# **AIR QUALITY HACKATHON - Respirer Living Sciences**

### Team Krish - Krish Joshi

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

A challenge of living in an Indian city is using public transport, especially buses, to commute between Location A and Location B. Naturally, we tend to prefer the route with the least amount of time to reach, however commuters usually encounter high traffic and high air pollution.

#### GOAL

Find out the cleanest (least pollution) route through the city ie. avoiding areas with the high aqi index without affecting travel time significantly.

#### PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

- Download data from respective websites and load them into the working directory.
- Clean and preprocess the bus stops data and route data into a dataframe.
- Perform geospatial analysis to calculate proximity (distance) of each bus stop to the nearest air quality monitoring system and add that value to it.
- Use trips data to get the routes and the stops in the trip route in a dictionary.
- Utilize Djikstar's algorithm with aqi being the parameter for the greedy algorithm.
- Create visualization for each stop showing routes and cleanest routes.

## **CODE - python3**

```
Joining dataframes using attributes values and removing irrelevant fields:
import pandas as pd
# Load the CSV file with AQI data
aqi_data = pd.read_csv("/Users/krishjoshi/Desktop/Python/HackAQI/stopsdata_calculated.csv")
# Load the CSV file with stop data
stop_data = pd.read_csv("/Users/krishjoshi/Desktop/Python/HackAQI/GTFS/stops.csv")
# Create a dictionary mapping 'stop_name' to 'stop_id'
stop_name_to_id = stop_data.set_index('stop_name')['stop_id'].to_dict()
# Add 'stop_id' to the AQI data based on 'stop_name'
aqi_data['stop_id'] = aqi_data['stop_name'].map(stop_name_to_id)
# Save the modified AQI data to a new CSV file
aqi_data.to_csv("aqi_data_with_stop_id.csv", index=False)
Removing duplicates from the dataframe:
import pandas as pd
# Replace 'input.csv' with the path to your CSV file.
csv_file_path = 'routesdata.csv'
# Read the CSV file into a Pandas DataFrame.
df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)
```

```
# Remove duplicates based on the 'stop_name' column.
df_cleaned = df.drop_duplicates()
# Save the cleaned DataFrame to a new CSV file if needed.
# Replace 'output.csv' with the desired output file path.
output_csv_file = 'routesdata2.csv'
df_cleaned.to_csv(output_csv_file, index=False)
# Print the cleaned DataFrame (optional).
print(df_cleaned)
Code to create basic streamlit interactive graph and finding out closest agi station:
import csv
import json
import pandas as pd
# Define a list to store the lat-long tuples for stops
stops_list = []
# Open the CSV file for reading
with open('/Users/krishjoshi/Desktop/Python/HackAQI/GTFS/stops.csv', 'r') as csvfile:
 # Create a CSV reader object
 csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)
  # Skip the header row
  next(csvreader)
```

```
# Iterate over each row in the CSV
  for row in csvreader:
    # Extract latitude and longitude values from the row
    stop_lat = float(row[2])
    stop_lon = float(row[3])
    stop_name = row[4]
    # Append the lat-long tuple to the list
    stops_list.append((stop_lat, stop_lon,stop_name))
# Print the list of lat-long tuples
#print(stops_list)
# Define a list to store the lat-long tuples for aqi monitoring stations
aqi_list = []
# Open the JSON file for reading
with open('delhi.json', 'r') as jsonfile:
  # Load the JSON data
  data = json.load(jsonfile)
  # Iterate over each item in the JSON array
  for item in data:
    # Extract latitude and longitude values from each item
    lat = item["lat"]
    lon = item["long"]
    aqi = item["stationAqi"]
    stationName = item["stationName"]
```

```
# Append the lat-long tuple to the list
    aqi_list.append((lat, lon, aqi, stationName))
# Print the list of lat-long tuples
#print(aqi_list)
# Create a list of dictionaries with "latitude" and "longitude" keys
stops_coordinates_dict_list = [{"latitude": lat, "longitude": lon, "type": "stops", "stop_name":
stop_name} for lat, lon, stop_name in stops_list]
aqi_coordinates_dict_list = [{"latitude": lat, "longitude": lon, "type": "aqi", "aqi": aqi,
"stationName": stationName} for lat, lon, agi, stationName in agi_list]
# Plotting these points on an interactive map using streamlit
import streamlit as st
# Create a Streamlit app
st.title("Interactive Map")
# Map showing stops data
st.map(stops_coordinates_dict_list)
# Map showing aqi data
st.map(aqi_coordinates_dict_list)
# Calculating closest aqi station
import streamlit as st
```

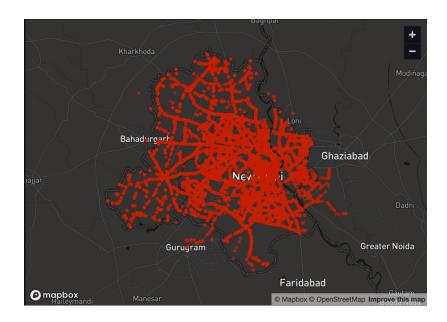
```
from geopy.distance import geodesic
```

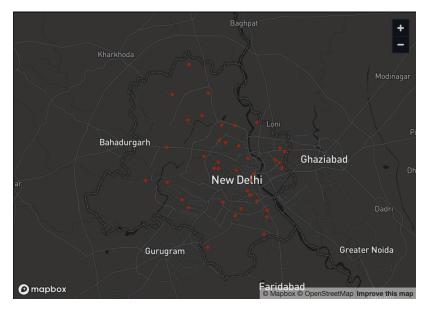
```
# Calculate the minimum distances and store AQI values
for stop_data in stops_coordinates_dict_list:
  stop_location = (stop_data["latitude"], stop_data["longitude"])
  min_distance = float("inf") # Initialize with a large value
  closest_aqi = None
  for aqi_data in aqi_coordinates_dict_list:
    aqi_location = (aqi_data["latitude"], aqi_data["longitude"])
    distance = geodesic(stop_location, aqi_location).kilometers
    if distance < min_distance:
      min_distance = distance
      closest_aqi = aqi_data["aqi"]
      aqi_stationName = aqi_data["stationName"]
  stop_data["closest_aqi"] = closest_aqi # Store the closest AQI value
  stop data["agi stationName"] = agi stationName # Store the AQI station name
# print(stops_coordinates_dict_list)
# Create a DataFrame from the list of dictionaries
df = pd.DataFrame(stops_coordinates_dict_list)
# Specify the path where you want to save the CSV file
csv_file_path = "stopsdata_calculated.csv"
# Save the DataFrame to a CSV file
```

df.to\_csv(csv\_file\_path, index=False)

# Print a message to confirm the file has been saved print(f"Data has been saved to {csv\_file\_path}")

Interactive Map plots the stops and the aqi stations:





```
Creating graph usings stops as nodes and calculating the cleanest route:
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx
import math
import pickle
# Function to load or create the graph
def load_or_create_graph():
  try:
    with open('graph.pkl', 'rb') as file:
      G = pickle.load(file)
      print("Graph loaded from file.")
 except FileNotFoundError:
    G = create_graph()
    with open('graph.pkl', 'wb') as file:
      pickle.dump(G, file)
    print("Graph created and saved to file.")
  return G
# Function to create the graph
def create_graph(num_trip_ids=10):
  print("Creating the graph...")
  # Load trip data
  trip_data = pd.read_csv('routesdata.csv')
  trip_data['stop_id'] = trip_data['stop_id'].astype(int)
  trip_data['stop_name'] = trip_data['stop_name'].astype(str)
  # Load AQI data
  aqi_data = pd.read_csv('stopsdata_calculated.csv')
```

```
aqi_data['stop_name'] = aqi_data['stop_name'].astype(str)
# Create a dictionary to map stop names to AQI values
stop_aqi_mapping = dict(zip(aqi_data['stop_name'], aqi_data['closest_aqi']))
# Create a graph
G = nx.DiGraph()
count = 0
# Create nodes in the graph
for _, row in trip_data.iterrows():
  stop_name = row['stop_name']
  latitude = row['stop_lat']
  longitude = row['stop_lon']
  aqi = stop_aqi_mapping.get(stop_name, 0) # Use 0 as default AQI if not found in AQI data
  G.add_node(stop_name, latitude=latitude, longitude=longitude, aqi=aqi)
  count += 1
  print("Node Added : " + str(count))
# Create edges in the graph based on trip data
trip_groups = trip_data.groupby('trip_id')
edges_to_add = []
count = 0
for _, group in trip_groups:
  stops = group['stop_name'].tolist()
  for i in range(len(stops) - 1):
    source = stops[i]
    target = stops[i + 1]
```

```
source_data = trip_data[trip_data['stop_name'] == source].iloc[0]
      target_data = trip_data[trip_data['stop_name'] == target].iloc[0]
                distance = math.sqrt((source_data['stop_lat'] - target_data['stop_lat']) ** 2 +
(source_data['stop_lon'] - target_data['stop_lon']) ** 2)
      edges_to_add.append((source, target, {'distance': distance}))
      count += 1
      print("Edge Added : " + str(count))
      if num_trip_ids is not None and count >= num_trip_ids:
        break
  G.add_edges_from(edges_to_add)
  print("Graph creation completed.")
  return G
# Define a function to find all stops in a path
def find_all_stops_in_path(G, path):
 stops = [node for node in path]
  return stops
# Define a function to find the shortest and cleanest path
def find_shortest_and_cleanest_path(G, source, target):
  print("Finding shortest and cleanest paths...")
  shortest_path = nx.shortest_path(G, source=source, target=target, weight='distance')
  cleanest_path = nx.shortest_path(G, source=source, target=target, weight='aqi')
  # Calculate the distance along the shortest path
  shortest_distance = sum(G.get_edge_data(shortest_path[i], shortest_path[i+1])['distance'] for i
in range(len(shortest_path) - 1))
```

```
# Calculate the distance along the cleanest path
  cleanest_distance = sum(G.get_edge_data(cleanest_path[i], cleanest_path[i+1])['distance'] for
i in range(len(cleanest_path) - 1))
  avg_aqi_shortest = sum(G.nodes[node]['aqi'] for node in shortest_path) / len(shortest_path)
  avg_aqi_cleanest = sum(G.nodes[node]['aqi'] for node in cleanest_path) / len(cleanest_path)
  print("Paths found.")
  return {
    'shortest_path': shortest_path,
    'cleanest_path': cleanest_path,
    'shortest_distance': shortest_distance,
    'cleanest_distance': cleanest_distance,
    'avg_aqi_shortest': avg_aqi_shortest,
    'avg_aqi_cleanest': avg_aqi_cleanest
  }
# Example usage
source_stop = "Narela Terminal"
target_stop = "Sec A-9 Narela"
# Load or create the graph
G = load_or_create_graph()
result = find_shortest_and_cleanest_path(G, source_stop, target_stop)
# Get all stops in the shortest path
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shortest_stops = find_all_stops_in_path(G, result['shortest_path'])

# Get all stops in the cleanest path

cleanest_stops = find_all_stops_in_path(G, result['cleanest_path'])

print("Shortest Path Stops:", shortest_stops)

print("Cleanest Path Stops:", cleanest_stops)

print("Shortest Distance:", result['shortest_distance'])

print("Cleanest Distance:", result['cleanest_distance'])

print("Average AQI for Shortest Path:", result['avg_aqi_shortest'])

print("Average AQI for Cleanest Path:", result['avg_aqi_cleanest'])
```