

# Capstone Project

## The Battle of Neighbourhoods Final

### Introduction- Business opportunity in Selangor

Selangor also known by its Arabic honorific Darul Ehsan, or "Abode of Sincerity", is one of the 13 states of Malaysia. It is on the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia and is bordered by Perak to the north, Pahang to the east, Negeri Sembilan to the south and the Strait of Malacca to the west. Selangor surrounds the federal territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya, both of which were previously part of it.

The state capital of Selangor is Shah Alam and its royal capital is Klang. Petaling Jaya and Subang Jaya received city status in 2006 and 2019, respectively. Selangor is one of four Malaysian states that contain more than one city with official city status; the others are Sarawak, Johor, and Penang.

The state of Selangor has the largest economy in Malaysia in terms of gross domestic product (GDP), with RM 239.968 billion (roughly US\$55.5 billion) in 2015, comprising 22.6 percent of the country's GDP. It is the most developed state in Malaysia and has the largest population and the lowest poverty rate in the country.

Kuala Lumpur is the capital of Malaysia. Its modern skyline is dominated by the 451m-tall Petronas Twin Towers, a pair of glass-and-steel-clad skyscrapers with Islamic motifs. The towers also offer a public skybridge and observation deck. The city is also home to British colonial-era landmarks such as the Kuala Lumpur Railway Station and the Sultan Abdul Samad Building

Kuala Lumpur is the cultural, financial and economic centre of Malaysia. It is also home to the Parliament of Malaysia and the official residence of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong, the Istana Negara. It first developed as a town serving the tin mines of the region circa 1857, before it became the capital of Selangor in 1880 until 1978, and the capital of Malaya before the formation of Malaysia. The city remained the seat of the executive and judicial branches of the federal government until these were relocated to Putrajaya in early 1999. However, some sections of the political bodies still remain in Kuala Lumpur.

### Business Problem and Sources:

The Wikipedia page [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selangor#List\\_of\\_districts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selangor#List_of_districts) is the major source of data that is being used to obtain all the districts of Selangor and Foursquare API to access the venues in the neighbourhoods. List all the major parts and restaurant in Selangor. Which area are the most restaurant located. Folium visualization library can be used to visualize the clusters superimposed on the map of Selangor. These clusters will be further analyzed to help business owners selecting a potential location to open-up Hotels, Shopping Malls, Restaurants or Coffee shops.

## Target Audience:

This analyst aims to people who want to start run their first business in Selangor. The below dataset will give them an idea on how to select a better place and what type of business is better.

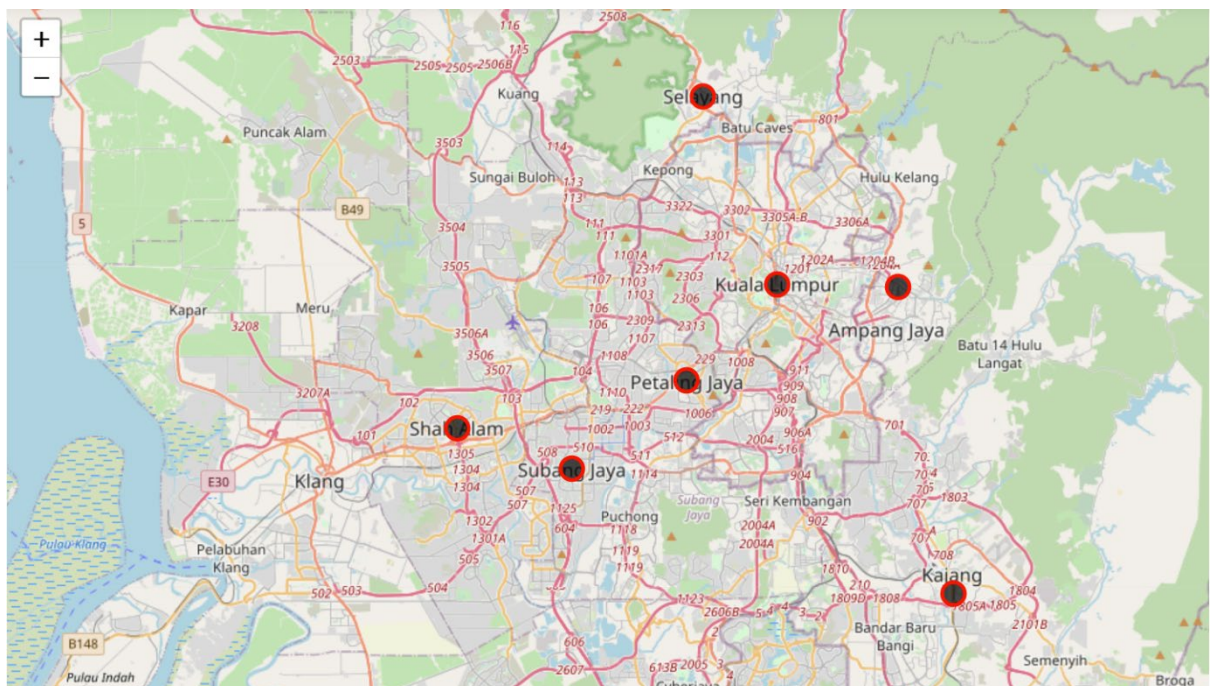
This report also suits people who already own a business and want to make a change for their business. The below data set will provide them some valuable information for them to make decision.

## Methodology:

- **Data retrieval, exploration, and wrangling**

List of postal code and district name is scrapped from Wikipedia. The latitudes and longitudes for the above neighbourhoods are obtained using a python library named, Geocoder. This library uses various APIs from different platforms like google, ArcGIS etc to obtain the required location information. The location data thus obtained after utilizing the above library, is then fed into the previous dataframe.

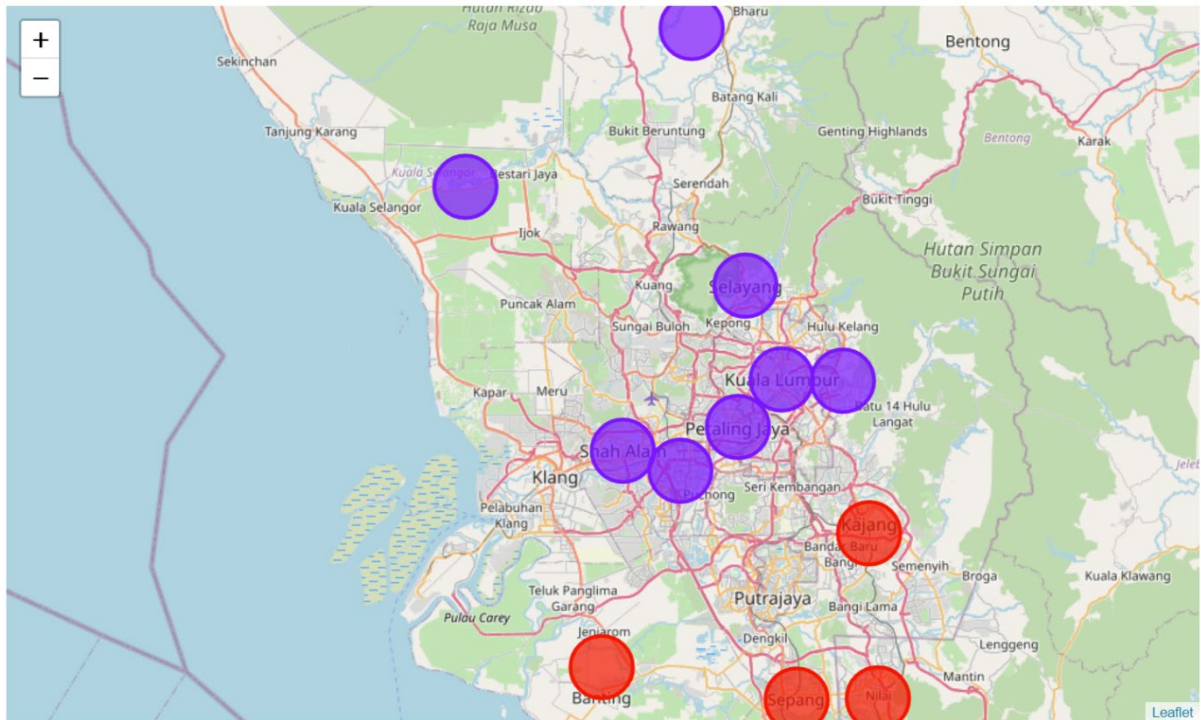
Using the folium library to visualise the neighbourhoods on a map of Selangor city:



- **Performing K-means clustering algorithm to segment neighbourhoods**

Perform clustering on the data by using k-means clustering. K-Means clustering is an unsupervised learning algorithm which identifies k number of centroids, and then allocates every data point to the nearest cluster, while keeping the centroids as small as possible. It is one of the simplest and popular machine learning algorithms and is particularly suited to solve the problem for this project.

The results of the clustering are visualized in the map below with cluster 0 in red colour, cluster 1 in purple colour, cluster 2 in blue green colour.



## Data Cleaning:

### Wikipedia

Data cleaning the dataset of Selangor districts has been downloaded, we must edit the dataset provided to only have information, necessary for our problem. Wikipedia provided information on rank, notes, and urban area etc. that will not be required. After cleaning, we will only be left with Local government area, State, Total population, and Status of the districts.

### Foursquare

Foursquare provides a dataset of venues around the specific coordinates or venues, if we use the “Explore” function in the Developer tab. Once requested, we get a full breakdown of all recorder venues around the boroughs of interest.

## Results

Results of the above analysis and clustering can be summarized:

1. The most common venue in Selangor is Malay Restaurant, Asian Restaurant and Cafe.
2. In the second list we can see the most common results is Pizza Shop, follow by Zoo and Flower Shop.
3. Refer to above data analyst, we can confirm Selangor residents more prefer to go to restaurant rather than others.

## Discussion

Looking at the data, Alor Gajah and Alor Setar are the best places outside of Kuala Lumpur where a new venue is worth opening. However, a lot of information is not considered, and cannot be obtained from Foursquare Developer.

Higher ethnic presence in each borough can and will influence the popularity of a given cuisine. Closer proximity to Inner boroughs and better transport links allows people to travel to the neighbouring borough and impact the measurements.

Many small venues are not registered in Foursquare and are marketed via word-of-mouth, and are not considered. Regardless, the analysis provided an insight into what people like and opt for, when it comes to going out in their own neighbourhoods.

## Conclusion

Objective of this project was to analyze the neighbourhoods of Selangor and create a clustering model to suggest potential places to start a new business based on the category. The neighbourhood's data was obtained from an online source and the Foursquare API was used to find the major venues in each neighbourhood.

A few examples for the applications that the clusters can be used for have also been discussed. A map showing the clusters have been provided. Both these can be used by stakeholders to decide the location for the business. But the data have some of the information was not reliable due to Foursquare API not popular using in Selangor, so we need more data and other parts to take in for consideration before making any decision.