

# Map Visualization: New York taxi pickups

**Goal:** build several visualization of New York taxi pickups map.

**Step 1.** Let's prepare the dataset of New York taxi moving over the year.

First of all we download the libraries.

```
In [28]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [29]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
mpl.style.use(['ggplot'])
```

Now we download the dataset.

```
In [30]: data = pd.read_csv('data_taxi.csv')
data.head()
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	id	vendor_id	pickup_datetime	passenger_count	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropo
0	id3004672	1	2016-06-30 23:59:58	1	-73.988129	40.732029	
1	id3505355	1	2016-06-30 23:59:53	1	-73.964203	40.679993	
2	id1217141	1	2016-06-30 23:59:47	1	-73.997437	40.737583	
3	id2150126	2	2016-06-30 23:59:41	1	-73.956070	40.771900	
4	id1598245	1	2016-06-30 23:59:33	1	-73.970215	40.761475	

Let's check the data info.

```
In [31]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 625134 entries, 0 to 625133
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    625134 non-null object
1   vendor_id             625134 non-null int64
2   pickup_datetime       625134 non-null object
3   passenger_count       625134 non-null int64
4   pickup_longitude      625134 non-null float64
5   pickup_latitude       625134 non-null float64
6   dropoff_longitude     625134 non-null float64
7   dropoff_latitude      625134 non-null float64
8   store_and_fwd_flag    625134 non-null object
```

```
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 42.9+ MB
```

We need pickup info: longitudes and latitude.

Also we will require pickup\_datetime info.

All these features are in the necessary dtype: **float64** and **object** (the last for datetime).

Datetime is for the markers info so we will not convert it in any other type.

```
In [32]: data.shape
```

```
Out[32]: (625134, 9)
```

As we see, we totally have **625134** observations.

**Step 2.** Generating basic toner and terrain maps.

Let's import **folium** library.

```
In [33]: import folium
```

Now we build a map of New York location based on the correspond latitude and longitude.

```
In [34]: ny_map_base = folium.Map(location=[40.730610, -73.935242], zoom_start=4)
ny_map_base
```

```
Out[34]:
```



Let's check the toner version map, which is really useful for states, river and lake borders.

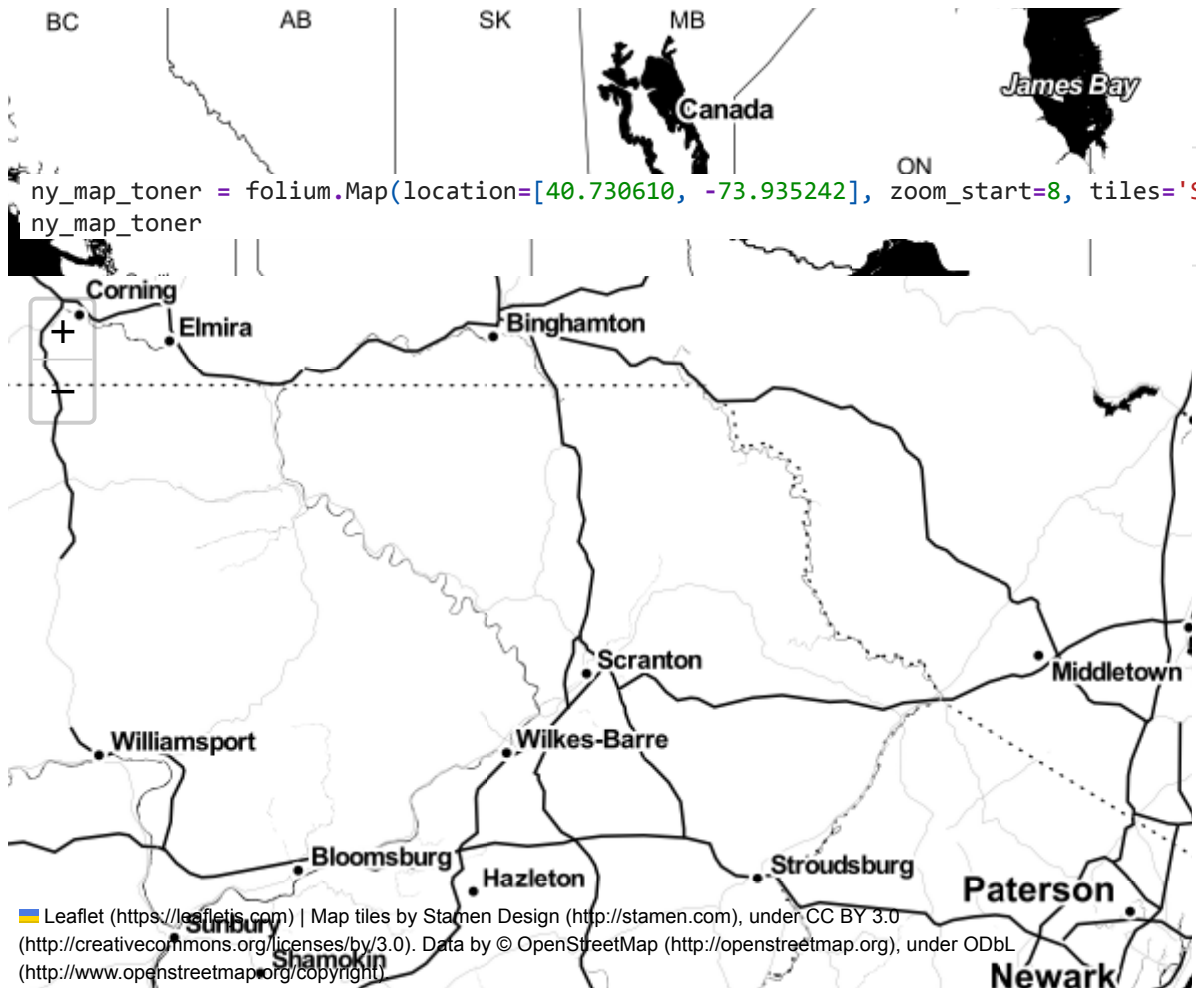
```
In [35]: ny_map_toner = folium.Map(location=[40.730610, -73.935242], zoom_start=4, tiles='Stamen')
ny_map_toner
```

```
Out[35]:
```



```
In [36]: ny_map_toner = folium.Map(location=[40.730610, -73.935242], zoom_start=8, tiles='Stamen')
ny_map_toner
```

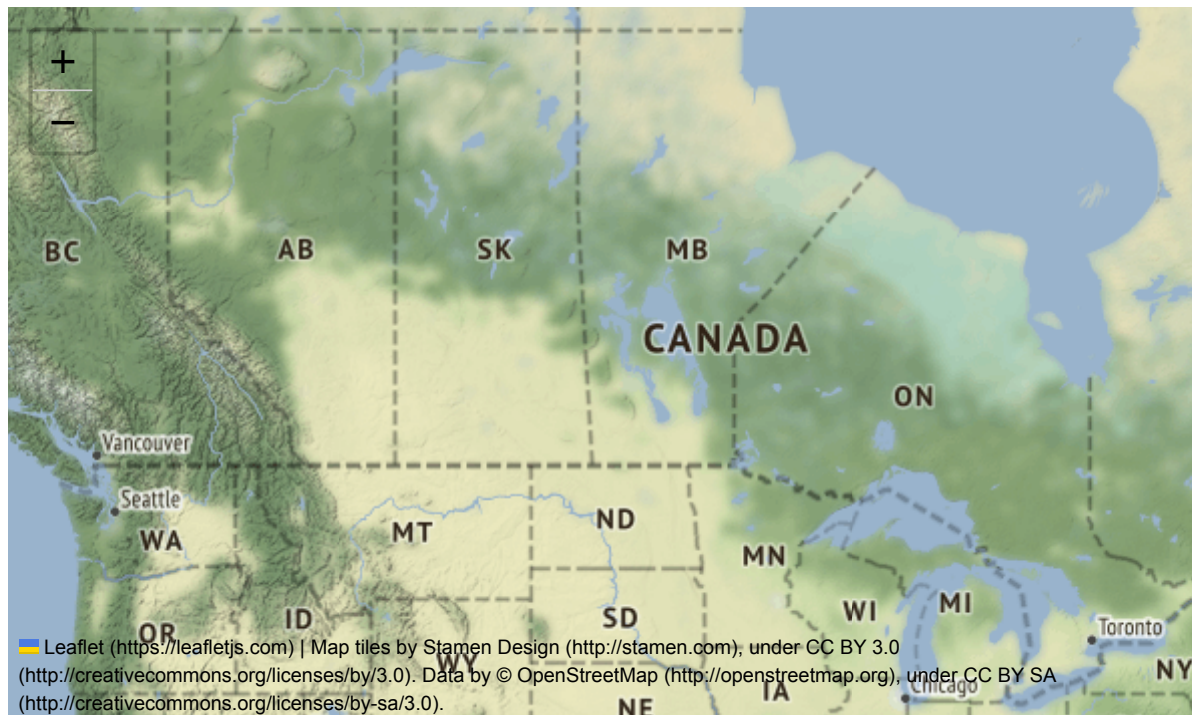
```
Out[36]:
```



We also can check the terrain map, with different terrain features and locations.

```
In [37]: ny_map_terrain = folium.Map(location=[40.730610, -73.935242], zoom_start=4, tiles='Stamen')
ny_map_terrain
```

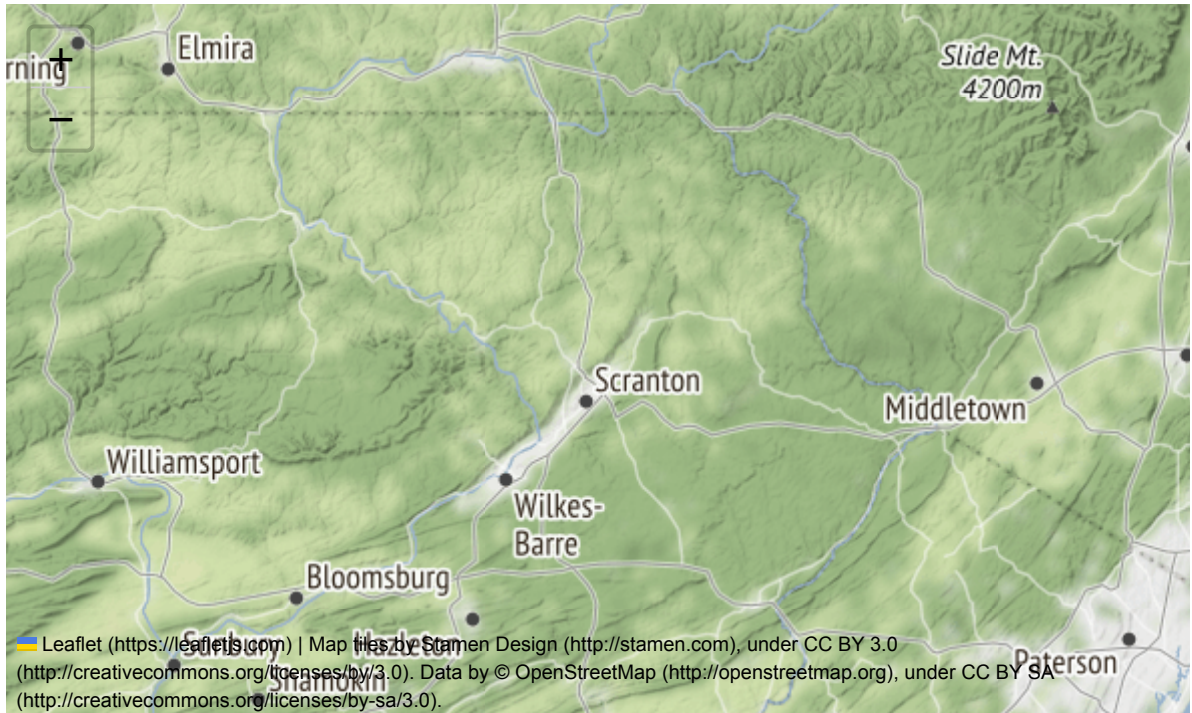
```
Out[37]:
```



The zoomed version is also really useful.

```
In [38]: ny_map_terrain = folium.Map(location=[40.730610, -73.935242], zoom_start=8, tiles='S')
ny_map_terrain
```

Out[38]:



**Step 3.** Building New York map with the first 100 pickup location from the dataset.

Let's get the work dataset. We get the first 100 items from the taxi records.

```
In [39]: data_work = data.iloc[:100,:]
data_work.head()
```

Out[39]:

	id	vendor_id	pickup_datetime	passenger_count	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropo
--	----	-----------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	-----------------	-------

0	id3004672	1	2016-06-30 23:59:58	1	-73.988129	40.732029	
1	id3505355	1	2016-06-30 23:59:53	1	-73.964203	40.679993	
2	id1217141	1	2016-06-30 23:59:47	1	-73.997437	40.737583	
3	id2150126	2	2016-06-30 23:59:41	1	-73.956070	40.771900	
4	id1598245	1	2016-06-30 23:59:33	1	-73.970215	40.761475	

We can check the result. Everything is correct: we got 100 rows with 9 features.

```
In [40]: data_work.shape
```

Out[40]: (100, 9)

Now we can use latitude and longitude coordinates of New York for the correspond map. As we will work with pickup data (street level details), we will use zoom value set for 12.



```
In [41]: latitude = 40.730610
longitude = -73.935242
```

```
In [42]: ny_map_work = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=12)
ny_map_work
```



Now we will set all the necessary markers on the map.  
We will use yellow border color and green fill color.

```
In [43]: pickup_data = folium.map.FeatureGroup()
pickup_data
```


Out[43]: <folium.map.FeatureGroup at 0xb3af050c10>

```
In [44]: for lat, lon in zip(data_work.pickup_latitude, data_work.pickup_longitude):
pickup_data.add_child(
    folium.features.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lon],
        radius=5,
        color='yellow',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='green',
        fill_opacity=0.6
    )
)

ny_map_work.add_child(pickup_data)
```



In [45]:



```

pickup_data = folium.map.FeatureGroup()

for lat, lon in zip(data_work.pickup_latitude, data_work.pickup_longitude):
    pickup_data.add_child(
        folium.features.CircleMarker(
            [lat, lon],
            radius=5,
            color='yellow',
            fill=True,
            fill_color='green',
            fill_opacity=0.6
        )
    )

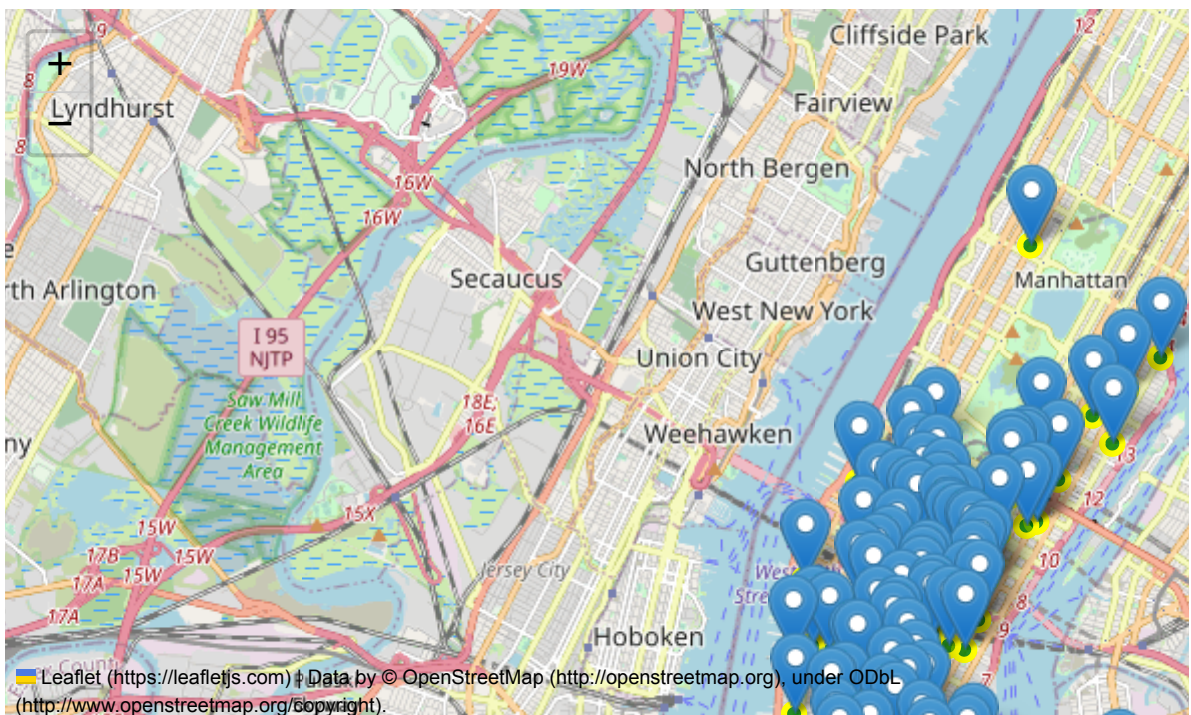
latitudes = list(data_work.pickup_latitude)
longitudes = list(data_work.pickup_longitude)
labels = list(data_work.pickup_datetime)

for lat, lng, label in zip(latitudes, longitudes, labels):
    folium.Marker([lat, lng], popup=label).add_to(ny_map_work)

ny_map_work.add_child(pickup_data)

```

Out[45]:



If markers are not necessary, we can use the same data dots that shows popup messages after clicking on them.

For popup info we used the same feature: pickup\_datetime.

In [46]:

```

ny_map_work = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=12)

for lat, lng, label in zip(data_work.pickup_latitude, data_work.pickup_longitude, da
    folium.features.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],

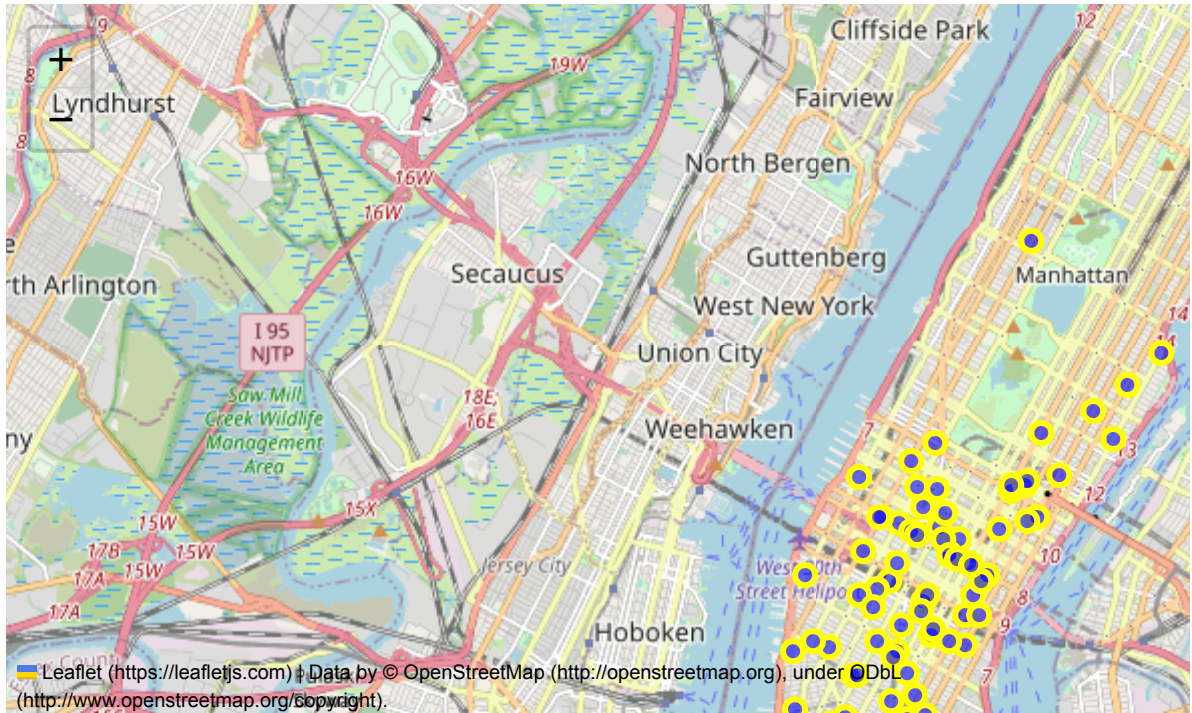
```



```
radius=5, # define how big you want the circle markers to be
color='yellow',
fill=True,
popup=label,
fill_color='blue',
fill_opacity=0.6
).add_to(ny_map_work)
```

ny\_map\_work

Out[46]:



We also can use the clusters. We have many different pickup dots, so it can be difficult to check them not on a big scales. The clusters will combine different data according to the scale in different areas.

In [47]:

```
from folium import plugins

ny_map_work = folium.Map(location = [latitude, longitude], zoom_start = 12)

pickup_data = plugins.MarkerCluster().add_to(ny_map_work)

for lat, lng, label, in zip(data_work.pickup_latitude, data_work.pickup_longitude, d
    folium.Marker(
        location=[lat, lng],
        icon=None,
        popup=label,
    ).add_to(pickup_data)

ny_map_work
```

Out[47]:

