

Business Understanding

Your just moved to Rochester for job at a upcoming bike manufacturer as a social network analyst.

They want you to find a community suitable to market there new mountain bike to, with no budget.

Your idea is to identify local communities of Strava users using the publicly available Strava data.





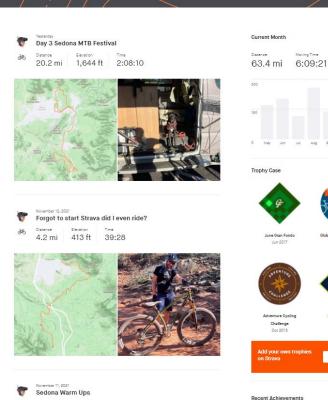


What is Strava



A Community for Athletes

- Post activities to public and friends
- 30 M+ users
- Cycling, Running, Walking, ect..
- Performance Metrics
- Clubs and Trophies
- Segments to Compete against others on the leaderboard!
- Free version or Subscription



2:03:49

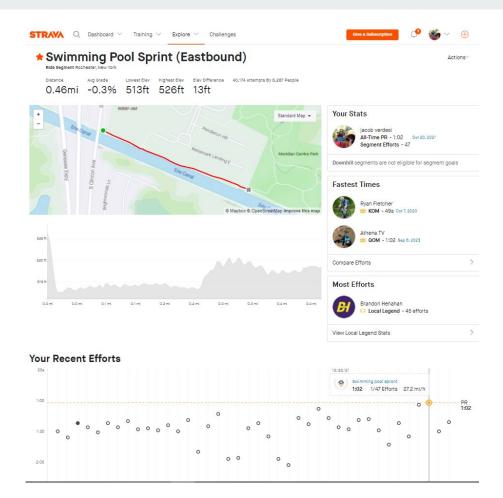
8th overall on 179 SOUTH SEG 4

What is a Segment

They are portions of road or trail created by members where athletes can compare times.

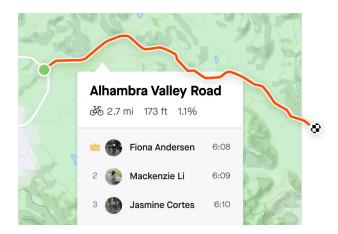
To be King of the Mountain (KOM), Queen of the Mountain (QOM), you have to have the fastest time on a segment.

Plenty of statistics about the segment as well as leaderboard to compete for top times.



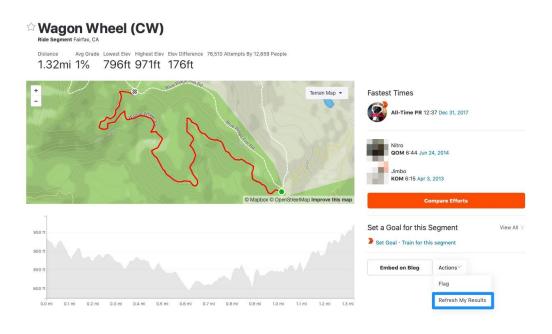
Data Understanding

To try and identify communities, we want to graph the relationships of segments through the number of common people that completed those segments.



Data Collection

- Limitations
 - Rate Limiting
 - Data Availability: API vs App
- Two Methods
 - o API
 - Web Scraper





Challenges

- Developer Account
- OAuth 2.0
- Rate Limiter

Tools

- PostMan
- Python Requests Package
- Pandas

Auth Request

```
params = {"client_id":user["clientId"],
"client_secret":user["clientSecret"],
    "grant_type": "refresh_token",
"refresh_token":user["refreshToken"]}
```

requests.post('https://www.strava.com/;
pi/v3/oauth/token',params=params)

```
"token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_at": 1568775134,
  "expires_in": 21600,
  "refresh_token": "e5n567567...",
  "access_token": "a4b945687g...",
  "athlete": {
    #{summary athlete representation}}
}
```

Segment Metadata Request

```
requests.get (f"https://www.strava.c
  "id": 7226296.
   "resource_state": 3,
  "name": "Rt. 31 Bridge to Canoe Rental ",
  "activity_type": "Ride",
   "distance": 1404.2,
   "average grade": 0.0,
   "maximum_grade": 0.0,
   "elevation_high": 134.6,
   "elevation low": 134.6,
   "start_latlng": [
      43.100112,
      -77.456354
```

API Authentication

Short-lived access tokens

Field	Туре	Index by?
athlete ID	integer	yes
scope	store as a boolean	
short-lived access token code	string	yes
expires_at	timestamp	yes

Refresh tokens

Field	Туре	Index by?
athlete ID	integer	yes
refresh token code	string	yes
scope	store as a boolean	

Auth Implementation



Web Scraper

- The public leaderboards' data was not available via the API.
- This Data allows us to connect the segments and the athletes
- Iterated over segments finding each Athlete's unique activity_id by segment
- Parse Html to search for then convert to pandas Dataframe

Leaderboards



	/ 4136	2:16		All-Time ▼		All	•
Rank	Name		Date	Speed	HR	Power	Time
	Jason Quagliata		Oct 4, 2017	26.8mi/h	(E)	403W 45	1:57
2	Jason Berry		Aug 21, 2014	26.0mi/h	178bpm	350W	2:01
3	Alex Linnenbrink		Apr 13, 2020	25.3mi/h	8-8	-	2:04
4	Daniel Burgess		Jun 22, 2017	24.5mi/h	145bpm	307W	2:08
5	Matt Lindquist		Jul 20, 2020	24.2mi/h	121	276W	2:10
6	DJ		Aug 23, 2016	23.8mi/h	-	223W	2:12
7	brandon fox		Apr 16, 2017	23.6mi/h	0.00	491W	2:13
7	Cory Kuhns		Nov 20, 2015	23.6mi/h	151bpm	266W	2:13
9	Matt Corbett		Dec 23, 2020	23.4mi/h	113bpm	365W	2:14
10	Steve Rousseau		Mar 21, 2017	23.1mi/h	158bpm	506W	2:16
10	🐪 Chad Rhinewald 💓		Jul 26, 2020	23.1mi/h		255W	2:16
10	jacob verdesi		Oct 8, 2021	23.1mi/h	181bpm	226W	2:16
13	Ethan Carney		Apr 14, 2020	22.9mi/h	-	265W 4	2:17
14	Matthew Howard		May 30, 2019	22.6mi/h	183bpm	375W	2:19
15	Jeff Jungsten		Aug 2, 2018	22.3mi/h	84.8	432W	2:21
16	Marcus Cox		Apr 22, 2020	22.1mi/h	150bpm	-	2:22
17	brian c		Sep 23, 2014	22.0mi/h	188bpm	413W	2:23
17	Shane Nelson		May 28, 2020	22.0mi/h	-	211W	2:23
19	Dave Lambert		Sep 23, 2014	21.8ml/h	166bpm	327W	2:24

Data Preparation

Web Scraper Segments

- Csv foreach segment id (1000 files)
- Series of Athlete_id between (1-6000 rows)
- Drop Performance indicators, Name, Date
- Remove Hazardous segments

		Daniel Burgess				
		≒ Chad Rhinewald 🏶				
		Shane Nelson	May 28, 2020	22.0mi/h		

Api Segment Metadata

- Json
- Segment_id
- Start_latIng
- Polyline
- Effort_count
- Athlete_count

Data Combining

Creating the network

- Create combination of all segments 1026 choose 2 = 525,825 edges
- For each segment combination calculate number of riders in common and use as weight.
- Do not add relationship if no riders in common

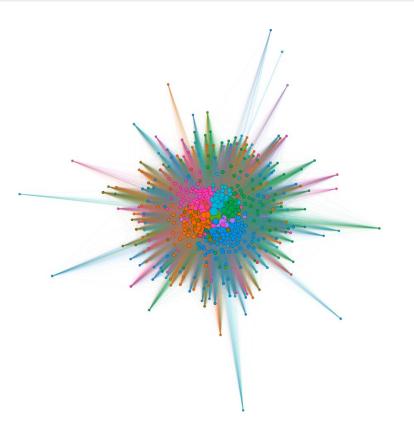
Initially tried to create network of athletes with number of segments in common.

- Network was very large 10,000 unique athletes = 50 million edges
- Tried sampling this using egocentric network / snowball sampling / random
- Became unwieldy in Gephi and validation on map would be much harder and ambiguous

囯 C1 ÷	III C2 ÷	III C3 ÷
Source	Target	weight
620439	620440	130
620439	620442	321
620439	644474	3
620439	652619	112
620439	663979	100
620439	684529	198
620439	684532	135
620439	754597	318
620439	804770	270
620439	810299	9
620439	810306	5
620439	848986	148
620439	862690	196
620439	865447	149
620439	915552	143
620439	915556	185
620439	915623	43
620439	933646	45
620439	950580	135
620439	971836	158
620439	972916	98
620439	1005773	257
620439	1017970	98
620439	1017974	74
620439	1033967	80
620439	1041070	225
620439	1044551	158
620439	1050435	9
620439	1059649	149
100170	4050/50	7

Gephi

- Import Network into Gephi
- Spent a lot of time playing with network statistics / filtering / and layouts
- Modularity proved viable option for clustering segments
- Uses the tie strength
- Export segment modularity classes back into python

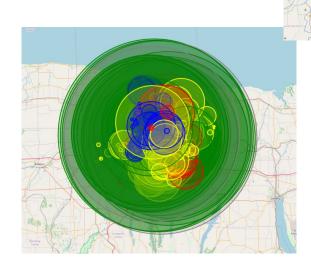


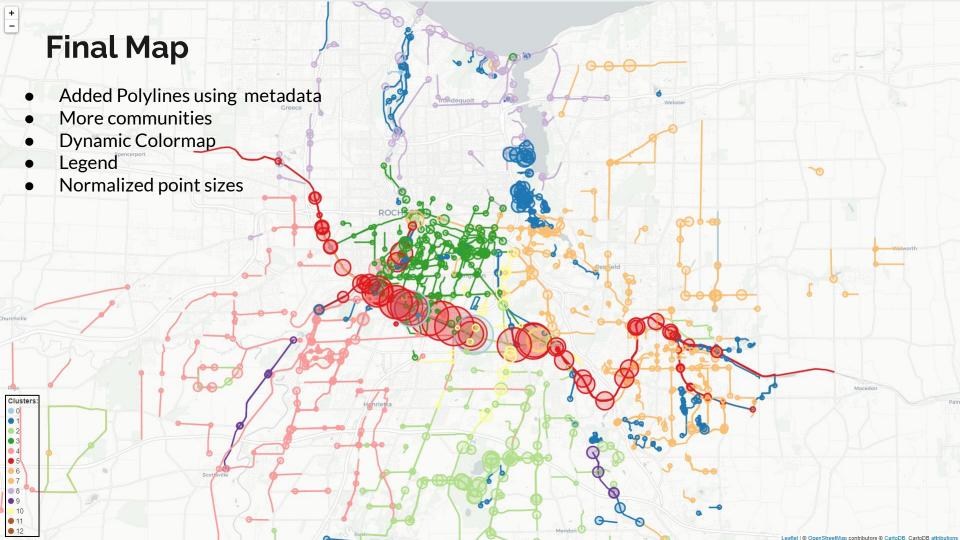
Initial Visualization and Validation

- Used Folium leaflets which is built of OpenStreetMap
- Plot segment lat and lon points
- Color based on modularity
- Size on number of attempts made on segment

Feedback:

- Some Good Clusters forming
- Large Clusters Dominate
- Did not normalize sizes
- Does Not show full segment
- Hard to read





Erie Canal Trail (Red)

Large Clusters



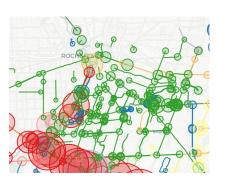
Irondequoit Bay (Light Purple)



Rit/Henrietta (Pink)



UoR / Central ROC (Green)

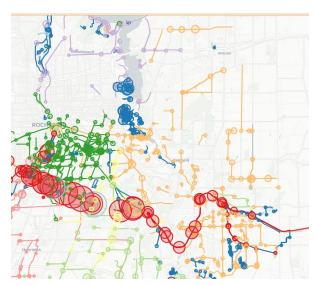


Penfield / Fairport (Gold)

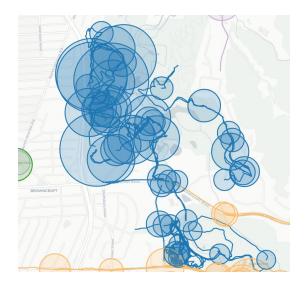


Interesting Clusters

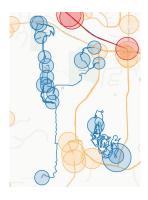
Why is Blue scattered?



Lucian Moran park



Thayer hill



Zoom in to give some hints :

Relatively mountainous and odd polylines

....Mountain bikers that travel from hill to hill maybe we should market here.

Small clusters

Dark purple are all smaller trails with more gravel outside of the central population.

Yellow follows most of the Auburn Trail



Erie Attica Trail

Genesee Valley Greenway

Railroad Mills Rd



Auburn Trail (Yellow)

Final Thoughts

By following the crisp dm methodology we are able to effectively provide a network analysis of a cool dataset.

We used 2 methods of data collection through the use of the Strava API and web scraping

Then we can reformat the data into a social network in which we can visualize and cluster the data based on the modularity algorithm.

Next we validated our clusters by mapping them along with the segment polyline to see if the clusters made sense

Finally we are able to answer our initial question by looking at the validated data and our prior knowledge to determine what the clusters represent.

https://github.com/jxv3386/StravaSNA

Sources

https://towardsdatascience.com/clustering-geospatial-data-f0584f0b04ec

https://developers.strava.com/docs/getting-started/

https://towardsdatascience.com/insights-from-visualizing-public-data-on-twitch-a73304a1b3eb