

Delft University of Technology

Bachelor Graduation Project

Final Report

---

# UrbanSearch

---

*Authors:*

Tom Brunner  
Marko Mališ  
Gijs Reichert  
Piet van Agtmaal

*Supervisor:*

Claudia Hauff

*Clients:*

Evert Meijers  
Antoine Peris

July 4, 2017

# 1

## User Manual

This is the user manual for the UrbanSearch Web Interface. Here the different functions of the interface are explained and how to use them.

### 1.1 Accessing the Web Interface

The URL "http://citynetworks.bk.tudelft.nl/" can be used to access the UrbanSearch program. After entering this URL a screen should be displayed with a menu on the left of the page, and a map on the right. After a few seconds of loading, the map on the right will display a number of cities based on the initial settings.

### 1.2 The Menu

The menu on the left of the screen displays three different sections. The first section displays an option to export the data. The second section can be used to determine what cities should be displayed on the map. The last section displays the different relation types. The thresholds cities should have for each type can be adjusted here. This section also includes an option to select other weighting models that can be used.

#### 1.2.1 Exporting Data

The first section on the menu is an export option. Here a button is displayed which can be used to export all relations between cities in an excel file (CSV). Above this button is a field in which a probability threshold can be set for the export.



Figure 1.1: Export

### 1.2.2 Selecting Cities

The second section of the menu displays options for selecting which cities should be displayed on the map. A slider can be used to select a minimum and maximum population size for displayed cities. Underneath is a dropdown menu in which cities can be removed and added to the map manually.

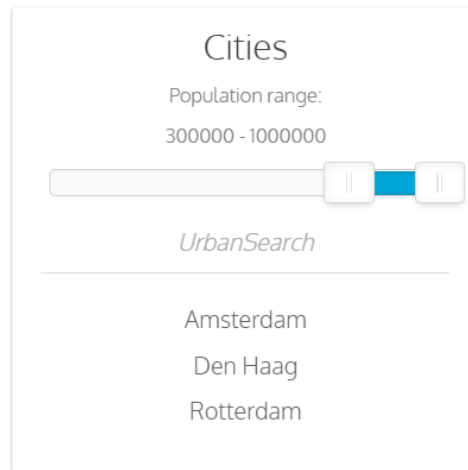


Figure 1.2: Cities options

### 1.2.3 Selecting Relations

In the relations section of the menu a dropdown menu is displayed which is used to select how the weights of the relations should be calculated. The standard way is to just select the occurrences of documents per relation type. However it is also possible to use a gravity model, which takes the population and the distance between cities into account.

can we do this?

Beneath that are sliders for the different relationship types. Here you can change the minimum occurrences a relation type should have per two cities before the relation is taken into account. There is also an option to turn off the relation types entirely.

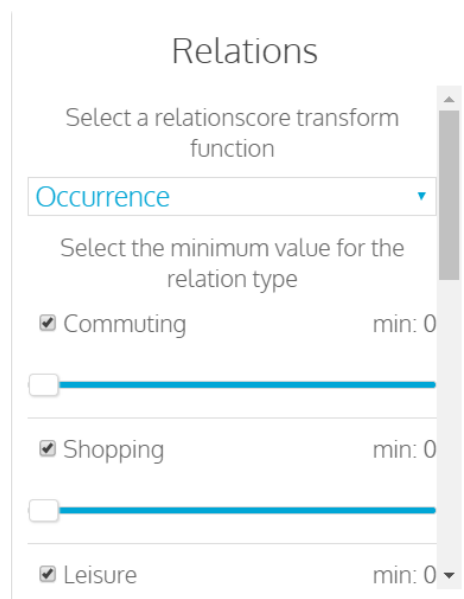


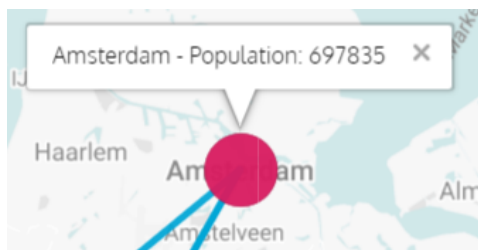
Figure 1.3: Relations options

## 1.3 The Map

After a few seconds needed to load the relations, a map should be displayed. This map first only contains some cities. The scroll wheel of the mouse or the plus and minus buttons in the lower right corner of the map for zooming. When hovering over a city with the mouse the population of that city will be displayed. To show the relations of a city, that city can be clicked on. The cities showing relations will have a slightly darker color than cities that have not been clicked on. You can also click on a relation. This will open up an extra window in the menu containing information about that relation.



Figure 1.4: Map



(a) Hovering over a city



(b) City showing relations

### 1.3.1 Relation window

When clicking on a relation an extra window in the menu will be opened. This contains all information about the relation between the two cities. The strength of the relations (amount of documents found for the relation between those cities) will be displayed, as well as the strength of the relations per relation type (such as commuting, shopping, leisure, ..). To check how these relationships were found the option on the lower end of this window can be used to open up another window displaying all documents that connect those two cities.



Figure 1.6: Relations scores between two cities

### 1.3.2 Documents connecting two cities menu

In this new window all documents will be displayed. For each document the type of relation to which the document fits and the probability this documents fits to that relation is displayed. If a document does not fit to the relation types (and is thus labelled other), it is not displayed here. The documents can be downloaded in a text file by clicking on them.



Figure 1.7: Documents included in relations