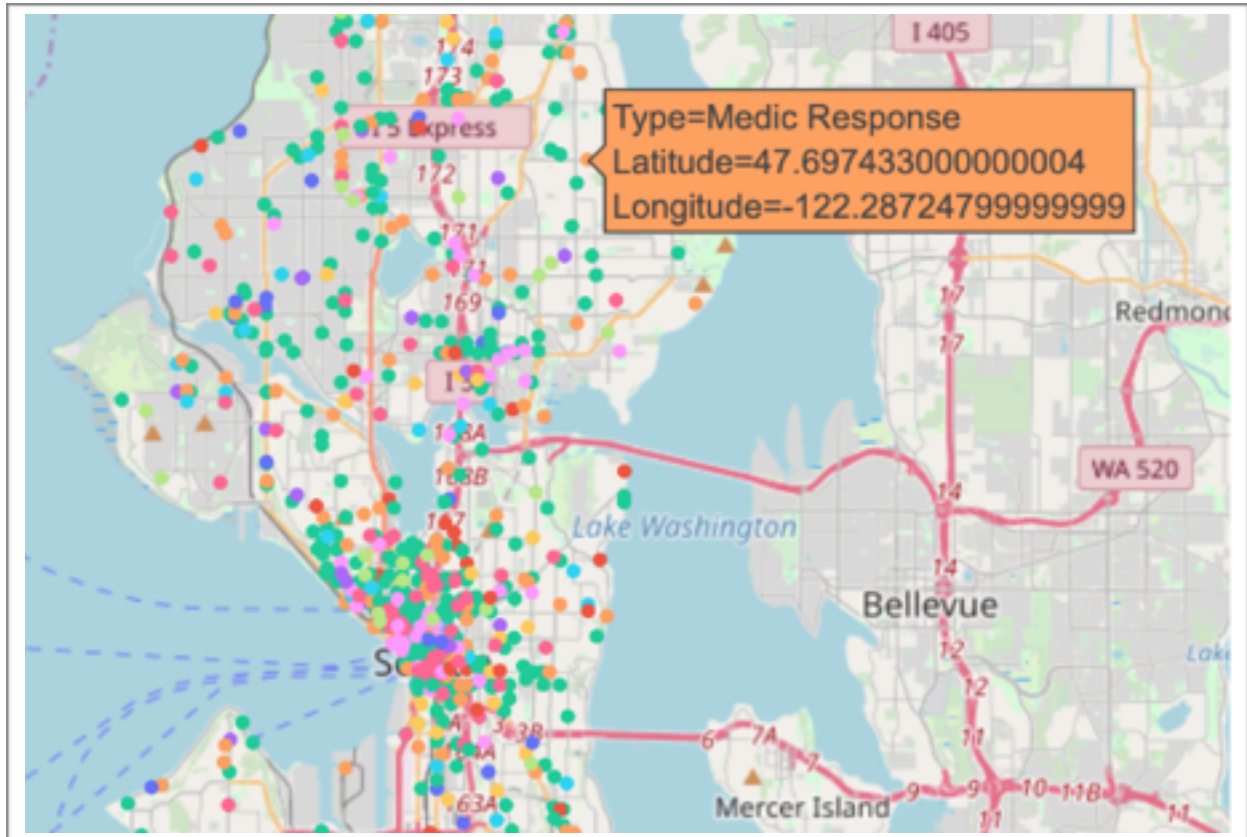


Map Visualization and Spatial Analysis

An Example of Using the Map Packages



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1. Map Visualization

Sed et lacus quis enim mattis nonummy

Lorem vitae elit

1. Run Python module ‘map.py’

In the module, the dataset to read has already been specified as “Seattle_Real_Time_Fire_911_Calls.csv”. Parameter “nrows” is the data amount to read. At least 100,000 rows are required for 911 calls in a year.

2. View the map at <http://127.0.0.1:8050/>

After executing ‘map.py’, a html page will open automatically. The code runs on <http://127.0.0.1:8050/>. If the graph does not show, users can copy the address in any browser and view the graph.

```
keyboard interrupt
[(base) Xiaojings-MacBook-Pro:Analysis Xiaojing$ python map.py
Running on http://127.0.0.1:8050/
Debugger PIN: 238-824-261
```

3. Select Year/Month/Type/Zone

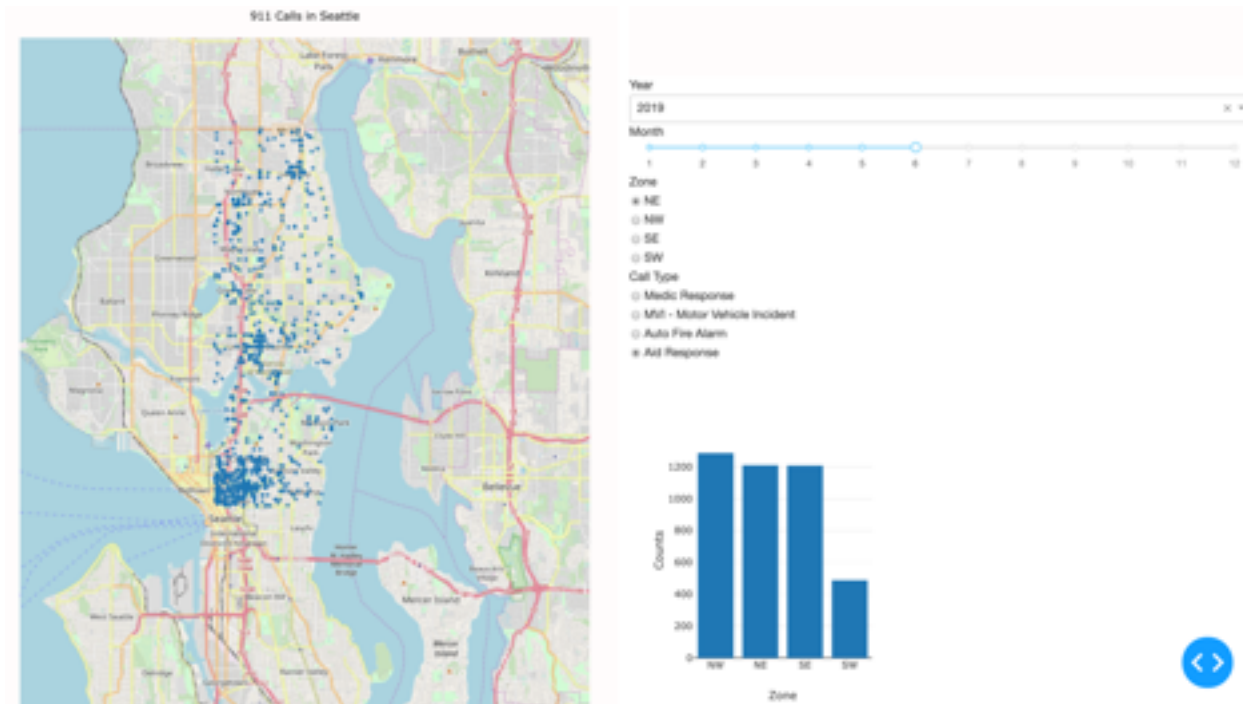
Users can select call types in the time and the neighborhood they are interested in. The Seattle is divided into four areas, NE, NW, SE, SW. A new ‘Zone’ column has been generated based on the latitude and longitude of the call address.

The four areas are listed on the right.

Users can select the zone to render the 911 calls in the selected zone.

The selection of zone does not change the statistic counts plot in the bottom. It always shows the counts of all four zones.





The analysis details can be found in the presentation slides: https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/12DYWZNTToSb00CFnZdDFYRydOS7_GAwsYgyKLnd9MU4E/edit#slide=id.g6bd4babc79_1_0