Capstone Project The Battle of Neighborhoods



Find the best place to open a restaurant in Milan

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Introduction

Now that you have been equipped with the skills and the tools to use location data to explore a geographical location, over the course of two weeks, you will have the opportunity to be as creative as you want and come up with an idea to leverage the Foursquare location data to explore or compare neighborhoods or cities of your choice or to come up with a problem that you can use the **Foursquare** location data to solve. If you cannot think of an idea or a problem, here are some ideas to get you started:

- 1. In Module 3, we explored **New York City** and the city of **Toronto** and segmented and clustered their neighborhoods. Both cities are very diverse and are the financial capitals of their respective countries. One interesting idea would be to compare the neighborhoods of the two cities and determine how similar or dissimilar they are. Is New York City more like Toronto or Paris or some other multicultural city? I will leave it to you to refine this idea.
- 2. In a city of your choice, if someone is looking to open a **restaurant**, where would you recommend that they open it? Similarly, if a contractor is trying to start their own business, where would you recommend that they set up their office?

These are just a couple of many ideas and problems that can be solved using location data in addition to other datasets. No matter what you decide to do, make sure to provide sufficient justification of why you think what you want to do or solve is important and why would a client or a group of people be interested in your project.

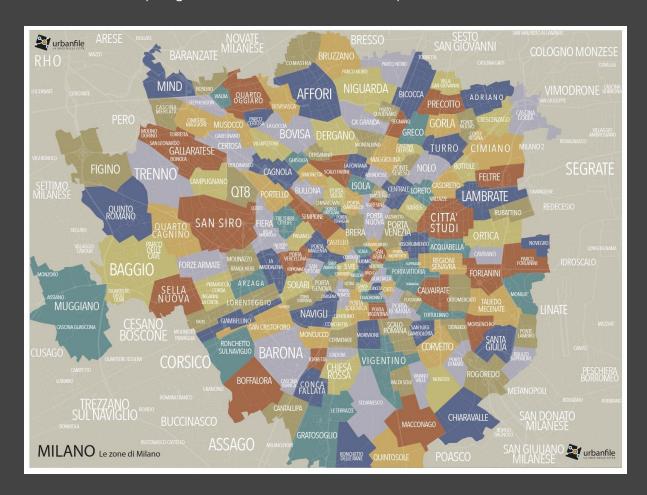
<u>So I decided to try to answer this simple question</u>: where would you recommend to open a new restaurant?

Business problem

The city chosen to answer the initial question is **Milan** a city in northern Italy, capital of Lombardy, and the second-most populous city in Italy after Rome. Its continuously built-up urban area, that stretches well beyond the boundaries of the administrative metropolitan city, is the fourth largest in the EU with 5.27 million inhabitants.

Milan is considered a leading alpha global city, with strengths in the field of the art, commerce, design, education, entertainment, fashion, finance, healthcare, media, services, research and tourism. Its business district hosts Italy's stock exchange (Italian: Borsa Italiana), and the headquarters of national and international banks and companies. In terms of GDP, it has the second-largest economy among EU cities after Paris, and is the wealthiest among EU non-capital cities. Milan is also considered part of the Blue Banana and one of the "Four Motors for Europe".

Let's see how many neighborhood there are and how they are distributed:



As you can see there are many of them, so the town is also divided in districts (municipi):

After this short **presentation**, I suppose that the city of Milan is place with a great competition, especially, if you want to **open** a **restaurant** so I would like to help a possible stakeholder to understand better the town and the market with useful insights.

Target audience

- 1. A business entrepreneur that wants open a new restaurant in Milan.
- 2. Business Analyst or Data Scientists, who wish to analyze the neighborhoods of Milan using python, jupyter notebook and some machine learning techniques.
- 3. Someone curious about data that want to have an idea, how beneficial it is to open a restaurant and what are the pros and cons of this business.

Data section

First of all we need some information about the area of Milan such as borough\districts, population, latitude\longitude etc... so I think Wikipedia is the first place to take a look:

https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Municipi_di_Milano

The borough are 9 with these coordinates:



Now I need to find a list of all the **neighborhood** with the correspondent **borough**. Unfortunately the wikipedia tables aren't up to date so I found this paper from the official website of Milan:

https://www.pgt.comune.milano.it/sites/default/files/allegati/NIL_Intro.pdf

Elenco schede NIL per i municipi		
Municipio 1	Municipio 5	Municipio 8
1. Duomo	5. Porta Vigentina - Porta Lodovica	59. Tre Torri
2. Brera	6. Porta Ticinese - Conca del Naviglio	64. Trenno
3. Giardini Porta Venezia	36. Scalo Romana	65. Q.re Gallaratese - Q.re San Leonardo
4. Guastalla	34. Chiaravalle	- Lampugnano
7. Magenta- San Vittore	37. Morivione	66. QT8
8. Parco Sempione	38. Vigentino - Q.re Fatima	67. Portello
(5. Vigentina)	39. Quintosole	68. Pagano
(6. Ticinese)	40. Ronchetto delle Rane	69. Sarpi
(68. Pagano)	41. Gratosoglio - Q.re Missaglia	70. Ghisolfa
(69. Sarpi)	- Q.re Terrazze	71. Villapizzone - Cagnola - Boldinasco
0. 1 (80)	42. Stadera - Chiesa Rossa - Q.re Torretta	72. Maggiore - Musocco - Certosa
Municipio 2	- Conca Fallata	73. MIND - Cascina Triulza
10. Stazione Centrale - Ponte Seveso	43. Tibaldi	74. Roserio
16. Gorla - Precotto	85. Parco delle Abbazie	75. Stephenson
17. Adriano	86. Parco dei Navigli	76. Quarto Oggiaro - Vialba - Musocco
19. Padova - Turro - Crescenzago	(47. Cantalupa)	(88. Parco Bosco in città)

Scraping the pdf file was impossible, so I created and uploaded this dataset on github: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lazzarusd/Coursera_Capstone/master/file/Milano_Municipi_NIL.csv

This is a sample:

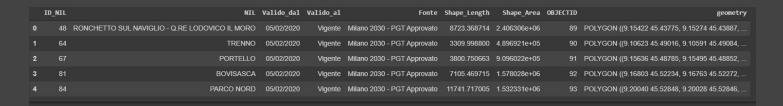
1	Num_NIL	NIL	Municipio	prezzo_mq
2	17	Adriano	2	€ 2.800 /m²
3	80	Affori	9	€ 2.350 /m²
4	87	Assiano	7	€ 2.400 /m²
5	55	Baggio - Q.re degli Olmi - Q.re Valsesia	7	€ 2.400 /m²
6	52	Bande Nere	6	€ 3.857 /m²
7	46	Barona	6	€ 3.250 /m²

Note: the information about average land price is taken from those two websites (national reference points for the real estate market in Italy):

https://www.immobiliare.it/mercato-immobiliare/lombardia/milano/ https://www.mercato-immobiliare.info/lombardia/milano/milano.html

For the **final step**, I need to get the coordinates of every neighborhood. Fortunately the statistics office of Milan created a very interesting portal about open data: https://dati.comune.milano.it/ and I found what I was looking for: a shape file (**geojson**).

https://dati.comune.milano.it/dataset/e8e765fc-d882-40b8-95d8-16ff3d39eb7c/resource/9c4e0776-56fc-4f3d-8a90-f4992a3be426/download/ds964_nil_wm.geojson



After some steps of data cleaning and data preparation, the final result is:

	Id	Neighborhood	Borough	Population(31/12/2018)	Borough	Average Price(€/sm)	Latitude	Longitude
0	48	Ronchetto Sul Naviglio - Q.Re Lodovico II Moro			151 291	€ 2.563 /m²	45.438460	9.137260
1	64	Trenno	8		188 367	€ 2.350 /m²	45.492822	9.101675
2	67	Portello	8		188 367	€ 4.300 /m²	45.484490	9.153947
3	81	Bovisasca	9		187 773	€ 2.000 /m²	45.517433	9.156731
4	84	Parco Nord			187 773	€ 6.800 /m²	45.523514	9.184235

Now I'm ready to use the foursquare API https://developer.foursquare.com/docs/places-api/

Methodology

Business Understanding

The aim of this project is to find the best neighbourhood of Milan to open a new restaurant.

Analytical Approach

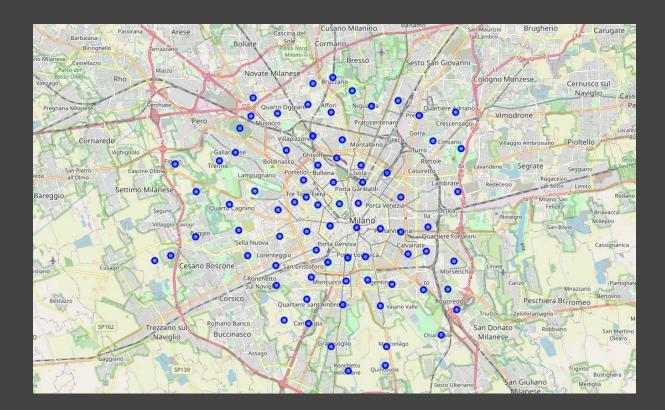
The total number of neighbourhoods in Milan are 89 so we need to find a way to cluster them based on their similarities, that are the number and the kind of restaurant. Briefly, after some steps of Data Cleaning and Data Exploration, I will use a K-Means algorithm to extract the clusters, produce a map and make an argument on the final result.

Data Exploration

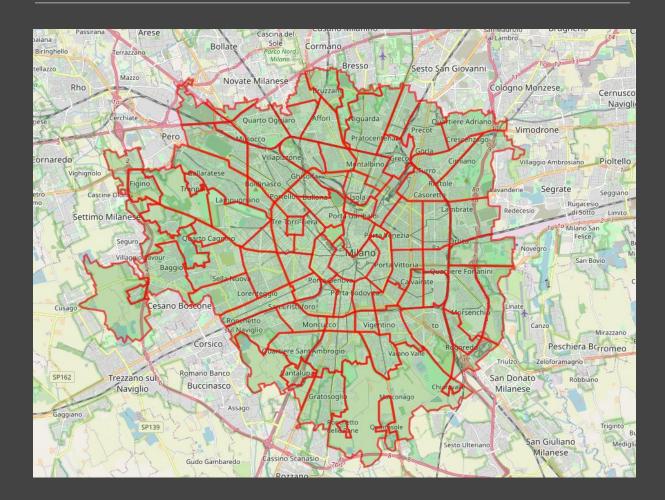
To explore the data, I will use "Folium" a python library that can create interactive leaflet map using coordinate data.

The code above is an example how to check the centroids of every neighborhood in Milan.

```
map_milan = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=12)
# add markers to map
for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood in zip(df_milan_complete['Latitude'],
                                            df milan complete['Longitude'],
                                            df milan complete['Id'],
                                            df milan complete['Neighborhood']):
    label = '{}, {}'.format(neighborhood, borough)
    label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color='blue',
        fill=True,
        fill color='#3186cc',
        fill opacity=0.7,
        parse_html=False).add_to(map_milan)
map milan
```



Another interesting function is a geoJson map. Let's see:



Now it's time to use the foursquare API (<u>Link</u>) to extract the venues of each neighborhood in Milan:

```
url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&section=food&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'.format(
   CLIENT_ID,
   CLIENT SECRET,
   VERSION.
   lng,
radius,
   LIMIT)
0
           rest_unique = milan_restaurants.groupby(['Venue',
                                                           'Venue Longitude',
                                                           'Venue Category']).size().reset_index(name='Counts')
           print(rest_unique.shape)
           rest_unique.head(10)
[→ (1995, 5)
                                     Venue Venue Latitude Venue Longitude
                                                                                           Venue Category Counts
      0
         "Carmen" (ristorante - pizzeria - grill)
                                                   45.440161
                                                                        9.224682
                                                                                                 Pizza Place
                                'A Tarantella
                                                   45.490889
                                                                        9.233899
                                                                                                 Pizza Place
      2
                             100 Montaditos
                                                   45.446989
                                                                        9.176994
                                                                                             Sandwich Place
```

Unfortunately if two centroids are too close together, I could extract duplicates venues (see the column "Counts"). To solve this problem, I will link a unique venue with the right neighborhood using his polygon ("geometry").

```
from shapely.geometry import shape, Point
rest_list = []
for ind1, rest in rest unique.iterrows():
    point = Point(rest[["Venue Longitude"]].item(), rest[["Venue Latitude"]].item())
    # print(point)
    for ind2, neighborhood in df_milan_complete.iterrows():
        polygon = shape(neighborhood[["Geometry"]].item())
        if (polygon.contains(point)):
            # print("match with " + str(polygon))
            frame = {'Neighborhood': neighborhood[["Neighborhood"]].item(),
                     'Neighborhood Latitude': neighborhood[["Latitude"]].item(),
                     'Neighborhood Longitude': neighborhood[["Longitude"]].item(),
                     'Venue': rest[["Venue"]].item(),
                     'Venue Latitude': rest[["Venue Latitude"]].item(),
                     'Venue Longitude': rest[["Venue Longitude"]].item(),
                     'Venue Category': rest[["Venue Category"]].item()
            rest_list.append(frame)
cn = ['Neighborhood', 'Neighborhood Latitude', 'Neighborhood Longitude',
       'Venue', 'Venue Latitude', 'Venue Longitude', 'Venue Category']
milan restaurants unique = pd.DataFrame(rest list, columns = cn)
milan restaurants unique.head()
```

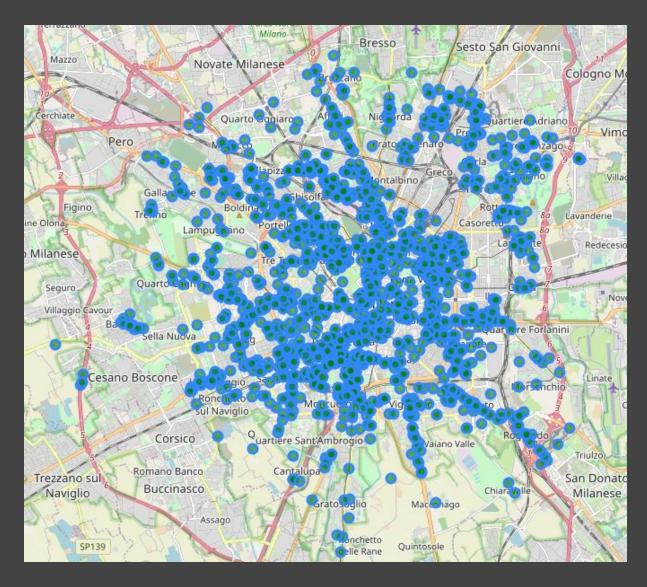
Let's compare the two dataset:

```
[] 1 print(milan_restaurants.shape)
2 print(milan_restaurants_unique.shape)

C (5153, 7)
(1855, 7)
```

As you can see, I removed a lot of duplicates.

Now we use "milan_restaurant_unique" dataset as input fo a folium map:



Before to continue, it could be a good idea to check what kind of venue are popular in Milan. Let's see:

```
venueDF = milan_restaurants_unique.groupby('Venue Category').size().reset_index(name='Counts')
    venueDF.sort_values(by=['Counts'], ascending=False).head(10)
       Venue Category Counts
45
       Italian Restaurant
                           403
17
                  Café
                           279
64
            Pizza Place
                           259
67
            Restaurant
                            94
   Japanese Restaurant
46
8
                Bakery
                            56
     Seafood Restaurant
73
                            48
71
        Sandwich Place
                            45
83
       Sushi Restaurant
                            45
21
     Chinese Restaurant
                            38
```

So if we exclude Cafè and Bakery, Italian Restaurant and Pizza place are the most popular. Let's keep in mind and continue with our analysis.

Clustering

To analyze which neighborhood of Milan is good to open a new restaurant, I will use a **K-means clustering**: a type of unsupervised learning, which is used when you have unlabeled data (i.e., data without defined categories or groups). The goal of this algorithm is to find groups in the data, with the number of groups represented by the variable K. The algorithm works iteratively to assign each data point to one of K groups based on the features that are provided. Data points are clustered based on feature similarity.

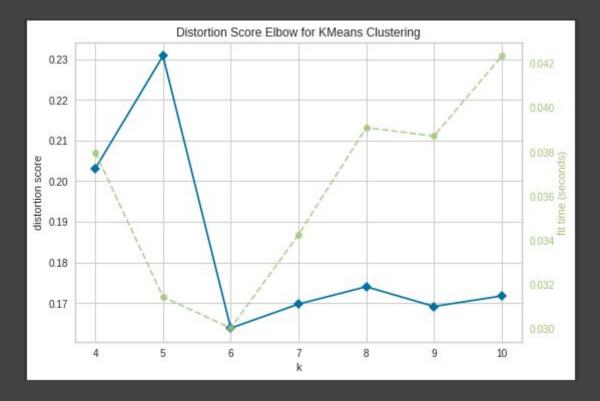
So the first step is identify the best "K" using a famous analytical approach: **the elbow method.**

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from yellowbrick.cluster import KElbowVisualizer

milan_part_clustering = milan_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)

# Instantiate the clustering model and visualizer
model = KMeans()
visualizer = KElbowVisualizer(model, k=(4,11))

visualizer.fit(milan_part_clustering)  # Fit the data to the visualizer
visualizer.poof()  # Draw/show/poof the data
```



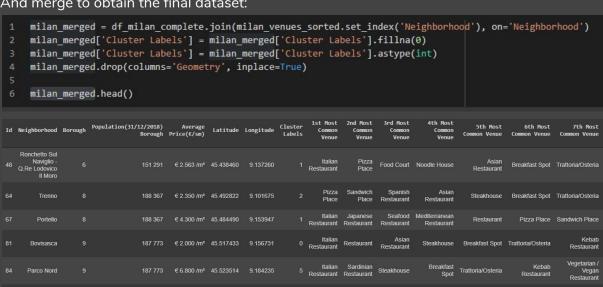
From the plot up here, I can easily say that the best K is 6.

Finally, we can try to cluster the neighborhood based on the venue categories and use K-Means clustering. The 6 clusters are partitioned based on similar type of restaurants that belong to neighbourhoods.

To run the cluster, I have used the code snippet below.

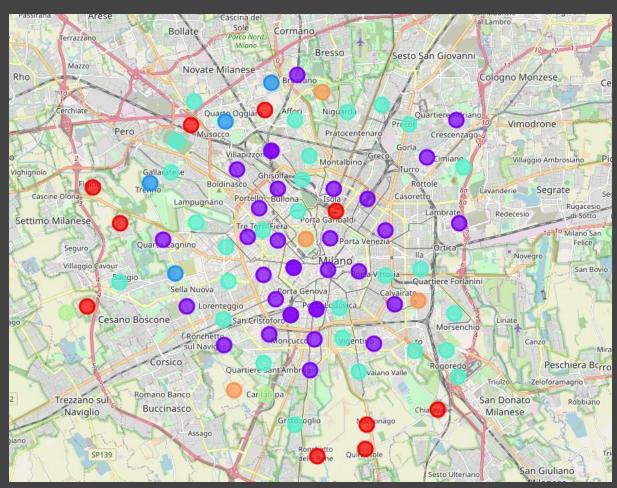
```
# set number of clusters
kclusters = 6
milan_grouped_clustering = milan_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)
# run k-means clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=kclusters, random state=0).fit(milan grouped clustering)
# check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
kmeans.labels_[0:10]
```

And merge to obtain the final dataset:



Result and Discussion

Before to start to analyze all the clusters, let's take a look on a folium map:



As we can see, each cluster belong to a color with different characteristics. You can read the complete list above:

Cluster 1 (red)

													1	, V © =	₩ # 1
1	milan_merged.l	.oc[milan_mer	ged['Cluste		0, mil	an_merged.col	lumns[[1] + 1	ist(range(4,	milan_merged.	shape[1]))]]					
	Neighborhood	Average Price(€/sm)	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
	Bovisasca	€ 2.000 /m²	45.517433	9.156731		Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria	Diner
	Figino	€ 2.000 /m²	45.491381	9.074376		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
10	Quinto Romano	€ 2.250 /m²	45.479418	9.087541		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
19	Stephenson	€ 3.079 /m²	45.512246	9.121394		Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Burger Joint	Pizza Place	Diner	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant
	Quintosole	€ 2.910 /m²	45.403412	9.204756		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
38	Muggiano	€ 2.200 /m²	45.451403	9.071630		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
43	Ronchetto Delle Rane	€ 4.350 /m²	45.401107	9.181961		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50	Chiaravalle	€ 2.700 /m²	45.416749	9.239611		Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria	Diner
51	Parco Delle Abbazie	€ 4.300 /m²	45.411618	9.205639		Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria
61	Porta Garibaldi - Porta Nuova	€ 7.350 /m²	45.483591	9.190579		Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Food Court	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Steakhouse	American Restaurant	Diner

Cluster 2 (purple)

1	milan_merged.	loc[milan_me	rged['Clust	er Labels']	1, mi	lan_merged.	columns[[1]	+ list(range(4, milan_merge	d.shape[1]))]	1				
	Neighborhood	Average Price(€/sm)	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Ma Common Vel
	Ronchetto Sul Naviglio - Q.Re Lodovico Il Moro	€ 2.563 /m²	45.438460	9.137260		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Food Court	Noodle House	Asian Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadine
	Portello	€ 4.300 /m²	45.484490	9.153947		Italian Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Mediterranean Restaurant	Restaurant	Pizza Place	Sandwich Place	Sushi Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Bis
	Isola	€ 5.550 /m²	45.490894	9.189617		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Bistro	Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Burger Joint	Ramen Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Vegetaria Veç Restaur
8	Quarto Cagnino	€ 2.241 /m²	45.473740	9.108096		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Sushi Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadine
	Duomo	€ 7.100 /m²	45.463707	9.186948		Italian Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Pizza Place	Restaurant	Burger Joint	Bistro	Japanese Restaurant	Sardinian Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Kore Restaur
12	Guastalla	€ 7.300 /m²	45.463219	9.201891		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Fried Chicken Joint	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Bistro	Burger Joint	Indian Restaurant	Spar Restaur
	Tibaldi	€ 2.750 /m	45.440348	9.180459		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Japanese Restaurant	Steakhouse	Sushi Restaurant	Diner	Breakfast Spot	Food Court	Restaurant	Seafe Restaur
16	De Angeli - Monte Rosa	€ 5.986 /m²	45.474878	9.148412		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Japanese Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Burger Joint	Kebab Restaurant	Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Sı Restaur
18	Bruzzano	€ 2.150 /m²	45.529177	9.172134		Italian Restaurant	Diner	Fast Food Restaurant	Pizza Place	Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetaria Veç Restaur
24	Villapizzone - Cagnola - Boldinasco	€ 2.350 /m²	45.497419	9.143523		Italian Restaurant	Restaurant	Pizza Place	Japanese Restaurant	Bistro	Chinese Restaurant	Piadineria	Asian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Sı Restaur
29	Porta Ticinese - Conca Del Navinlin	€ 6.150 /m²	45.450475	9.181311		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Sushi Restaurant	Bistro	Seafood Restaurant	Sici Restaur

Cluster 3 (light blue)

1	milan_merged.loc[milan_merged['Cluster Labels'] == 2, milan_merged.columns[[1] + list(range(4, milan_merged.shape[1]))]]														
	Neighborhood	Average Price(€/sm)	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th Most Common Venue
	Trenno	€ 2.350 /m²	45.492822	9.101675		Pizza Place	Sandwich Place	Spanish Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria
	Quarto Oggiaro - Vialba - Musocco	€ 1.700 /m²	45.513636	9.137731		Pizza Place	Spanish Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria	Diner
14	Comasina	€ 1.750 /m²	45.526441	9.159969		Pizza Place	Spanish Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria	Diner
48	Forze Armate	€ 2.700 /m²	45.462489	9.113830		Pizza Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Piadineria	Diner

Cluster 4 (cyan

CI	Ciustei 4 (Cyaii)														
	milan_merged	.loc[milan_me	rged['Clust	er Labels']	== 3, mi	lan_merged.	.columns[[1]	+ list(rang	e(4, milan_mer	ged.shape[1]))]	1				
	Neighborhood	Average Price(€/sm)	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster Labels	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10t Common
	Stadio - Ippodromi	€ 3.265 /m²	45.479641	9.123833		Food Truck	Seafood Restaurant	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Mediterranean Restaurant	Diner	Burger Joint	Japanese Restaurant	Restaurant	Res
13	San Siro	€ 3.150 /m²	45.471382	9.138358		Chinese Restaurant	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Trattoria/Osteria	Sardinian Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Seafood Restaurant	
	Farini	€ 5.652 /m²	45.493963	9.174605		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Mexican Restaurant	Indian Restaurant	Noodle House	Diner	Chinese Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Restaurant	Res
23	Barona	€ 3.250 /m²	45.432353	9.156192		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Food Court	Japanese Restaurant	Trattoria/Osteria	Asian Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Pia
25	Gorla - Precotto	€ 2.800 /m²	45.512660	9.225630		Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Diner	Seafood Restaurant	Puglia Restaurant	Trattoria/
26	Niguarda - Ca' Granda - Prato Centenaro - Q.Re	€ 2.550 /m²	45.516696	9.196117		Pizza Place	Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Korean Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vege Res
	Triulzo Superiore	€ 2.626 /m²	45.427941	9.249243		Fast Food Restaurant	Pizza Place	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Trattoria/Osteria	Diner	Steakhouse	Breakfast Spot	Kebab Restaurant	Vege Res
28	Taliedo - Morsenchio - Q.Re Forlanini	€ 2.950 /m²	45.449146	9.247377		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Greek Restaurant	Asian Restaurant	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Pia
	Tre Torri	€ 5.986 /m²	45.476951	9.155728		Sushi Restaurant	Steakhouse	Asian Restaurant	Sicilian Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Breakfast Spot	Trattoria/Osteria	Kebab Restaurant	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Pia
33	Morivione	€ 3.595 /m²	45.440972	9.193815		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Chinese Restaurant	Restaurant	Breakfast Spot	Piadineria	Diner	Steakhouse	Trattoria/Osteria	Res
34	Vigentino - Q.Re Fatima	€ 3.200 /m²	45.429521	9.201807		Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Kebab Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Sandwich Place	Sushi Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	
35	Bicocca	€ 2.950 /m²	45.518979	9.212812		Italian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Sandwich Place	Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Steakhouse	Kebab Restaurant	Piadineria	Diner	Ar Res

Cluster 5 (green)



Cluster 6 (orange)



Here we are at the end of the analysis, I tried to set up a realistic data-analysis scenario using several different ways such as: web scraping on Wikipedia, open data from public administration (Mayor of Milan), some powerful python libraries eg. Folium and GeoPandas, Foursquare API, etc...

So now we have the opportunity to make some argument about the clusters. Let's see what we have found:

- 1. The most common venues in Milan are Italian Restaurant and Pizza Place.
- 2. Cluster 3 and 5 don't have an Italian Restaurant.
- 3. From the geographical representation of the clusters, Comanasina and Quarto Oggiaro, seems a good place open an Italian Restaurant. Also the land price isn't so high.
- 4. If our stakeholder thinks that there are too much Italian Restaurant, It can also be suggested that Assiano (cluster 5) could be a great area to open a Vegan\Vegetarian restaurant because of low profile and land price.

Conclusion

As the analysis is performed on small set of data, we can achieve better results by increasing the neighbourhood information (see the next chapter). Anyway Milan is an international city with many different types of new restaurant business to offer and I think we have gone through the process of identifying the business problem, specifying the data required, clean the datasets, performing a machine learning algorithm using k-means clustering and providing some useful tips to our stakeholder.

Next Developments

Next steps I recommend would be:

- Use a different Venue API with more data. Unfortunately foursquare isn't pretty famous in Italy. Mostly users prefer Google Maps or Facebook.
- Find and use updated demographics data about Milan's Neighborhood.
- Try a Neighborhood-Based Clustering.