:\Data\Counties") then you need to use the cd

command: The picture on the left

```
Command Prompt

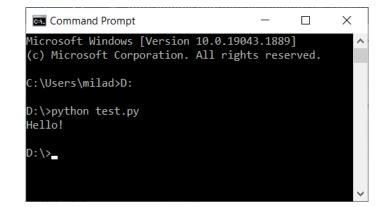
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1826]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\milad>E:

E:\>cd Data

E:\Data>cd Counties

E:\Data\Counties>_____
```



# How Do I Program In Python?

#### The other way:

- ◆ Interactive mode (interacting directly with the interpreter)
  - Bring up a terminal (command prompt, shell)
  - Type python
  - After the info about the version the cursor will transform to >>>
  - Start writing your code
  - After each time you press Enter on your keyboard the command line goes to the next line and if there is something to be executed it will be executed:

```
Command Prompt - python

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1826]

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\milad>python

Python 3.8.3 (tags/v3.8.3:6f8c832, May 13 2020, 22:37:02) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> text = "I am using the interactive mode"

>>> print (text)

I am using the interactive mode

>>>
```

# Interactive Mode

Start writing in the python interpreter of your chosen python editor.

Pay attention to the indentation

# Course Material on GitHub

https://gisynw.github.io/geog386/

# Conclusion

- 1. Class Schedule
- 2. Topics for this course
- 3. Command prompt

# Next

- 1. Install Visual Studio Code
- 2. Install Anaconda
- 3. Set up environment in VS Code