



2021-2022 Semester 2

LSGI3315: GIS Engineering

Subject Lecturer: Dr. Xu Yang

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Group 6 Project (Individual Section)

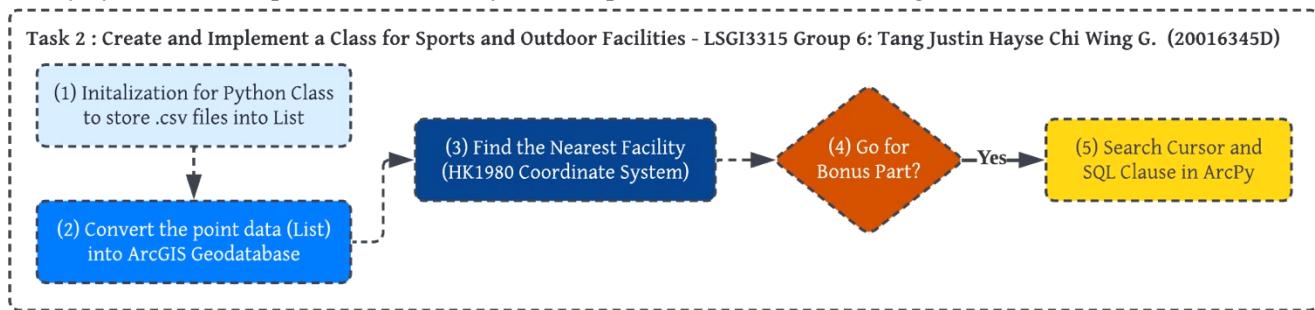
**Task 2: Individual Components (15% Compulsory + 5% Bonus)**

Create and Implement a Python Class for Sport and Outdoor Facilities in Hong Kong

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## Introduction and Workflow of Task 2 (Only TWO-PAGE is Allowed for the Instruction)

After finishing data cleaning, Task 2 is required to implement a Python class for sports and outdoor facilities individually via ArcPy syntax. To complete missions, a Python script is written and the coding workflow is drawn as follows.



### Instruction of How to Use the Python Code

**Core (1) and (2):** Initialization for Python Class to store .csv files into List; Convert point data into ArcGIS Geodatabase

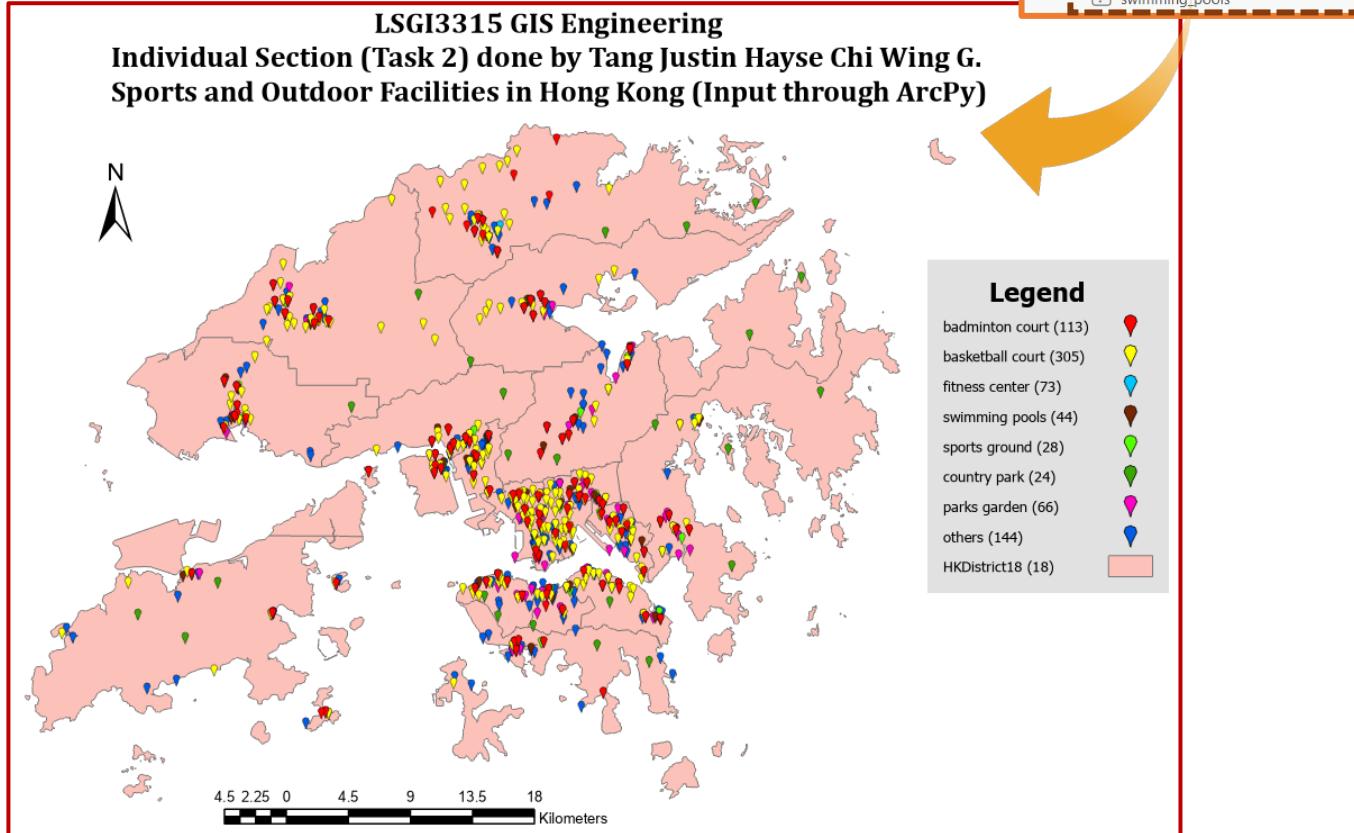
In this section, user can simply type the names of .csv files in the initialization function. The program subsets the data frame and saves the data in Python list. Afterwards, by using `arcpy.CreateFeatureclass_management` and `arcpy.da.InsertCursor`, the point data (in the list) will be inputted into the feature class in ArcGIS geodatabase successfully.

```

18     class facility: # Create a Class named "facility"
19         def __init__(self): # Initialization: the Class "facility"
20             # List out all csv files of Sports and Outdoor Facilities and define
21             csv = ['Badminton_court.csv', 'Basketball_court.csv', 'country_parks.csv', 'fitness_center.csv',
22                   'other_recreation_sports_facilities.csv', 'parks_gardens.csv', 'sports_grounds.csv', 'swimming_pools.csv']
23
24         def import_csv(self):
25             for file in csv:
26                 rows = []
27                 with open(file, 'r') as f:
28                     reader = csv.reader(f)
29                     for row in reader:
30                         rows.append(tuple(row))
31                 arcpy.da.InsertCursor("merged.fac", ["FACILITY_TYPE", "X", "Y"]).insertAllRows(rows)
32
33             print("***** Mission 1 (Required): Importing the .csv files of Sport and Outdoor Facilities into ArcGIS Pro *****")
34             print("The Rows from [ Badminton_court.csv ] have been stored in the List successfully!")
35             print("Creating a Feature Class to input point data (Sports and Outdoor Facilities)... ")
36             print("An empty feature class with the required fields is created! Import the point data into Feature Class now... ")
37             print("The Point Data has been inputted into the Feature Class successfully!")
38
39             print(" ")
40             print("The Rows from [ Basketball_court.csv ] have been stored in the List successfully!")
41             print("Creating a Feature Class to input point data (Sports and Outdoor Facilities)... ")
42             print("An empty feature class with the required fields is created! Import the point data into Feature Class now... ")
43             print("The Point Data has been inputted into the Feature Class successfully!")
44
45             print(" ")
46             print("The Rows from [ country_parks.csv ] have been stored in the List successfully!")
47             print("Creating a Feature Class to input point data (Sports and Outdoor Facilities)... ")
48             print("An empty feature class with the required fields is created! Import the point data into Feature Class now... ")
49             print("The Point Data has been inputted into the Feature Class successfully!")
50
51             print(" ")
52
53
54
55
  
```

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS Pro interface with the Python script running on the left and its execution results on the right. On the right, a file tree shows a geodatabase structure with several feature classes like 'Badminton\_court', 'Basketball\_court', etc., and other tables like 'merged.fac'.

The inputted point data can be visualized in ArcGIS Pro and the output is displayed as follows.



### **Core (3): Find the Nearest Sports/Outdoor Facility using `arcpy.analysis.Near()` & `arcpy.GetMessages()`**

This function is to take a pair of coordinate in HK1980 grid coordinate system, to return the English name of the nearest facility. The distance between inputted coordinate and the nearest sports/outdoor facility is also generated. User can simply type the northing and easting in HK1980 coordinate to find the closest sports/outdoor facility. For example, after studying at **The Hong Kong Central Library**, an user wants to exercise to relieve stress, then he/she can use the code to find the closest sports or outdoor facility. The output shows the nearest place is in **Victoria Park** and it is reasonable.

```
Run: LSGI3315_20016345D_Gp6_Task2
*****
Mission 2 (Required): Finding the Nearest Sport/Outdoor Facility *****
Enter the Easting in Hong Kong 1980 coordinate:837586
Enter the Northing in Hong Kong 1980 coordinate:815675
Start Time: Wednesday, 27 April 2022 12:13:05 pm
Determining data processing extents...
Adding NEAR_FID to inputPoint...
Adding NEAR_DIST to inputPoint...
Building a neighborhood index from the Near Feature
Generating Near Table...
Found 1 feature(s)
Succeeded at Wednesday, 27 April 2022 12:13:05 pm (Elapsed Time: 0.10 seconds)

The code runs successfully! The English Name of the Nearest Facility is: Victoria Park
The Distance from the Inputted coordinate to the Sport/Outdoor facility is: 159.5159986757229 meters
```

**Coordinates Information**

- HK 1980 Grid Coordinates  
Northing (m): 815675, Easting (m): 837586
- WGS84 Latitude and Longitude  
Latitude(N): 22.27994, Longitude(E): 114.18966

### **Bonus (4): Yes/No Question using `If...Statements & input(prompt).strip().lower()`**

This additional function is to ask the user whether would like to try the Bonus section. If the user inputs “yes”, the user will go to the Bonus Section. Otherwise, there will have a loop until the user type correctly. To make the function more user-friendly, the code removes case sensitivity and enables user to type “Yes/ yes/YES/YEs/yeS/yEs/” in the window.

```
Run: LSGI3315_20016345D_Gp6_Task2
*****
Mission 3 (Bonus): Using Search Function to list out the Names of Badminton Court in Hong Kong with Addresses *****
Please type "yes" for the Individual Bonus Part: no
Your typed [ no ] is invalid, please type "yes"!
Please type "yes" for the Individual Bonus Part: Yes!
Your typed [ Yes! ] is invalid, please type "yes"!
Please type "yes" for the Individual Bonus Part: Yes
Your answer was: True.
```

### **Bonus (5): ArcGIS Search Cursor and SQL Clause using `arcpy.da.SearchCursor & SOL_Clause ()`**

SearchCursor is a read-only access to return the information from a feature class. This function is important especially when the user encounter an enormous spatial data. In order to discover the specific sports/ outdoor facilities, it can adopt SQL clause to help us search the data effectively. For instance, an end-user would like to know the badminton courts with the address in Hong Kong, it can use this additional function to find out the corresponding information speedily.

```
136 if __name__ == "__main__":
137     print("***** Mission 1 (Required): Importing the .csv files of Sport and Outdoor Facilities into ArcGIS Pro *****")
138     f = facility()
139     print("\n")
140     print("***** Mission 2 (Required): Finding the Nearest Sport/Outdoor Facility *****")
141     f.Nearest_Facility()
142     print("\n")
143     print("***** Mission 3 (Bonus): Using Search Function to list out the Names of Badminton Court in Hong Kong with Addresses *****")
144     f.run_yesno()
145     Search_facility = 'Badminton_court.csv'
146     Search_facility_address = ['Facility Name', 'District', 'Address']
147     f.ArcPy_Search_Cursor(Search_facility, Search_facility_address)
148     print("This is the END of LSGI3315 Group 6's Individual Part: Tang Justin Hayse Chi Wing G. (20016345D)")
149     print("Thank you for running the Python Script!")

Run: LSGI3315_20016345D_Gp6_Task2
*****
Search Result: Name, District and Address:
Aberdeen Sports Centre
SOUTHERN
6/F Aberdeen Municipal Services Building, 203 Aberdeen Main Road, Aberdeen
*****
Search Result: Name, District and Address:
Ap Lei Chau Sports Centre
SOUTHERN
8 Hung Shing Street, Apleichau
```

The output shows the badminton courts with address in the Southern District in Hong Kong.

--- This is the END of LSGI3315 Group 6 Individual Section (Tang Justin Hayse Chi Wing G). Thank you. ---

## Appendix: Python Code for the Task 2 Individual Section

### Mission 1 (Core): Using `__init__(self)` to define instance variables to record the attributes of sports facilities

```
18     class facility: # Create a Class named "facility"
19         def __init__(self): # Initialization: the Class "facility"
20             # List out all csv files of Sports and Outdoor Facilities and define
21             csv = ['Badminton_court.csv', 'Basketball_court.csv', 'country_parks.csv', 'fitness_center.csv',
22                   'other_recreation_sports_facilities.csv', 'parks_gardens.csv', 'sports_grounds.csv', 'swimming_pools.csv']
23             for csv_files in csv:
24                 # Input all csv files
25                 self.fileInput = csv_files
26                 # Read the DataFrame
27                 data_frame = pd.read_csv(self.fileInput, engine='python')
28                 # Subset the Dataframe and record the attributes of sports and outdoor facilities
29                 self.df = data_frame[
30                     ["GMID", "Dataset", "Facility Name", "Address", "District", "Northing", "Easting", "Latitude", "Longitude", "Last Update "]]
31                 # Create an empty list to store the values from CSV
32                 self.input_list = []
33                 # Create a For-loop to scan the rows
34                 for index, row in data_frame.iterrows():
35                     # Converting the Pandas Series into list
36                     data_list = row.tolist()
37                     # Appending the list into "data_list"
38                     self.input_list.append(data_list)
39                 print("The Rows from [", str(csv_files), "] have been stored in the List successfully!")
40                 self.CSV_To_FeatureClass()
```

### Mission 2 (Core): Convert the information into a feature class, to store data in ArcGIS Geodatabase

```
42     def CSV_To_FeatureClass(self): # This Function is to convert the input files into Geodatabase Feature Class
43         print("Creating a Feature Class to input point data (Sports and Outdoor Facilities)... ")
44         # Create an Empty Feature Class through ArcPy
45         self.fc = arcpy.CreateFeatureclass_management("Gp6_20016345D_Task2_v2.gdb", self.fileInput.split(".")[0],
46                                                       "POINT", "", "DISABLED", "DISABLED",
47                                                       arcpy.SpatialReference(4326))
48
49         # The column in ArcGIS Geodatabase
50         column_list = ["GMID", "Dataset", "Facility Name", "Address", "District", "Last Update "]
51         # Create a For-loop to add fields into shapefile
52         for field in column_list:
53             if "Last Update" in field:
54                 name = field
55                 field_type = "DATE"
56             else:
57                 name = field
58                 field_type = "TEXT"
59             arcpy.AddField_management(self.fc, name, field_type, field_length=200)
60             print("An empty feature class with the required fields is created! Import the point data into Feature Class now...")
61
62         # Fields list of Feature class to insert the data
63         featureclass_field_list = ["SHAPE", "GMID", "Dataset", "Facility_Name", "Address", "District", "Last_Update"]
64         # Create an ArcPy Data Access cursor to insert values in the feature class
65         cursor = arcpy.da.InsertCursor(self.fc, featureclass_field_list)
66
67         # Insert the Point Data into the Feature class
68         # Create a For-Loop via Pandas DataFrame
69         for index, row in self.df.iterrows():
70             # Fetch the preferred information
71             shape = arcpy.Point(float(row["Longitude"]), float(row["Latitude"]))
72             GMID = row["GMID"]
73             dataset = row["Dataset"]
74             facility_name = row["Facility Name"]
75             address = row["Address"]
76             district = row["District"]
77             last_update = row["Last Update "]
78             # Feature Class Attribute List to insert values
79             List_InsertRow = [shape, GMID, dataset, facility_name, address, district, last_update]
80             # Inserting new row using the Data Access Cursor
81             cursor.insertRow(List_InsertRow)
82
83             print("The Point Data has been inputted into the Feature Class successfully! \n")
```

### Mission 3 (Core): Find the nearest sports/outdoor facility

```
82 def Nearest_Facility(self):
83     arcpy.env.workspace = r"C:\Users\justi\Downloads\LSGI3315_Individual_6p6_200163450\Gp6_20016345D_Task2_v2.gdb"
84     csv = ['Badminton_court', 'Basketball_court', 'country_parks', 'fitness_center',
85            'other_recreation_sports_facilities', 'parks_gardens', 'sports_grounds', 'swimming_pools']
86     Near = [] # Create an empty list to store the point data for this function
87     arcpy.management.Merge(csv, 'merged_fac') # Merge all point data
88     easting = input("Enter the Easting in Hong Kong 1980 coordinate:") # Input Easting
89     northing = input("Enter the Northing in Hong Kong 1980 coordinate:") # Input Northing
90     point = arcpy.Point(float(easting), float(northing)) # Define the Data Type of the Input
91     ptGeometry = arcpy.PointGeometry(point, arcpy.SpatialReference(2326)) # Define HK1980 Coordinate System (2326)
92     arcpy.CopyFeatures_management(ptGeometry, "inputPoint")
93     arcpy.analysis.Near("inputPoint", 'merged_fac', '', '', '', '')
94     print(arcpy.GetMessages(), '\n')
95     field = ["NEAR_FID", "NEAR_DIST"]
96     cursor = (arcpy.da.SearchCursor("inputPoint", field))
97     for row in cursor: # Using for-loop to find the nearest facilities
98         Near.append(row[0])
99         Near.append(row[1])
100    del cursor
101    ID = int(Near[0]) - 1
102    distance = float(Near[1])
103    cursor = arcpy.da.SearchCursor("merged_fac", 'Facility_Name')
104    for index, row in enumerate(cursor):
105        if index == ID: # Print the English Name of the nearest facility
106            print('The code runs successfully! The English Name of the Nearest Facility is: ' + row[0])
107    del cursor
108    print('The Distance from the Inputted coordinate to the Sport/Outdoor facility is: ' + str(distance) + ' meters')
```

### Mission 4 (Bonus): Yes/No Question + ArcPy Search Cursor and SQL Clause

```
110 def yesno(self): # Bonus Part 1: Create a Yes/No Function asking the end-user whether want to try the Bonus Part
111     prompt = f'Please type "yes" for the Individual Bonus Part:'
112     answer = input(prompt).strip().lower() # Eliminate the case sensitivity (Allow: YES/Yes/yes/YEs/yeS/yEs/yeS/yES)
113     if answer not in ['yes']:
114         print(f'Your typed [ {answer} ] is invalid, please type "yes"!') # print out the wrong answer
115         return self.yesno() # ask the user again if he/she does not type 'yes'
116     if answer == 'yes':
117         return True # Go to the Bonus Part
118     return False
119
120 def run_yesno(self):
121     answer = self.yesno() # Call the 'yesno' Function
122     print(f'Your answer was: {answer}.') # print out the answer that the end-user typed
123
124 def ArcPy_Search_Cursor(self, fc, address): # Develop a Search Cursor Function
125
126     with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, address) as user_search_cursor:
127         for i in user_search_cursor:
128             print("***** Search Result: Name, District and Address:")
129             for j in range(len(address)):
130                 # display the info in python interface for user
131                 fc, address, sql_clause = (None, i, j) # Set the SQL Clause
132                 print((i[j])) # Print out the result that end-users would like to search
133
134     print("*****")
```

### Main Function of the Python Program

```
136 ► if __name__ == "__main__":
137     print("**** Mission 1 (Required): Importing the .csv files of Sport and Outdoor Facilities into ArcGIS Pro ****")
138     f = facility()
139     print("\n")
140     print("**** Mission 2 (Required): Finding the Nearest Sport/Outdoor Facility ****")
141     f.Nearest_Facility()
142     print("\n")
143     print("**** Mission 3 (Bonus): Using Search Function to list out the Names of Badminton Court in Hong Kong with Addresses ****")
144     f.run_yesno()
145     Search_facility = 'Badminton_court.csv'
146     Search_facility_address = ['Facility Name', 'District', 'Address']
147     f.ArcPy_Search_Cursor(Search_facility, Search_facility_address)
148     print("This is the END of LSGI3315 Group 6's Individual Part: Tang Justin Hayse Chi Wing G. (20016345D)")
149     print("Thank you for running the Python Script!")
```