CAPSTONE PROJECT REPORT: BATTLE OF THE CITIES

INTRODUCTION

An enthusiastic entrepreneur wants to open up a bookstore in a populated city in Finland. Finland, a hidden gem tucked into the far up North, known for its clean air and water, beautiful forests, amazing blue lakes and its education. Bookstores are vanishing these days due to online books or eBooks but some people still prefer reading from an actual book, some folks are still not very familiar or one could say not comfortable with using the internet to read books, magazines or newspapers. Some people like the feel of reading from an actual book, sit by the window and have a hot beverage along with it. This entrepreneur wants to bring back this same feel of reading from a book, wants to open a bookstore with an in house cafe, a place to sit so the customers can enjoy their book after their purchase and also a kids' corner to enhance their knowledge as well, but the entrepreneur faces a problem in choosing a suitable city among all the beautiful cities in Finland. This project would be aiming at solving this very problem of finding appropriate city.

Use of this project:

This project can be used by anyone who intends to

- open a bookstore or,
- open any other retail business or,
- a chain of bookstores in different cities or,
- a chain of any other retail business in different cities in Finland.

DATA

For this project a lot of data would be required, in order to find a suitable city in Finland one needs to know the cities in Finland for that the names of the cities in Finland would be required, also to pinpoint the location of the cities on a map , the latitude and longitude of the respective cities would also be needed this data can be found on the internet to be specific on a website called: Simple maps, Finland Cities Database. This website provides a table consisting of the names of the city and their latitudes and longitudes in the form of a CSV file which can later be transformed into a pandas dataframe.

Also for this project, data regarding the most common places visited in the cities would be needed as well. This data helps in finding out what the city is famous for or what the people in that particular city prefer to do for leisure, which is what we are interested in for this project. To get this data, Foursquare API is used.

Foursquare is a social location service that allows users to explore the world around them. The Foursquare API allows application developers to extend the platform in interesting ways. Developers can build location management tools, custom search engines, and even games and other tools that interact with the Foursquare API. For example, one could build a geolocation game that allows players to also check in to Foursquare locations as a natural by-product of normal gameplay. In this case the Foursquare API, would be used to get the names, id, latitude and longitude of the respective venues in and around the cities of Finland.

Packages and libraries used in this project to work with the data are:

- numpy,
- pandas
- random
- requests
- matplotlib

- nominatim
- json_normalize
- Folium
- Kmeans
- geopy
- geocoder

METHODOLOGY

In this section the use of data for data analysis and the methods used to obtain the required results are discussed.

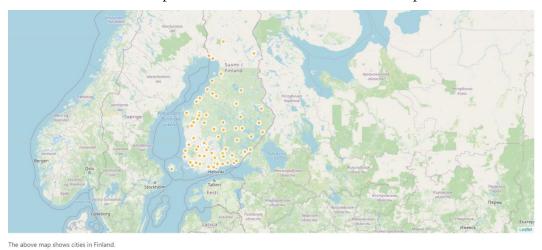
- Step 1. Install and import all the necessary libraries and packages.
- **Step 2.** Download the cities data from the website into a CSV file and then convert this CSV file into a dataframe using pandas. Pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language for data manipulation and analysis. In particular, it offers data structures and operations for manipulating numerical tables and time series.

Then the dataframe is cleaned, checked for any missing values and errors, this is also known as data pre-processing. *Data pre-processing* is a data mining technique that involves transforming raw data into an understandable format. Once that is done then our main data for the cities is ready, in a dataframe called fincity_df.

	city	Latitude	Longitude	Region(Finnish)	capital	population
0	Helsinki	60.1756	24.9342	Uusimaa	primary	642045.0
1	Espoo	60.2100	24.6600	Uusimaa	minor	269802.0
2	Tampere	61.4981	23.7608	Pirkanmaa	admin	225118.0
3	Vantaa	60.3000	25.0333	Uusimaa	minor	214605.0
4	Oulu	65.0142	25.4719	Pohjois-Pohjanmaa	admin	200526.0

Step 3. Get a visual of the cities in Finland. The cities from the database fincity_df, are plotted on to the map of Finland using Folium. Folium is a powerful Python library that helps you create several types of Leaflet maps. It makes it easy to visualize data that's been manipulated in Python on an interactive Leaflet map. It enables both the binding of data to a map for choropleth visualizations as well as passing Vincent/Vega visualizations as

markers on the map. This is shown in the below picture.



Step 4. For the second dataframe, the Foursquare API is used to retrieve the data containing the venue names and their latitude and longitude locations. To gain access to the Foursquare API, credentials are paced like the client ID and the client secret. When the Foursquare API is used, the data obtained is in the JSON format, JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate, to overcome this problem a function is created called *getNearbyVenues* to clean the data in JSON. This function extracts only the relevant information and then converts it into a dataframe when called.

This gives us our second dataframe called fin_venues, that contains the city, its latitude and longitudes and the names of the venues their Id's and the latitudes and longitudes of each venue.

	city	Lat	Long	Venue	Venue Id	Venue Lat	Venue Long	Venue Category
0	Helsinki	60.1756	24.9342	Arkadia Oy International Bookshop	4bc08b95461576b0d6417a32	60.173369	24.929330	Bookstore
1	Helsinki	60.1756	24.9342	Taidehalli	4adcdb23f964a520dc6021e3	60.172127	24.931014	Art Gallery
2	Helsinki	60.1756	24.9342	Sinisen huvilan kahvila	4be302eb63609c74cfd51bff	60.181305	24.937043	Café
3	Helsinki	60.1756	24.9342	Cafe Rouge	5555afa9498efb7ce749253c	60.168711	24.933027	Middle Eastern Restaurant
4	Helsinki	60.1756	24.9342	Buongiorno Cafe & Restaurant	51289893e4b0386981d9e120	60.175304	24.919294	Café

Step 5. Analyzing each city's venues. One hot encoding is used to group all the different venues according to their category for each city. One hot encoding refers to splitting the column which contains numerical *categorical data* to many columns depending on the number of categories present in that

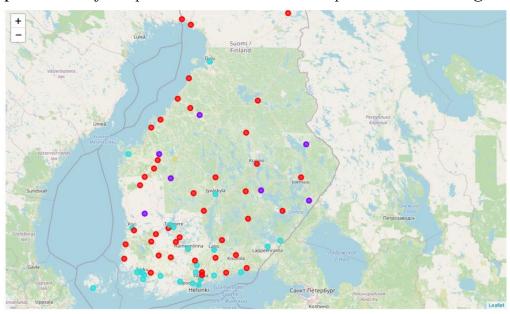
column. Each column contains "0" or "1" corresponding to which column it has been placed.

This results in a dataframe called fin_onehot with all categories as the columns and the cities placed in each row showing 1 or 0, 1 if that particular category of venue is in or around the city and 0 if not.

- **Step 6.** A function called *return_most_common_venues* is created to sort the venues in descending order
- **Step 7**. Another dataframe called f_ venues is created that contains the top 10 most common venues for each city.
- **Step 8.** Use of customer segmentation specifically, KMeans algorithm. Customer segmentation is the practice of partitioning a customer base into groups of individuals that have similar characteristics. One of the algorithms that can be used for customer segmentation is K-Means clustering.

K-Means can group data only unsupervised based on the similarity of customers to each other. It is vastly used for clustering in many data science applications, especially useful if you need to quickly discover insights from unlabeled data. The objective of K-Means is to form clusters in such a way that similar samples go into a cluster, and dissimilar samples fall into different clusters. In our case we use the KMeans algorithm to divide the data into 4 clusters and then finally create one last dataframe that contains all the data, the name of the city, the latitude and longitude of the city, the top 10 most common venues of that city and the cluster number that the city belongs to

Step 9. Finally map the clusters on the map of Finland using Folium.



Step 10. Print all the different clusters separately.

RESULTS:

The above analysis results in 4 clusters. As shown in the map

• Cluster 1: Shows venues fit for family leisure like parks, theatres, bookstore, hotels, etc.



• Cluster 2: Shows supermarkets and transport services.



• Cluster 3: Shows cafe's, bars, pubs and restaurants and all high end leisure venues.



• Cluster 4: Shows markets like supermarkets and fish market.



The suitable cluster is *Cluster 1*.

DISCUSSION SECTION:

From the above analysis and resulting clusters we see that cluster 1, shows venues fit for family leisure like parks, theatres, bookstore, hotels, etc. which should be more suitable to open up a bookstore, Cluster 2, shows supermarkets and transport services, Cluster 3, shows cafe's, bars, pubs and restaurants and all high end leisure venues and Cluster 4, shows markets like supermarkets and fish market. Now, as mentioned before the owner wants to open a bookstore where the elderly can read, an in store cafeteria, a kids' corner, a place to sit, so by this description we can assume that the owner wants to cater to a crowd of people who have families, people who are elderly and people who find going to a bookstore to be a type of leisure activity. These qualities are seen the people who reside in the cities in cluster 1 as the most common places visited in these cities are supermarkets, shopping malls, zoo's, cafes, grocery store, theme parks, pizza place, diners, skating rings places that families usually tend to go and if we see closely we find that most of the places are retail businesses as well, which also means that if anyone wants to use this project to open up any other retail business or a chain of retail businesses or bookstores can do so by using the results of this project. Hence cluster 1 fits perfectly.

CONCLUSION:

A conclusion can be drawn that cities in cluster 1 are more suitable to open up a bookstore. as the cities in cluster 1 are fairly populated and is advisable for the group of people that the owner plans on targeting. Hence, *Cities in Cluster are Suitable* for opening a bookstore.

These cities are:

Kuopio, Kouvola, Joensuu, Seinäjoki, Mikkeli, Kokkola, Järvenpää, Rauma, Kajaani, Savonlinna, Kerava, Nokia, Riihimäki, Sastamala, Raahe, Iisalmi, Tornio, Kemi, Kurikka, Jämsä, Valkeakoski, Hamina, Äänekoski, Heinola, Jakobstad, Pieksämäki, Forssa, Toijala, Loimaa, Orimattila, Kuusamo, Uusikaupunki, Lovisa, Ylivieska, Lapua, Kauhajoki, Ulvila, Kalajoki, Paimio, Huittinen, Keuruu.