



Citi Bike Project with Leaflet and Intro to Projects

Data Boot Camp

Lesson 15.3



Class Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:



Complete an in-class group project using Leaflet.js.

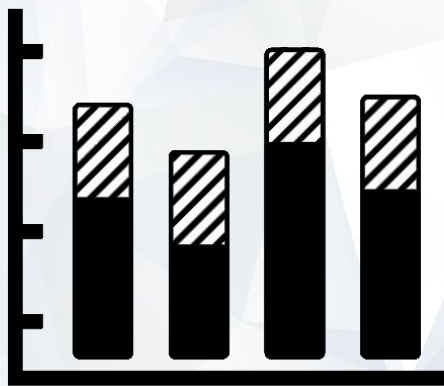


Deploy data visualizations to GitHub Pages.



Draft a project proposal in a team setting.

Overview Of Your Career Resources



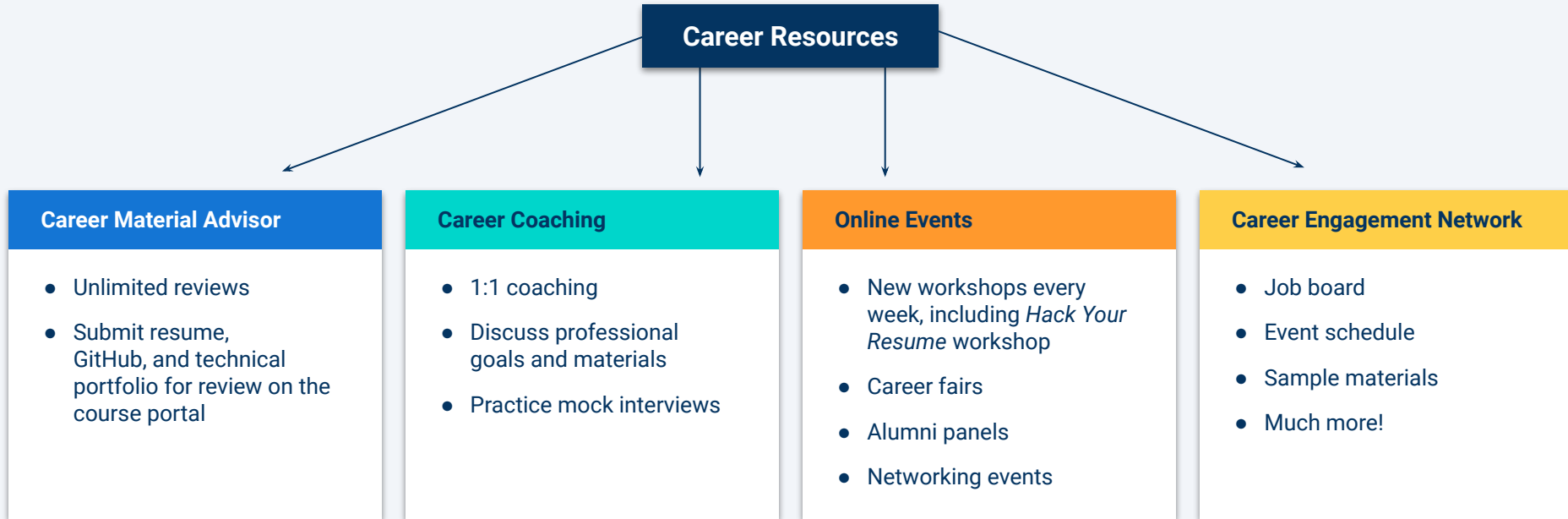
What are your career goals?

In the chat indicate your post-bootcamp career goals.

- +1** If you want to find a new job.
- +2** If you want a promotion or salary increase.
- +3** If you want to start a business.

Suggested Time:
1 minute

Your Career Resources



After your resume is approved by a Career Material Advisor you will be matched with your Career Coach. Submit your resume via the Career Services tab on the course portal.

Working With Your Career Coach

Your Career Coach provides you with 1:1 coaching to help you be Employer Competitive in your job search.

Topics include:



Applying and networking



Salary negotiation



Gaining traction to land interviews



Motivation and more!



Conducting mock interviews

Working With Your Career Coach

You have two options:

01

1:1 scheduled bi-monthly recurring coaching calls

02

Reaching out to your Career Coach when needed



We recommend scheduled Recurring Calls. Why?

The data shows that our students who have professional application materials and participate in recurring calls are much more likely to secure the jobs they want.

Working With Your Career Coach

Next Steps:

01

Visit the Career Engagement Network (careernetwork.2U.com) and explore the resources available to you.

Definitely check out the virtual workshops and events!

02

Get your resume approved by a Career Material Advisor by submitting it via the Career Services tab in the course portal.

This will grant you access to your Career Coach!

03

Schedule a 1:1 meeting with your Career Coach!



Instructor Demonstration

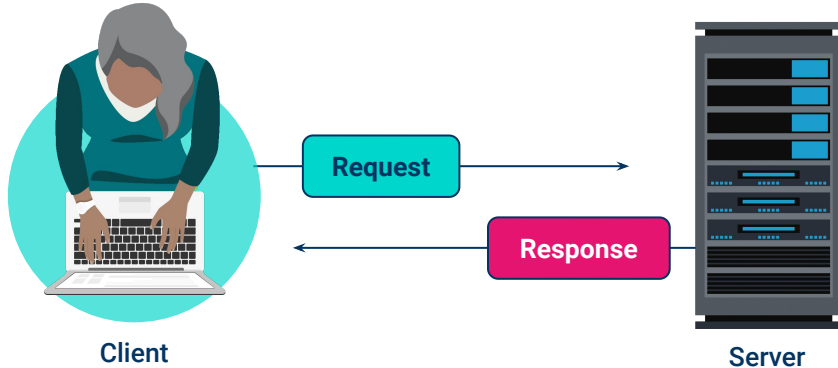
Use the Python HTTP Server

Use the Python HTTP Server

Here are some things to note as we live-code:

A server

A **server** is a program or device that performs actions such as processing and sharing data.



Cross-Origin Resource Sharing

Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that tells browsers to access selected resources from a web server through information in the HTTP headers in a web application.

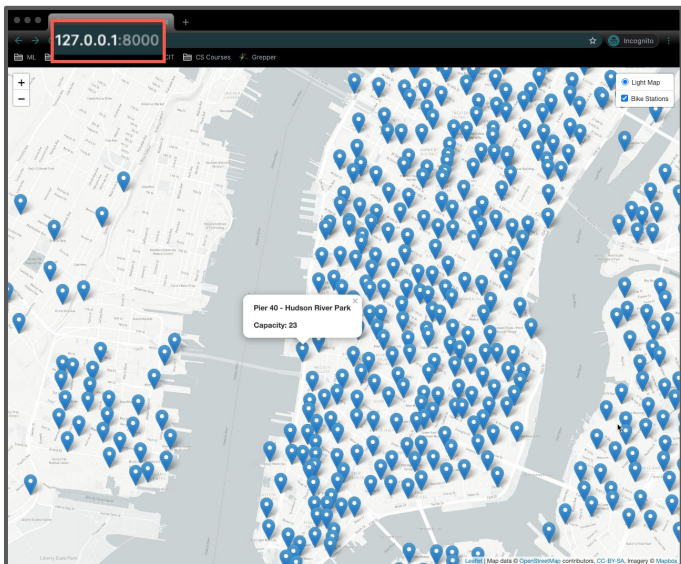
CORS provides a way to allow cross-origin requests.

```
python -m http.server
```

Create Citi Bike Maps

Instructor Do: Introduce Citi Bike

Basic Version



→ Citi Bike API Station Information Endpoint

```
d3.json("https://gbfs.citibikenyc.com/gbfs/en/station_information.json", createMarkers);
```

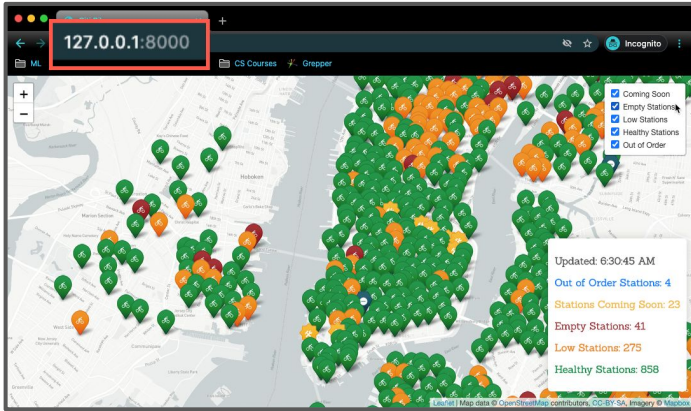
→ One KVP (key value property) of the JSON

```
{
  "stations": [
    {
      "station_type": "classic",
      "lon": -73.99392888,
      "region_id": "71",
      "lat": 40.76727216,
      "rental_url": "http://app.citibikenyc.com/S6Lr/IBV092JufD?station_id=72",
      "name": "W 52 St & 11 Ave",
      "short_name": "6926.01",
      "rental_methods": ["CREDITCARD", "KEY"],
      "electric_bike_surcharge_waiver": false,
      "external_id": "66db237e-baca-11e7-82f6-3863bb44ef7c",
      "eighdt_station_services": [],
      "capacity": 55,
      "has_kiosk": true,
      "legacy_id": "72",
      "station_id": "72",
      "eighdt_has_key_dispenser": false
    }
  ]
}
```

- Each marker is placed at the latitude and longitude returned by the request.
- When someone clicks a marker, a popup displays the station name and capacity.
- These responses include the name, station, and capacity of each station.

Instructor Do: Introduce Citi Bike

Advanced Version



→ Citi Bike API Station Information + Status Endpoint

```
d3.json("https://gbfs.citibikenyc.com/gbfs/en/station_information.json", function(infoRes) {
d3.json("https://gbfs.citibikenyc.com/gbfs/en/station_status.json", function(statusRes) {
  var updatedAt = infoRes.last_updated;
  var stationStatus = statusRes.data.stations;
  var stationInfo = infoRes.data.stations;
  var stationCount = {
    COMING_SOON: 0,
    EMPTY: 0,
    LOW: 0,
    NORMAL: 0,
    OUT_OF_ORDER: 0
  };
  ;
```

- This version groups markers into layers according to station status.
- When someone clicks a marker, a popup displays the station name, capacity, and bikes available.
- These responses include the name, station, and capacity of each station.



Groups Do: Create Citi Bike Maps

In this activity, you and your group will work with the Citi API to build a map of all the Citi Bike stations and their statuses.

Suggested Time:
30 minutes



Instructions: Groups Do: Create Citi Bike Maps

- **Basic Version**

1. Use the [Citi Bike station information endpoint](#) to get information about the station names and locations. Take a moment to study the data that the endpoint sends back in your browser. Note the following:
 - Each object in the `stations` array has `station_id`, `name`, `capacity`, `lat`, and `lon` properties.
 - The [logic.js](#) file contains coordinates that you can use to position a Leaflet map over New York City.
2. Create a function named `createMap` that takes `bikeStations` as an argument. This function will create both the tile layer and an overlay with the pins for each station.
3. Create a second function named `createMarkers` that will take `response` as an argument.
 - Using the response from a future D3 call, loop through the stations, and create a marker to represent each station.
 - Give each marker a popup to display the name and capacity of its station.
4. In the `createMarkers` function, pass the resulting bike markers to the `createmap` function as a `layerGroup`.
5. Using D3, retrieve JSON data from the [Citi Bike station information endpoint](#), and call the `createMarkers` function.

Instructions: Groups Do: Create Citi Bike Maps

- **Advanced Version**

1. Write code to perform a second API call to the [Citi Bike station status endpoint](#). Take a few moments to study the data that the endpoint returns. In particular, notice `station_id`, `num_bikes_available`, `is_installed`, and `is_renting`.
2. Using the data returned by the second API call, add the following functionality:
 - In the popup for each marker, display the number of available bikes.
 - Add a layer control, and split the markers into the following layer groups:
 - i. **Coming Soon:** This applies if a station isn't yet installed.
 - ii. **Empty Stations:** This applies if a station has no available bikes.
 - iii. **Out of Order:** This applies if a station is installed but not renting.
 - iv. **Low Stations:** This applies if a station has less than five available bikes.
 - v. **Healthy Stations:** This applies if a marker doesn't fall into any of the previous layer groups.
3. Use a Leaflet plugin to create different types of markers to represent the layers. The following step shows an example map that uses [Leaflet.ExtraMarkers](#). However, feel free to use another plugin if you prefer.
4. Add a legend to your map to explain the different markers.
5. When you complete the app, deploy it to GitHub Pages.

Instructions

Groups Do: Create Citi Bike Maps

- **Hints**

- Make sure that you run `python -m http.server` in the folder that contains your files. Because you'll do all the work on the front end of your app, you won't need to restart the router after making changes.
- Here are some helpful links:
 - [Leaflet map example](#)
 - [Citi Bike station information API endPoint](#)
 - [Leaflet popup documentation](#)
 - [Citi Bike station status API endPoint](#)
 - [Leaflet layer groups documentation](#)
 - [Leaflet.ExtraMarkers](#)
 - [Leaflet legend documentation](#)



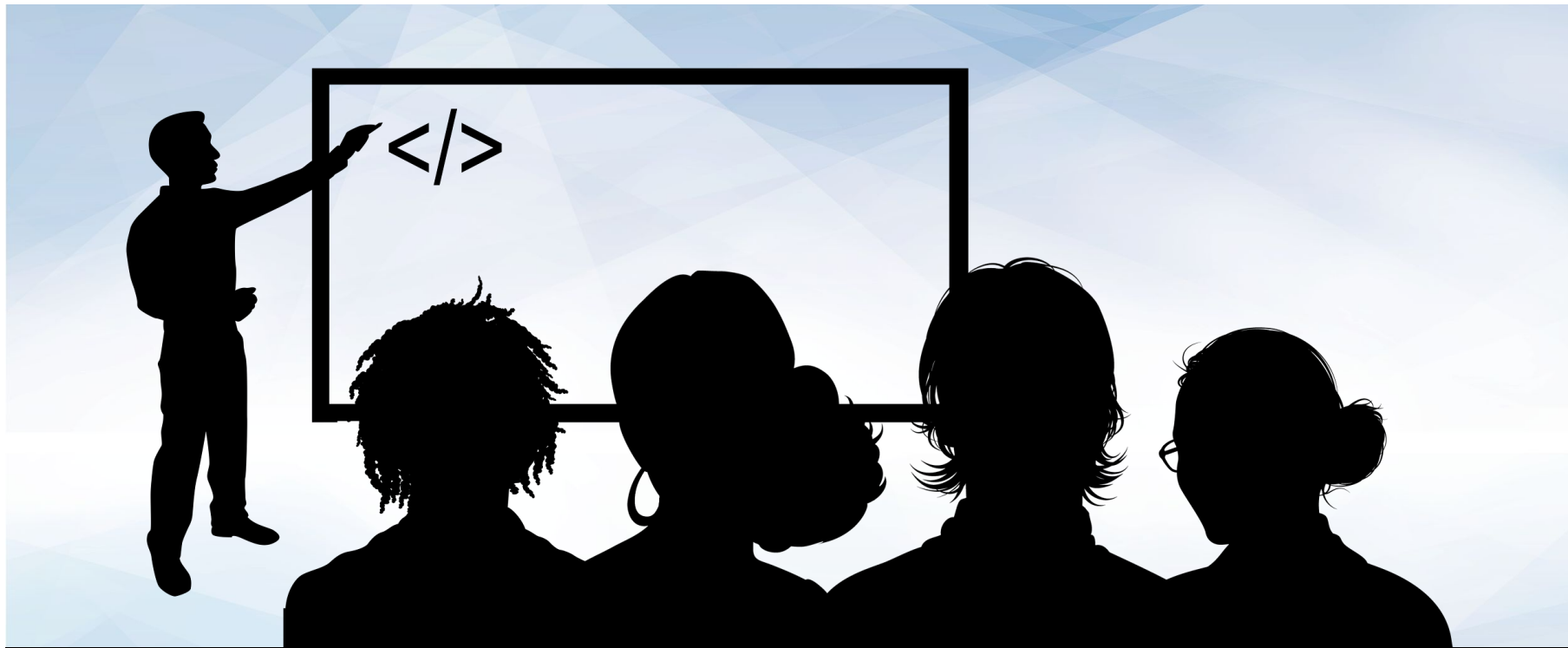


Let's Review



A close-up photograph of a white computer keyboard. The central focus is a large, white, rectangular key with rounded corners. On this key, there is a dark blue icon of a coffee cup with three wavy lines above it representing steam. Below the icon, the word "Break" is printed in a dark blue, serif font. The key is set against a background of other white keys, including one with a double quote symbol and another with a dash/slash symbol. The lighting is soft, creating subtle shadows and highlights on the keys.

Break



Instructor Demonstration

Deploy a Project to GitHub Pages

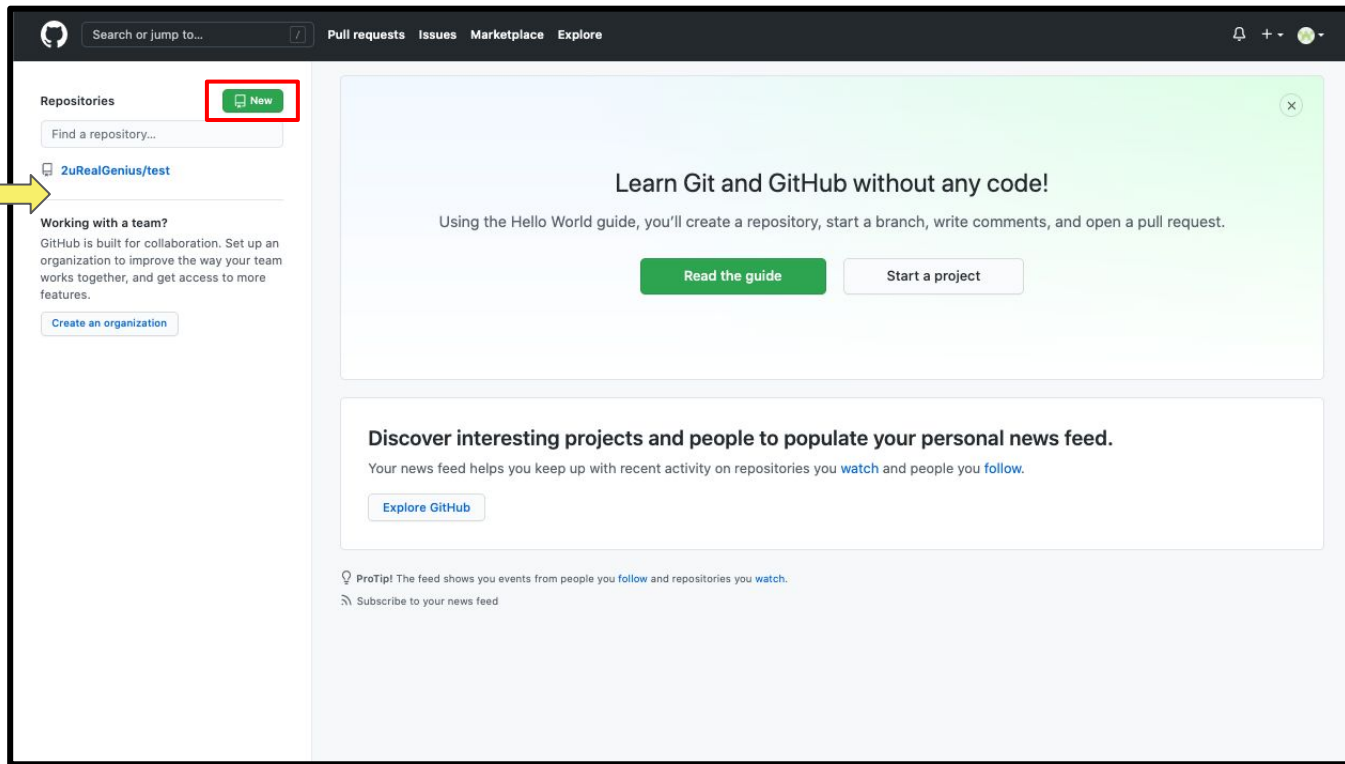
Instructor Do: Deploy a Project to GitHub Pages

1. GitHub

Navigate to <http://github.com>,

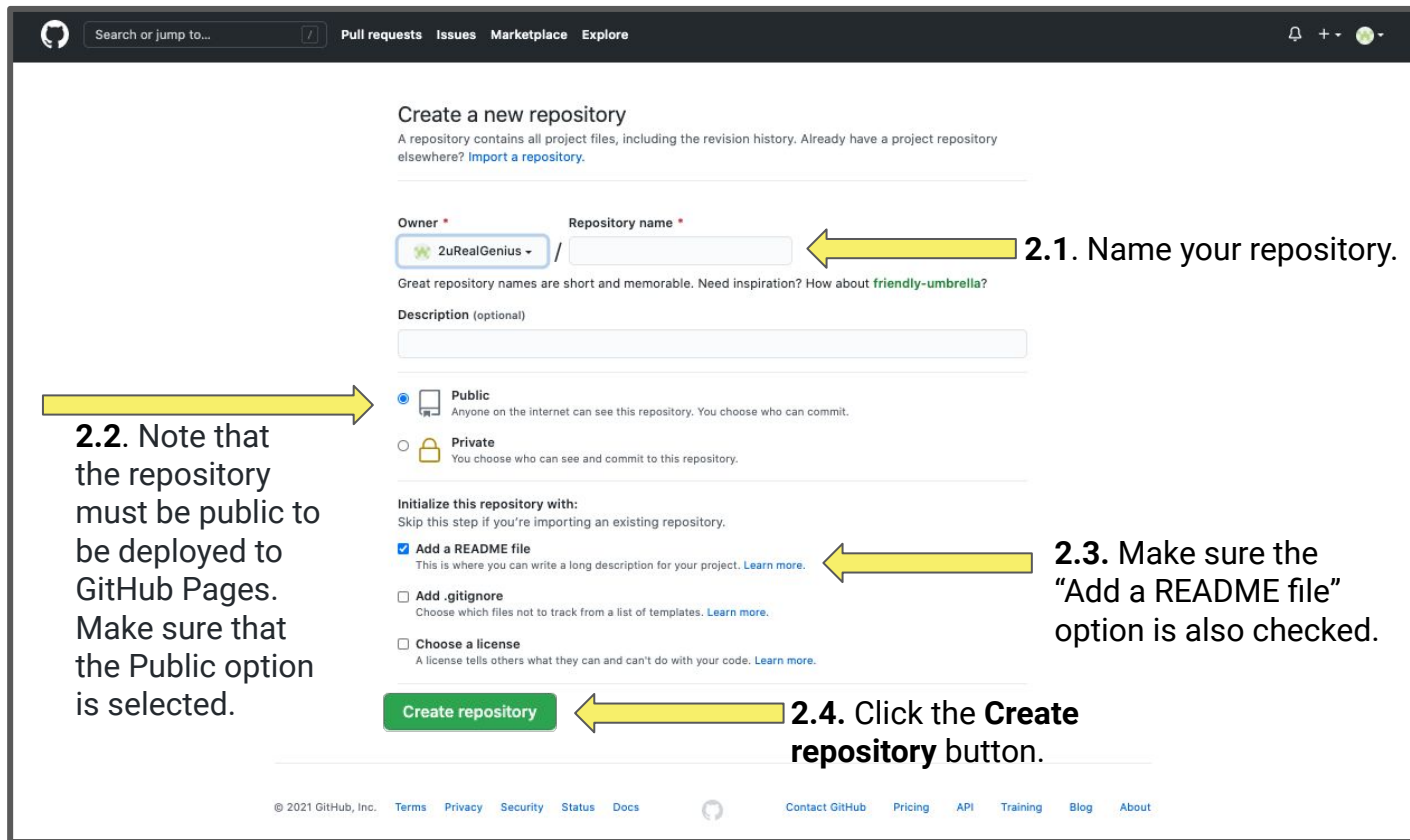
then create a new repository

by clicking



Instructor Do: Deploy a Project to GitHub Pages

2. GitHub



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' page. The page has a dark header with the GitHub logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. The main content area is white and contains the following sections:

- Create a new repository**: A heading followed by a subtext: 'A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).'
- Owner**: A dropdown menu showing '2uRealGenius'.
- Repository name**: An empty text input field.
- Description (optional)**: An empty text input field.
- Visibility**: Two radio buttons: 'Public' (selected) and 'Private'.
- Initialize this repository with:**: A section with three checkboxes: 'Add a README file' (checked), 'Add .gitignore', and 'Choose a license'.
- Create repository**: A green button at the bottom.

Annotations with yellow arrows point to specific elements:

- 2.1. Name your repository.**: Points to the 'Repository name' input field.
- 2.2. Note that the repository must be public to be deployed to GitHub Pages. Make sure that the Public option is selected.**: Points to the 'Public' radio button.
- 2.3. Make sure the "Add a README file" option is also checked.**: Points to the 'Add a README file' checkbox.
- 2.4. Click the Create repository button.**: Points to the 'Create repository' button.

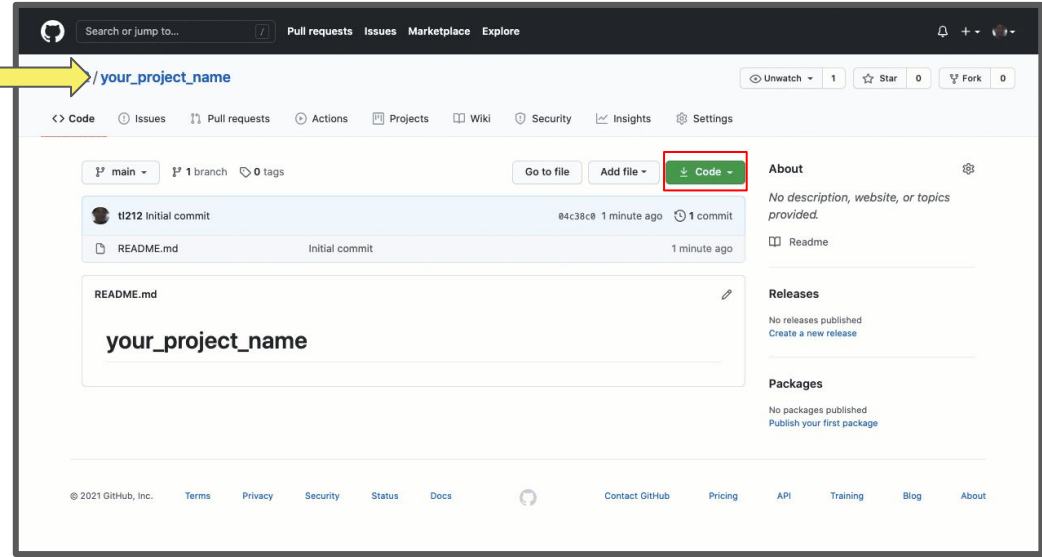
At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with copyright information and links for Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About.

Instructor Do: Deploy a Project to GitHub Pages

3. GitHub

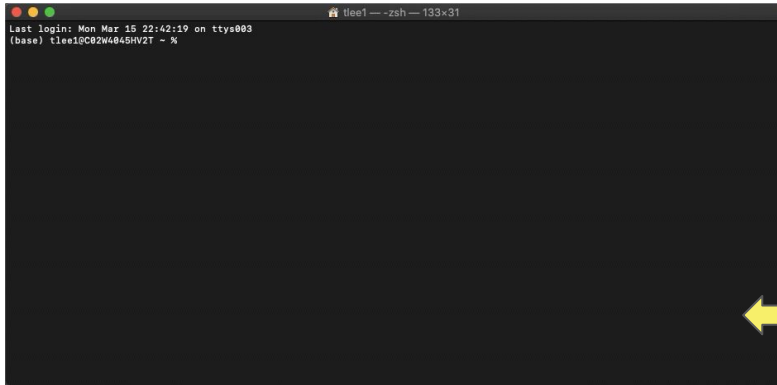
You will now be directed to your repository page.

Click on  to copy the URL of your repository.



Next, open the command line and type:

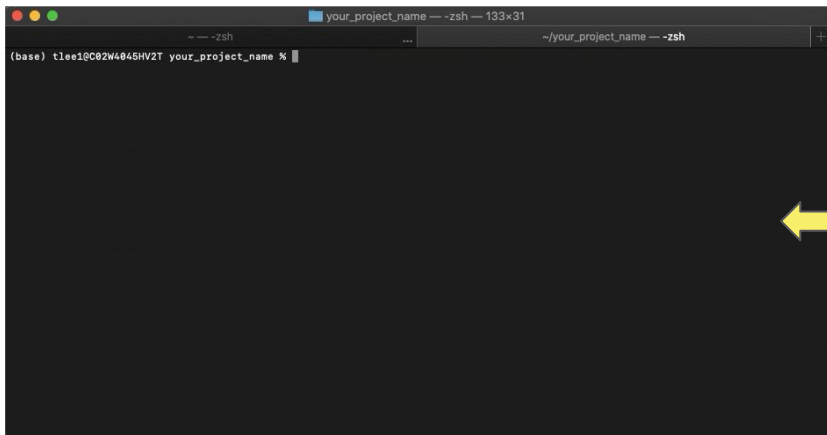
```
git clone <url>
```



Instructor Do: Deploy a Project to GitHub Pages

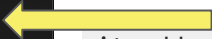
4. GitHub

Now that we have the repository in GitHub and cloned to your local machine, copy and paste the HTML, JavaScript, and JSON files from the `Solved` directory to your local repository.



```
your_project_name — zsh — 133x31
~ — zsh
(base) tlee1@C02W4046HV2T your_project_name %
```

Once you have pasted the files to your local repository, open CLI to push the changes by typing:



```
git add .
git commit -m 'your commit msg'
git push origin main
```

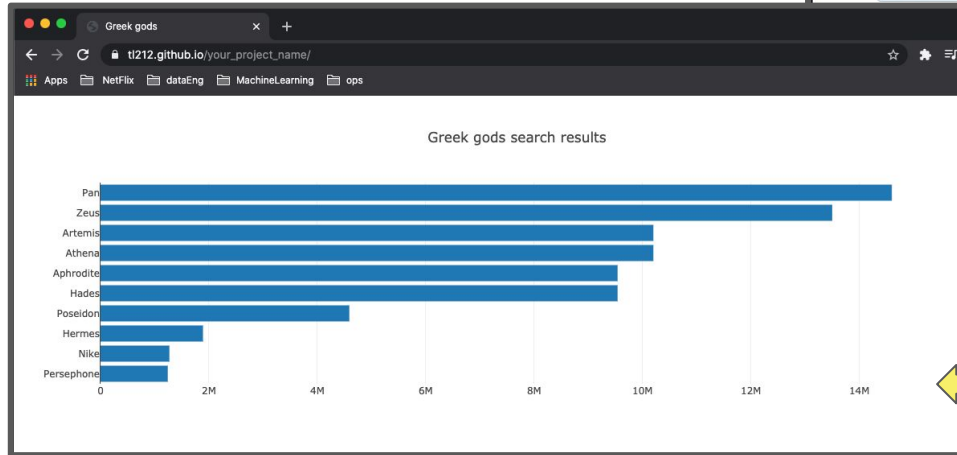
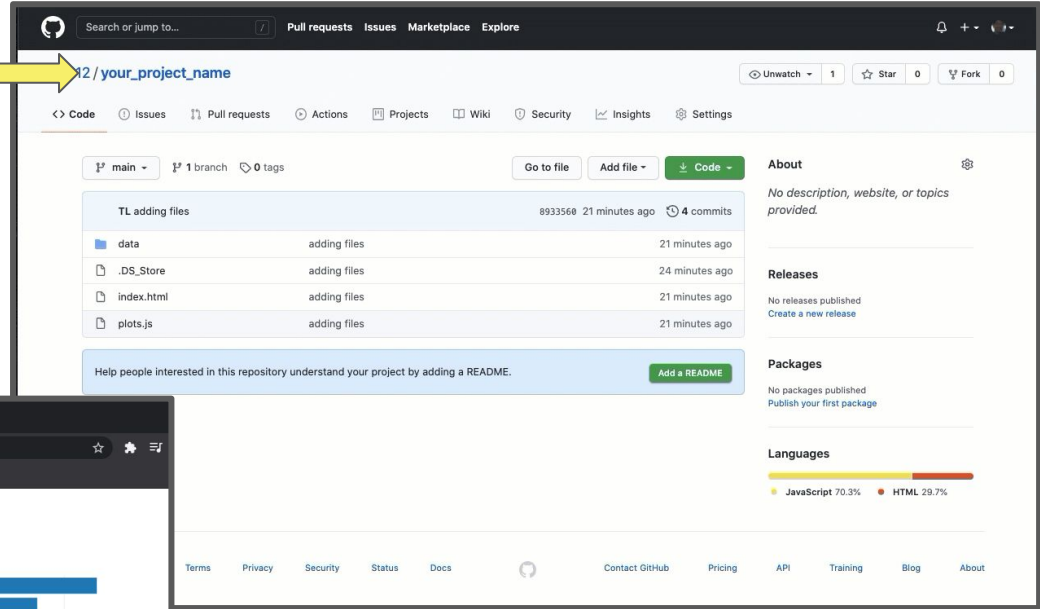


```
▼ data
  {} data.json
  <> index.html
  JS plots.js
```


Instructor Do: Deploy a Project to GitHub Pages

5. GitHub

Navigate back to your GitHub repository page. Under Settings, go to **GitHub Pages**, and then in the **Select source list**, select **main branch** and click **Save**.



The project should now be deployed to GitHub Pages, as in the following.



Activity: Deploy the Citi Bike Project

In this activity, you will deploy a Plotly project with a local data file to GitHub Pages.

Suggested Time:
20 minutes



Instructions:

Activity: Deploy the Citi Bike Project

1. Note that you've been given a Plotly visualization project with `index.html`, `plot.js`, and `data.json`.
2. Deploy the project to GitHub Pages.

- **Hints:**

- Consult [GitHub Pages](#) for reference. Be sure to select the Project Site and Start from Scratch options for instructions.



Let's Review



Instructor Demonstration

Introduce Project 3

Project Requirements

General Requirements

Groups will have two weeks to work on this project

01

Prepare a **10-minute presentation** that lays out your theme, coding approach, data wrangling techniques, and final visualization or database design.

02

You may choose a project of any theme, but we encourage you to **think broadly**.

03

You will have **plenty of time in class** to work with your group, but expect to put in **hours outside of class** as well.

04

You will need to **document** your process on GitHub, including ethical considerations.

Project 3 Tracks

Groups will be able to follow one of two tracks for this project.

Data Visualization

- Your task is to **tell a story** with data visualizations.
- Focus on providing users an **interactive way** to explore data themselves.

Data Engineering

- Your task is to source data and **design a database** that would be useful for future purposes.
- Focus on using **ETL** skills to transform the original data.

Specific Requirements: Data Visualization Track

01

Your project must include visualizations. The visualizations can be created with Python (e.g. Matplotlib, Pandas plotting, hvplot), JavaScript (e.g. Plotly or Leaflet), or a Python or JavaScript visualization library that was not covered in class.

02

Data must be stored in and extracted from at least one database (PostgreSQL, MongoDB, SQLite, etc).

03

Your project should include at least one JavaScript or Python library that we did not cover.

04

Your project must be powered by a dataset with at least 100 records.

05

Your project must include some level of user-driven interaction, such as:

- HTML menus, dropdowns, and/or textboxes to display JavaScript-powered visualizations
- Flask backend with interactive API routes that serve back Python or JavaScript plots
- Visualizations created from user-selected filtered data, which could be powered by JavaScript libraries, Python in Jupyter Notebook, or Command-line Python scripts that save visualizations locally

06

Your final visualization should ideally include at least three views.

Specific Requirements: Data Engineering Track

01

Data must be stored in a SQL or NoSQL database (PostgreSQL, MongoDB, SQLite, etc) and the database must include at least two tables (SQL) or collections (NoSQL).

02

The database must contain at least 100 records.

03

Your project must use ETL workflows to inject data into the database (i.e. the data should not be exactly the same as the original source; it should have been transformed in some way).

04

Your project must include a method for reading data from the database and displaying it for future use, such as Pandas DataFrame or Flask API with JSON output.

05

Your project should include at least one additional library that we did not cover in class related to data engineering. Consider libraries for data streaming, cloud, data pipelines, or data validation.

06

Your documentation should include:

- Choice of database with supported reasons why it was selected
- ETL workflow with diagrams or ERD

07

OPTIONAL: add user-driven interaction, either before or after the ETL process.

Schedule

Project Schedule

Day 1 (Next Class)

Start brainstorming topics with your group and researching potential datasets. Your focus be:

- Selecting a topic
- Finding a dataset
- Finding inspiration
- “Sketching” your ideal visuals
- Creating a 1-page proposal

Day 2

You will need to create a one-page proposal that includes:

- A brief articulation of your chosen topic and rationale
- A link to your dataset(s) and a screenshot of the metadata, if it exists.
- Three or four screenshots of relevant, “inspiring” visualizations that show your creative ideas (visualization track only)
- A sketch of the final design
- A link to the primary GitHub repository where you’ll be housing your work

Day 3

Project Work

Final Thoughts

01

Project week is a great time to tie up loose ends, both with your group and on your own.

02

If there are topics you'd like to review, send me and the TAs a message. We're happy to do (recorded) extra review sessions for small groups during these weeks.

03

Good luck and have fun!



Questions?