Locating Parking Garages in NYC CUNY School of Professional Studies Sharad Gurung

PROJECT OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

- Demonstration of a simple mash-up technique in R
- Combine NYC Parking Garage data from NYC OpenData with Google Maps
- Implement a simple algorithm to find nearby parking locations
- Display parking locations in a static Google map image
- × Packages: plyr, Imap, and RgoogleMaps

PROJECT GOALS

Display nearby garages in a map

Implement nearby garage search algorithm

Collect and shape NYC parking garage data

DATA COLLECTION

- NYC Parking Garage data is available at NYC OpenData portal
- CSV format selected for simplicity
- Latitude and Longitude extracted from Address field
- Garage classification depends on Number Of Spaces field
- Cleaned/shaped data saved for later use

DATA MANAGEMENT

Pros

- Quality
- Accuracy
- Uniqueness
- Full Address
- Number of Spaces

Cons

- Missing trade name
- Data structure
- Poor formatting

Opportunity

- Mash-up rate data
- Mash-up vacancy data
- SpacesClassification

DATA MANAGEMENT CHALLENGE

CHALLENGE	SOLUTION
Extract latitude and longitude from address field. Example: 511 25 WEST 18 STREET NEW YORK, NY 10011 (40.74471526669623, - 74.00460000028977)	<pre>Idply(FullAddress, function(address) { split = unlist(strsplit(address, "\n", fixed = TRUE)) coord = split[3] coord = sub("\\(", "", coord) coord = sub("\\)", "", coord) split = unlist(strsplit(coord, ",")) return (data.frame(lon=split[2], lat=split[1])) })</pre>
Classify parking locations by number of spaces	y = quantile(nyc\$Spaces, c(.8,.6,.4,.2)) nyc\$Qtle[nyc\$Spaces >= y[1]] = "1" nyc\$Qtle[nyc\$Spaces < y[1] & nyc\$Spaces >= y[2]] = "2" nyc\$Qtle[nyc\$Spaces < y[2] & nyc\$Spaces >= y[3]] = "3" nyc\$Qtle[nyc\$Spaces < y[3] & nyc\$Spaces >= y[4]] = "4" nyc\$Qtle[nyc\$Spaces < y[4]] = "5"

NOTE: Code was refactored to fit the slide! Please refer to github for complete code.

NEARBY GARAGE ALGORITHM

address.Coordinates

- Accepts user provided address
- Calls getGeoCode
- Returns address lat/lon

location.Distance

- Accepts locations, and start location
- Applies gdist to each row
- Returns distance for each row

nearby.Parking

- Accepts locations, start location, and search radius
- Filters locations by distance
- Returns closest five locations

ALGORITHM CONTINUED

Location.distance

```
+ apply(locations, 1, function(location) {
    gdist(lon.1=longitude, lat.1=latitude,
    lon.2=as.numeric(location["lon"]),
    lat.2=as.numeric(location["lat"]), units="miles")})
```

Nearby.Parking

- + matches = locations[locations\$distance <
 searchRadius,];</pre>
- + matches = matches[order(matches\$distance),];
- + return (na.omit(matches[1:max.Locations,]));

DISPLAY NEARBY GARAGE

GetMap

- Get static map
- Center on destination
- Zoom based on location range
- Size 640 by 640

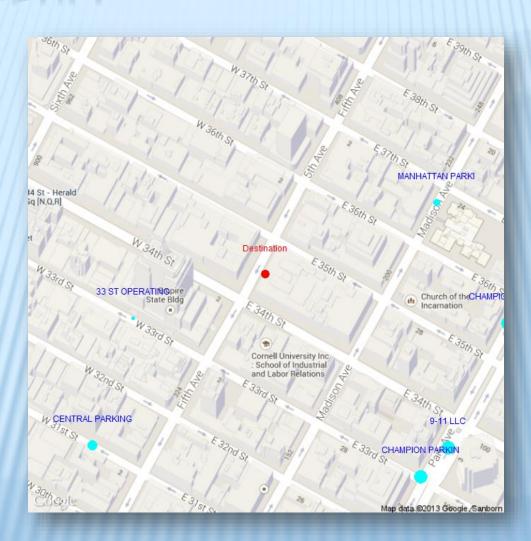
PlotOnStaticMap

- Size: Depends on Number of Spaces
- Color: cyan

TextOnStaticMap

- Size: Customizable
- Location: Above plot image
- Color: Blue
- Text Width: Customizable

FINAL RESULT



FURTHER ENHANCEMENTS

- Mash-up vacancy data
- Mash-up rates data
- Implement web service

REFERENCE

Complete Code at

https://github.com/sharadgit/IS607/Final