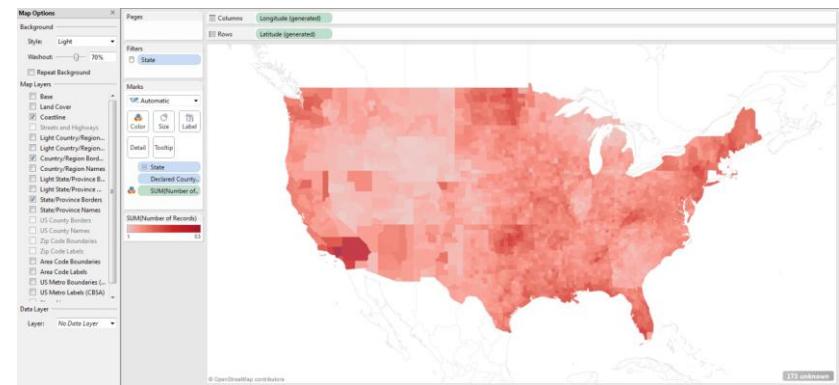
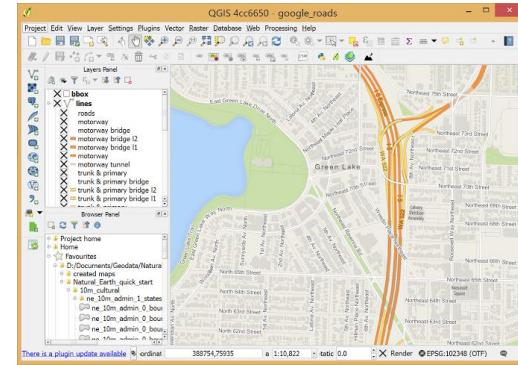


Spatial Analysis and Visualization with Python

Veera Muangsin

Spatial Analysis & Viz Tools

- GIS software
 - QGIS <https://www.qgis.org/>
 - ESRI ArcGIS
- Business Intelligence
 - PowerBI
 - Tableau
- Python Libraries
 - Geopandas
 - Folium
 - PyDeck

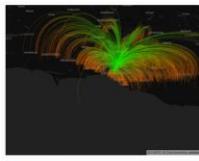


Python Geospatial Libraries

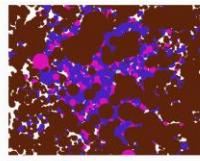
Layer	Package	Description
Spatial Data I/O	fiona	Reading, writing, and processing geospatial vector data (Shapefile, GeoJSON)
	rasterio	Reading, writing, and processing geospatial raster data (GeoTIFF)
Geoprocessing	geopandas	Extend Pandas to handle geospatial data
	shapely	Provide tools for geometric operations and spatial analysis
	pyproj	Handle coordinate transformations and projections
Geovisualization	folium	Interactive maps based on leaflet.js
	pydeck	Visualizing large-scale datasets on interactive and intuitive maps powered by deck.gl, a WebGL-powered framework.
	ipyleaflet	Interactive maps directly within Jupyter notebooks
	kepler	Browser-based interactive maps for large number of data points
Spatial Analysis	geoplot	Static high-quality maps
	PySAL	Spatial econometrics, exploratory spatial data analysis, and geographic data visualization.
	Scikit-learn	Machine Learning Libraries: statistical modeling, geostatistical analysis, and
	Scikit-gstat	mobility pattern mining, suitable for a range of tasks from predictive analytics to
	Scikit-mobility	spatial data interrogation and movement prediction.

PyDeck

- PyDeck is a Python wrapper for the JavaScript library Deck.gl, which is a powerful, web-based data visualization framework created by Uber.
 - <https://deck.gl/>
 - <https://deckgl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- pip install pydeck



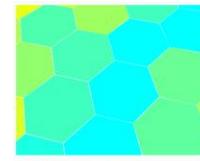
ArcLayer



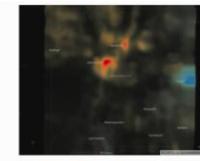
Binary Transport



BitmapLayer



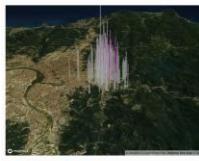
H3HexagonLayer



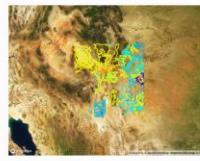
HeatmapLayer



HexagonLayer



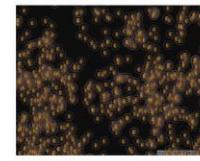
ColumnLayer



ContourLayer



CustomLayer



IconLayer



LineLayer



PathLayer



GeoJsonLayer



Geopandas Integration



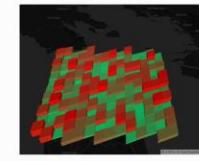
GlobeView



PointCloudLayer



PolygonLayer



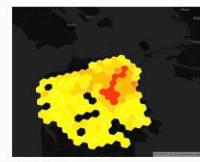
S2Layer



GreatCircleLayer



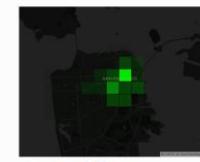
GridLayer



H3ClusterLayer



ScatterplotLayer



ScreengridLayer



TerrainLayer

Pydeck Components

- Layer
 - Define a layer to display on the map
 - `pdk.Layer()`
 - <https://deckgl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/layer.html>
- ViewState
 - In PyDeck, a viewport represents the area through which users view the map. The viewport is configured via a ViewState object.
 - `pdk.ViewState()`
 - `pdk.data_utils.compute_view()`
 - https://deckgl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/view_state.html
- Draw
 - Render the map based on the layer(s), initial view state, and other configurations.
 - `pdk.Deck()`
 - <https://deckgl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/deck.html>

Pydeck: Scatter Plot

Simplify version of the example in https://deckgl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/gallery/scatterplot_layer.html

```
import pydeck as pdk
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_json("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/visgl/deck.gl-data/master/website/bart-stations.json")

# Define a layer to display on a map
layer = pdk.Layer(
    "ScatterplotLayer",
    df,
    get_position="coordinates",
    get_radius=500,
    get_fill_color=[255, 140, 0],
    pickable=True
)

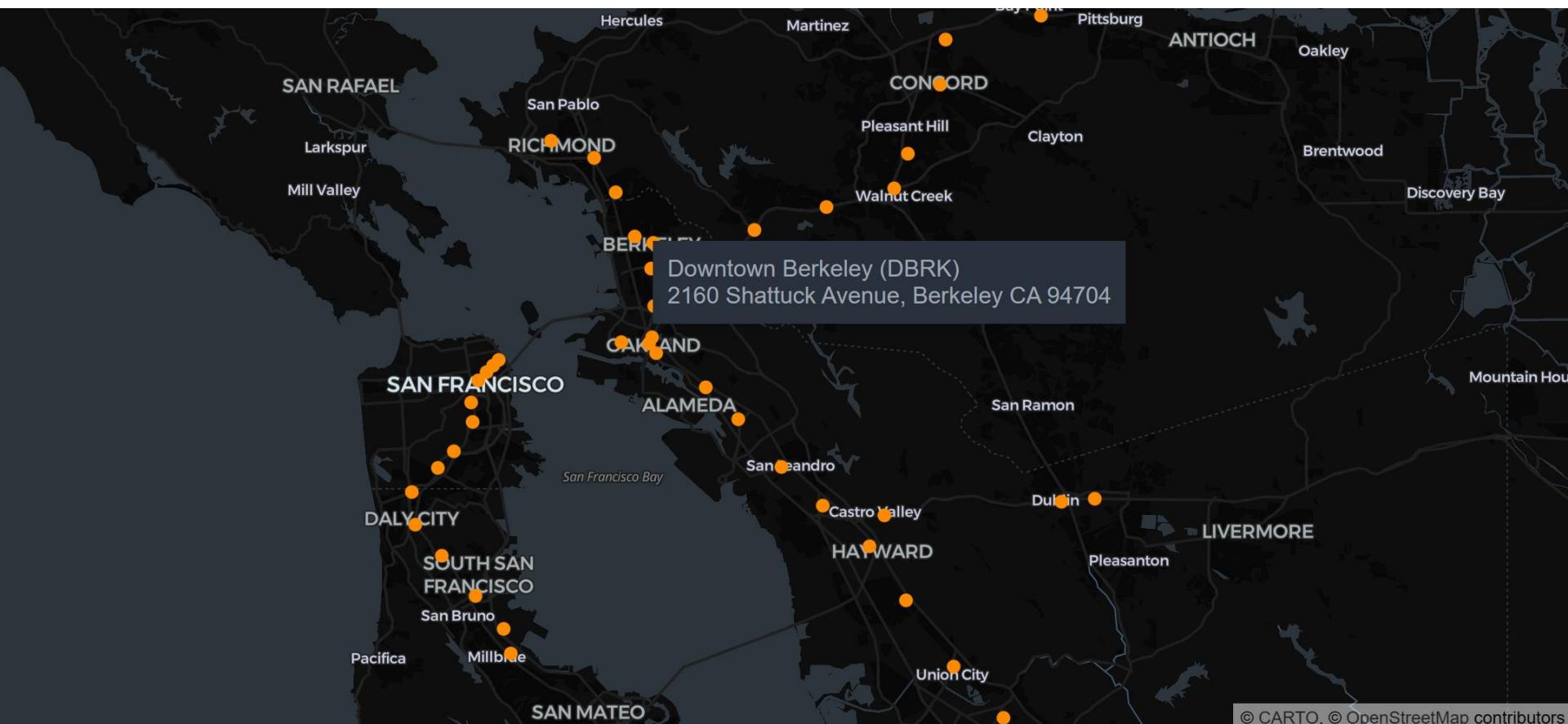
# Set the viewport location
view_state = pdk.ViewState(latitude=37.7749295, longitude=-122.4194155, zoom=10)

# Render
r = pdk.Deck(layers=[layer], initial_view_state=view_state, tooltip={"text": "{name}\n{address}"})

# Save as HTML
r.to_html("pydeck_scatterplot.html")
```

	name	code	address	entries	exits	coordinates
0	Lafayette (LAFY)	LF	3601 Deer Hill Road, Lafayette CA 94549	3481	3616	[-122.123801, 37.893394]
1	12th St. Oakland City Center (12TH)	12	1245 Broadway, Oakland CA 94612	13418	13547	[-122.271604, 37.803664]
2	16th St. Mission (16TH)	16	2000 Mission Street, San Francisco CA 94110	12409	12351	[-122.419694, 37.765062]

Pydeck: Scatter Plot



Pydeck: Heatmap

```
import pydeck as pdk
import pandas as pd

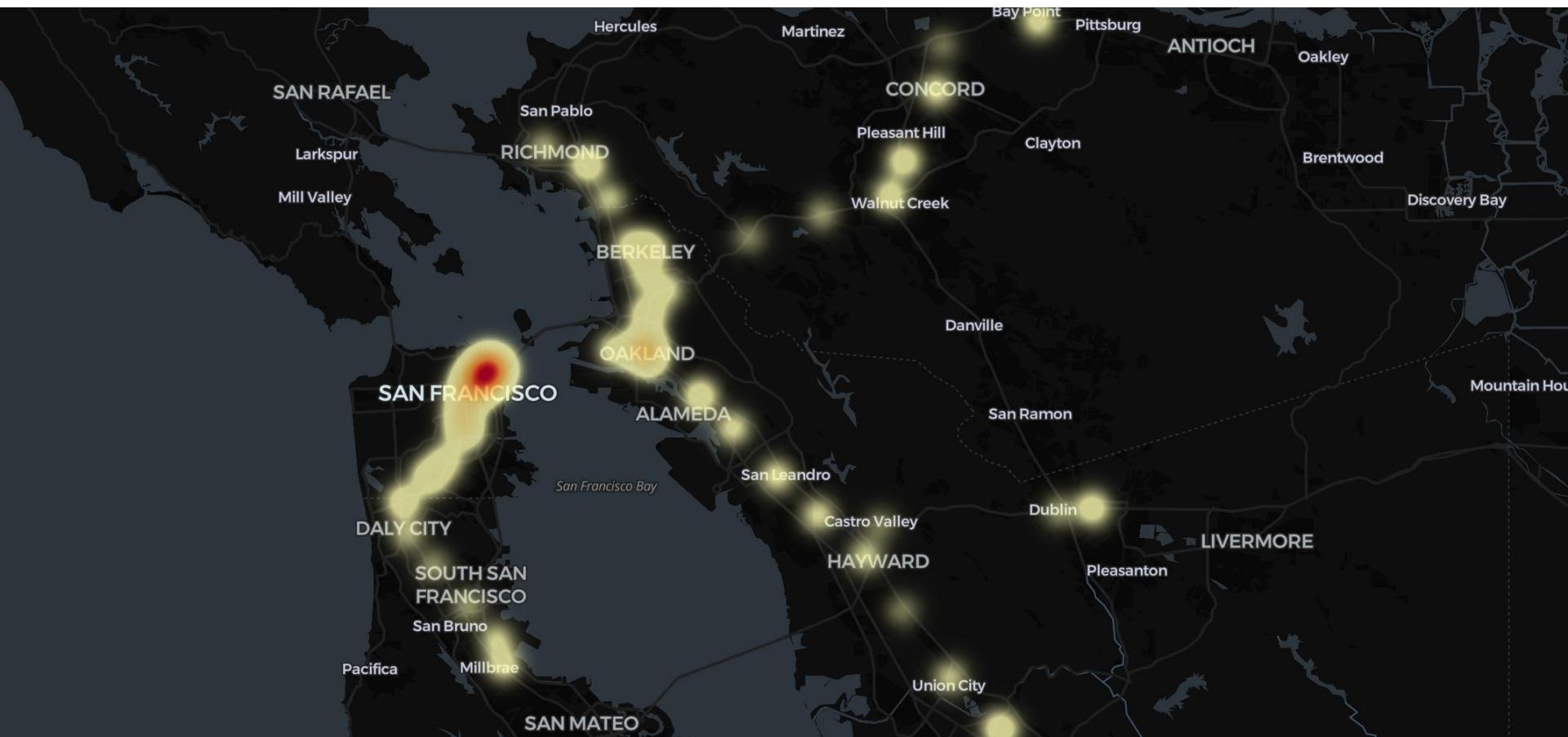
df = pd.read_json("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/visgl/deck.gl-data/master/website/bart-stations.json")

# Define a layer to display on a map
layer = pdk.Layer(
    "HeatmapLayer",
    df,
    get_position="coordinates",
    get_weight="exits",
    opacity=0.6,
)

# Set the viewport location
view_state = pdk.ViewState(latitude=37.7749295, longitude=-122.4194155, zoom=10)

# Render
pdk.Deck(layers=[layer], initial_view_state=view_state)
```

Pydeck: Heatmap



Streamlit

<https://docs.streamlit.io/get-started/tutorials/create-an-app>

```
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

st.title('Uber pickups in NYC')

DATE_COLUMN = 'date/time'
DATA_URL = ('https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/streamlit-demo-data/uber-raw-data-sep14.csv.gz')

@st.cache_data
def load_data(nrows):
    data = pd.read_csv(DATA_URL, nrows=nrows)
    lowercase = lambda x: str(x).lower()
    data.rename(lowercase, axis='columns', inplace=True)
    data[DATE_COLUMN] = pd.to_datetime(data[DATE_COLUMN])
    return data

data_load_state = st.text('Loading data...')
data = load_data(10000)
data_load_state.text("Done! (using st.cache_data)")

if st.checkbox('Show raw data'):
    st.subheader('Raw data')
    st.write(data)

st.subheader('Number of pickups by hour')
hist_values = np.histogram(data[DATE_COLUMN].dt.hour, bins=24, range=(0,24))[0]
st.bar_chart(hist_values)

# Some number in the range 0-23
hour_to_filter = st.slider('hour', 0, 23, 17)
filtered_data = data[data[DATE_COLUMN].dt.hour == hour_to_filter]

st.subheader('Map of all pickups at %s:00' % hour_to_filter)
st.map(filtered_data)
```

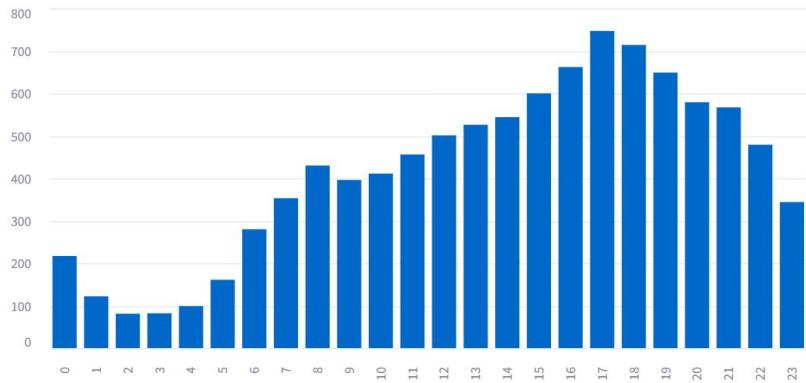
streamlit_uber.py

Uber pickups in NYC

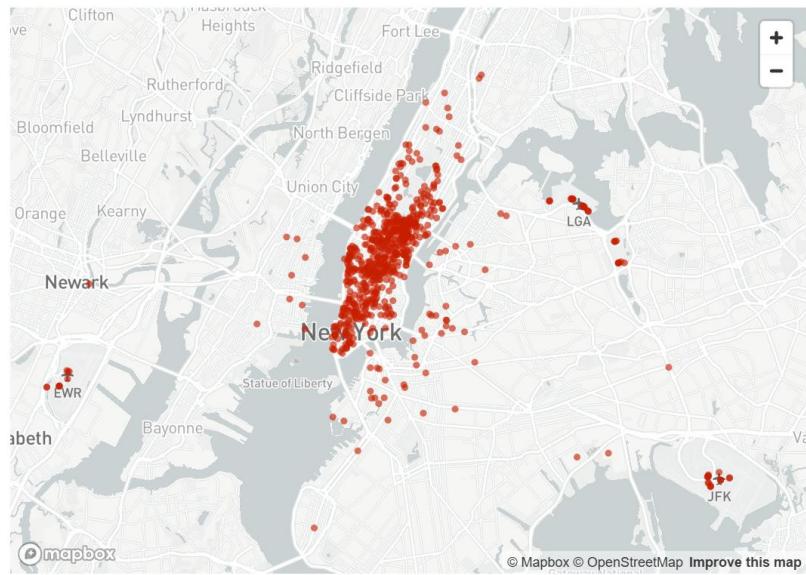
Done! (using st.cache_data)

Show raw data

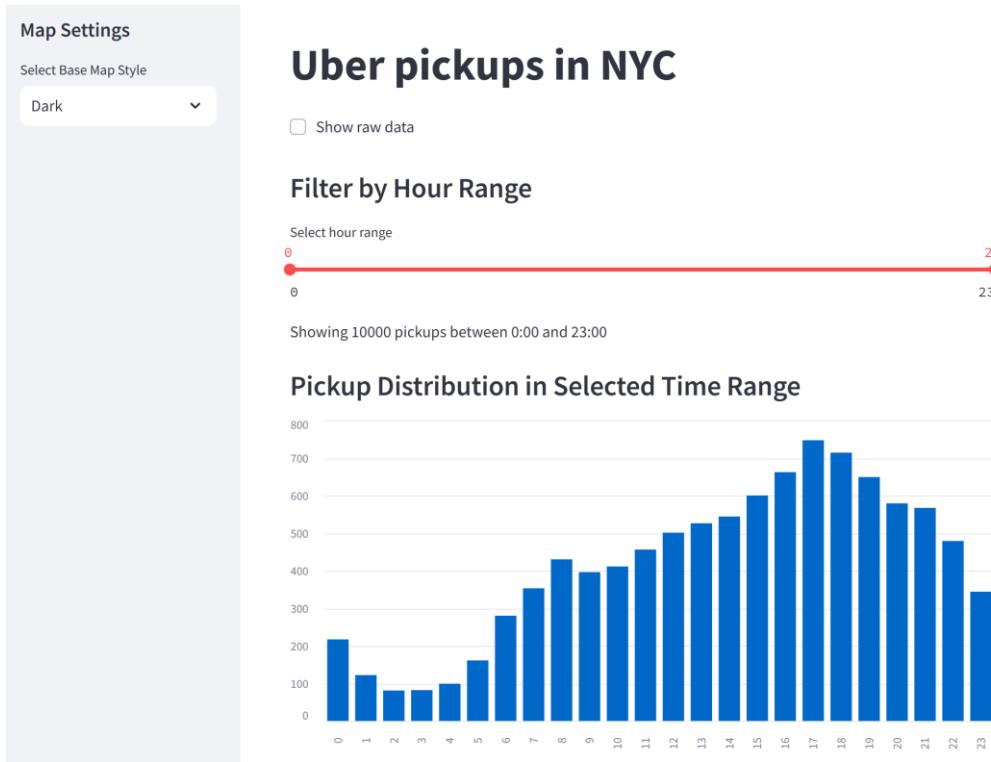
Number of pickups by hour



Map of all pickups at 17:00

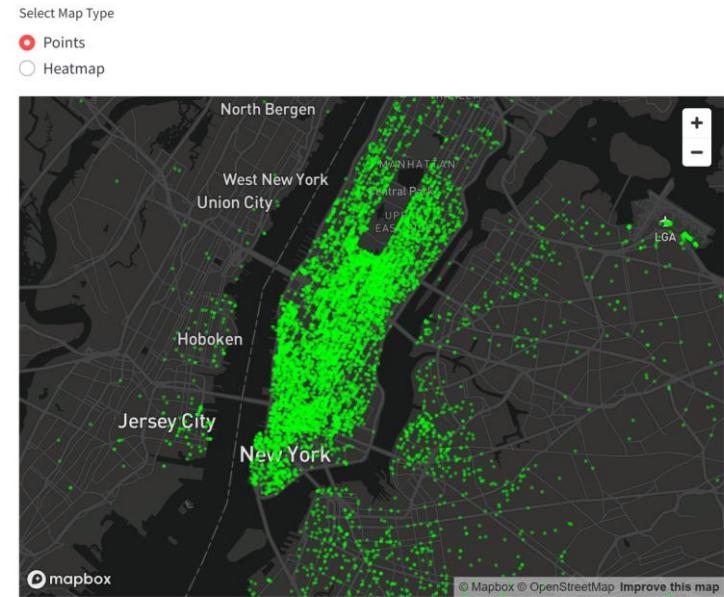


Streamlit + PyDeck: Uber



streamlit_pydeck_uber.py

Map of all pickups between 0:00 and 23:00



Streamlit + PyDeck

Map Type

- ScatterplotLayer
- HeatmapLayer

Map Style

- mapbox://styles/mapbox/light-v11
- mapbox://styles/mapbox/dark-v11
- mapbox://styles/mapbox/streets-v11
- mapbox://styles/mapbox/satellite-v9

Opacity

0.50

Radius Scale

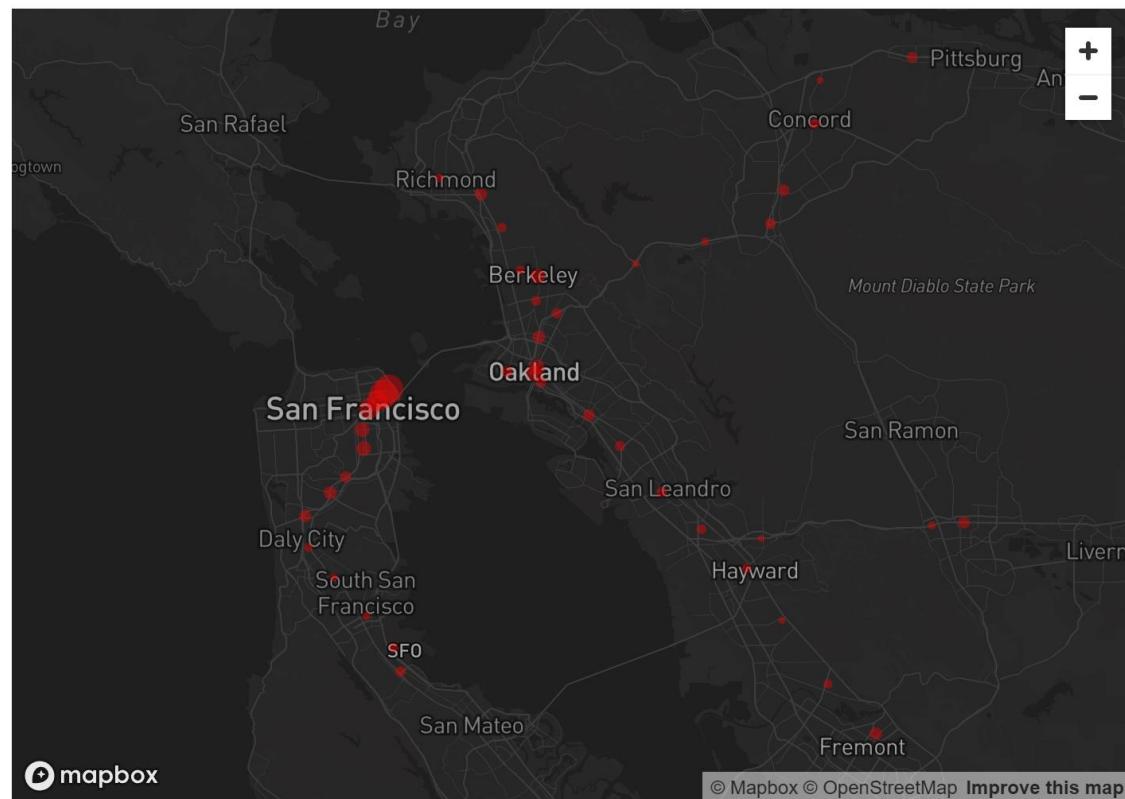
5.00

Color Palette

- Reds
- Blues
- Greens
- Purples
- Oranges

PyDeck Demo

Map



	name	code	address	entries	exits
0	Lafayette (LAFY)	LF	3601 Deer Hill Road, Lafayette CA 94549	3,481	3,610
1	12th St. Oakland City Center (12TH)	12	1245 Broadway, Oakland CA 94612	13,418	13,547

Streamlit + PyDeck (1 of 2)

```
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
import pydeck as pdk
import math

# Function to load data
@st.cache_data
def load_data():
    df = pd.read_json("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/visgl/deck.gl-data/master/website/bart-stations.json")
    df[['longitude', 'latitude']] = pd.DataFrame(df['coordinates'].tolist(), index=df.index)
    df["exits_radius"] = df["exits"].apply(lambda exits_count: math.sqrt(exits_count))
    return df

df = load_data()

# Sidebar controls
map_layer_type = st.sidebar.radio('Map Type', ["ScatterplotLayer", "HeatmapLayer"])
map_style = st.sidebar.radio(
    "Map Style",
    [
        "mapbox://styles/mapbox/dark-v11",
        "mapbox://styles/mapbox/light-v11",
        "mapbox://styles/mapbox/streets-v11",
        "mapbox://styles/mapbox/satellite-v9",
    ]
)
opacity = st.sidebar.slider('Opacity', min_value=0.0, max_value=1.0, value=0.5)
radius_scale = st.sidebar.slider('Radius Scale', min_value=1.0, max_value=10.0, value=5.0)
color_choices = st.sidebar.radio('Color Palette', ['Reds', 'Blues', 'Greens', 'Purples', 'Oranges'])

# Color mapping based on choice
color_mapping = {
    "Reds": [255, 0, 0, 140],
    "Blues": [0, 0, 255, 140],
    "Greens": [0, 255, 0, 140],
    "Purples": [128, 0, 128, 140],
    "Oranges": [255, 165, 0, 140]
}
color = color_mapping[color_choices]
```

streamlit_pydeck_demo.py

Streamlit + PyDeck (2 of 2)

```
# Main app
st.title('PyDeck Demo')

# Function to create map
def create_map(dataframe):
    if map_layer_type == "ScatterplotLayer":
        layer = pdk.Layer(
            "ScatterplotLayer",
            dataframe,
            get_position=["longitude", "latitude"],
            get_color=color,
            get_radius="exits_radius",
            radius_scale=radius_scale,
            opacity=opacity,
            pickable=True
        )
    elif map_layer_type == "HeatmapLayer":
        layer = pdk.Layer(
            "HeatmapLayer",
            dataframe,
            get_position=["longitude", "latitude"],
            get_weight="exits",
            opacity=opacity,
            pickable=True
        )
    view_state = pdk.ViewState(
        longitude=dataframe['longitude'].mean(),
        latitude=dataframe['latitude'].mean(),
        zoom=9
    )
    return pdk.Deck(layers=[layer], initial_view_state=view_state, map_style=map_style, tooltip={"text": "{name}\n{address}"})

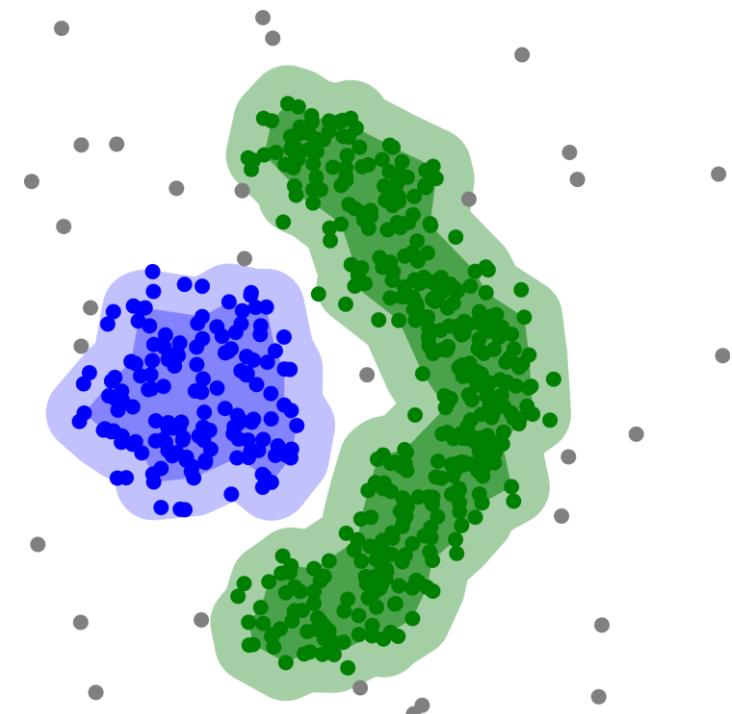
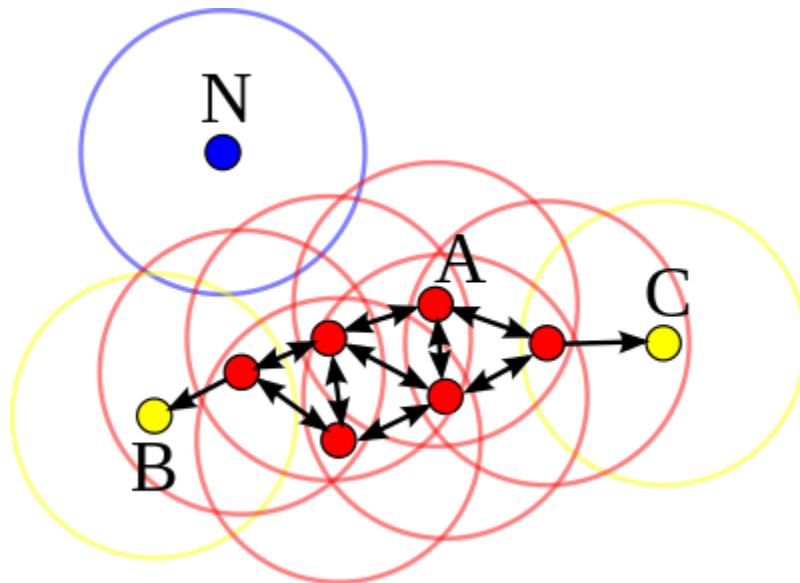
# Display Map
st.write('### Map')
map = create_map(df)
st.pydeck_chart(map)

# Display data
st.dataframe(df)
```

streamlit_pydeck_demo.py

Spatial Analysis Example: DBSCAN

- DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise)
 - A popular density-based clustering algorithm
 - Given a set of points in some space, it groups together points that are closely packed together (points with many nearby neighbors) and marks them as clusters.
 - Points in low-density regions (whose nearest neighbors are too far away) are marked as noise.



DBSCAN Algorithm

1. Finding the ϵ (eps) Neighborhood:

- For each point in the dataset, DBSCAN starts by finding all the points within an ϵ (epsilon) distance from it. This ϵ neighborhood includes the point itself and any point within ϵ distance.
- A core point is defined as a point that has at least **minPts (minimum points)** within its ϵ neighborhood. This minimum number of points includes the point itself. The idea here is that core points are those that are in dense regions of the data space. The values of ϵ and minPts are parameters that need to be specified before running the algorithm and are crucial for the resulting cluster structure.

2. Finding Connected Components:

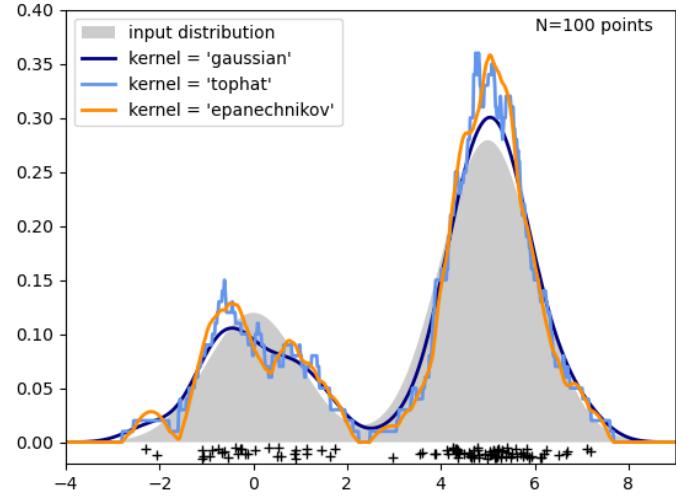
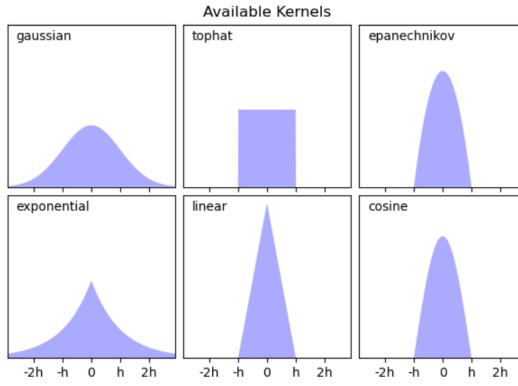
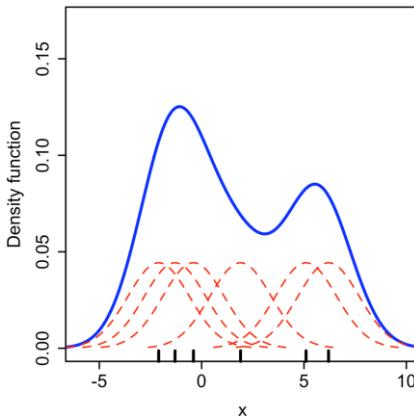
- Once the core points have been identified, DBSCAN then proceeds to form clusters by connecting core points that are neighbors to each other (i.e., within the ϵ distance of each other).
- This forms a graph where the core points are vertices, and an edge exists between two core points if they are within ϵ distance of each other. Connected components of this graph correspond to individual clusters.
- Non-core points are not yet assigned to any clusters. They are either border points (close to a core point but not enough neighbors to be core themselves) or noise points.

3. Assigning Non-Core Points:

- After identifying the clusters based on connected core points, each non-core point is examined. If a non-core point is within ϵ distance of any core point of a cluster, it is assigned to that cluster as a border point.
- If a non-core point is not within ϵ distance of any core point, it remains as noise, which means it does not belong to any cluster according to the density criteria set by ϵ and minPts.

Spatial Analysis Example: KDE

- KDE (Kernel Density Estimation)
 - A popular density estimation method
 - Given a set of points in some space, it estimates the probability density function by placing a smooth kernel (bump) at each data point and summing them together.
 - KDE creates a continuous density surface where higher values indicate regions with more concentrated data



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kernel_density_estimation

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/density.html#kernel-density-estimation>

KDE Algorithm

The Algorithm

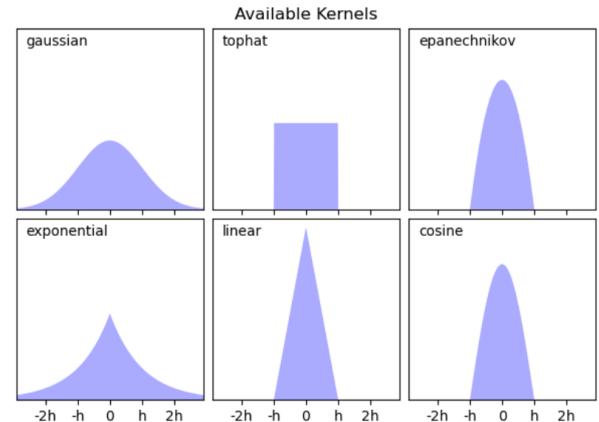
1. **Place kernels** - Put a smooth, symmetric bump function (e.g., Gaussian) at each data point
2. **Sum kernels** - Add up all kernels to create a smooth density surface (higher = more concentrated)
3. **Normalize** - Ensure total area = 1 (makes it a proper probability density)

Kernel Functions

- **Gaussian** - smooth bell curve (most popular)
- **Epanechnikov** - parabolic, computationally efficient
- **Tophat** - uniform within bandwidth, zero outside
- **Exponential/Linear/Cosine** - other smooth options
- *Choice depends on:* desired smoothness, computational efficiency

Bandwidth Parameter

- **Small bandwidth:** Very detailed, may show noise, looks spiky
- **Large bandwidth:** Very smooth, may hide patterns, looks flat
- Practical use: Start with automatic selection, then adjust visually



Traffy Fondu Data

สำหรับผู้นำข้อมูลไปพัฒนาต่อ�อด

สามารถขอข้อมูลในระบบ เพื่อนำไปจัดทำสถิติหรือ
วิเคราะห์ข้อมูล ผ่าน API (ข้อมูลจะอัปเดตทุกๆ 10 นาที)

หมายเหตุ : หากดำเนินการนำข้อมูลหรือผลการวิเคราะห์ไปเผยแพร่ต่อ ขอความ
กรุณา

- แจ้งรายละเอียดของท่าน จุดประสงค์การนำไปใช้งาน สิ่งที่เผยแพร่ผลงาน เมื่อ
ดาวน์โหลดข้อมูล csv
- ในส่วนผลงานของท่าน กรุณาใส่ลิงค์ traffy.in.th หรือหากเป็นรูปภาพ กรุณาใส่รูป
โลโก้ของ Traffy Fondu ด้วย เพื่อเป็นการระบุแหล่งข้อมูลต้นทาง และเป็นการให้
เครดิตกิมพัฒนา Traffy Fondu /ขอบคุณครับ

การจัดปริมาณข้อมูล

เบื้องจากข้อมูลนี้ปริมาณมาก จึงจำกัดจำนวนผลลัพธ์ไว้ ดังนี้

- **หากไม่ระบุตัวตน** (เช่น กดดาวน์โหลดโดยตรงจากเว็บ bangkok.traffy.in.th
หรือไม่ได้ส่งค่าตัวแปร name, org, ฯลฯ มา) จะถูกจำกัด limit ไว้ไม่เกิน 1,000
รายการ
- **หากระบุตัวตน** (ส่งค่าตัวแปร name, org, ฯลฯ มา) จะถูกจำกัด limit ไว้ไม่เกิน
25,000 รายการ
- **หากต้องการข้อมูลทั้งหมด** สามารถดาวน์โหลดได้ที่ลิงค์ด้านล่างนี้ (ประมาณ
300MB) โดยข้อมูลจะอัปเดตทุกๆ 3:00 น. ของทุกวัน
https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/dump-csv-chadchart/bangkok_traffy.csv

Resource URL

JSON format (อัปเดตทุกๆ 10 นาที)

[https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?
output_format=json](https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?output_format=json)

CSV format (อัปเดตทุกๆ 10 นาที)

[https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?
output_format=csv](https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?output_format=csv)

https://www.traffy.in.th/?page_id=27351

ข้อมูลล่าสุด (อัปเดตทุกๆ 10 นาที)

- หากไม่ระบุตัวตน limit ไม่เกิน 1000 รายการ

[https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?
output_format=json](https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?output_format=json)

- หากระบุตัวตน limit ไม่เกิน 25,000 รายการ

[https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?
output_format=csv&limit=2000&name=test&org=test&purpose=test&email=test@test.org](https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?output_format=csv&limit=2000&name=test&org=test&purpose=test&email=test@test.org)

[https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?
output_format=csv&name=a&org=a&purpose=a&email=a@a.com&limit=10000&text=นำท่วม&start=2023-05-01&end=2023-10-31](https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?output_format=csv&name=a&org=a&purpose=a&email=a@a.com&limit=10000&text=นำท่วม&start=2023-05-01&end=2023-10-31)

ข้อมูลทั้งหมด (อัปเดตทุกๆ 3:00 น. ของทุกวัน)

(ขนาดประมาณ 500MB เมื่อเดือน พ.ย. 2566)

https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/dump-csv-chadchart/bangkok_traffy.csv

Traffy Fondue: Flood

https://publicapi.traffy.in.th/teamchadchart-stat-api/geojson/v1?output_format=csv&name=a&org=a&purpose=a&email=a@a.com&limit=10000&text=น้ำท่วม&start=2023-05-01&end=2023-10-31

traffy_flood.csv

ticket_id	type	organization	organization_ac	comment	coords	photo	photo_after	address	subdistrict	district	province	timestamp
2024-B2ZLKK	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	เขตจตุจักร,	ฝูงน้ำคลองมาใช้เล่นสาด	100.46373,13.69901	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-B2ZLKK.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-B2ZLKK_after.jpg	89/3 ถ. เอกบานงขุนเทีย	จอมทอง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/14/2024 21:12	
2024-FTC3WN	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	เขตคลองสาน	น้ำขังจากข้างบ้าน ความสูง	100.73738,13.90355	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-FTC3WN.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-FTC3WN_after.jpg	98 ซอย นิว สามาดาลว์	คลองสาน	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/14/2024 9:22	
7C7B97	น้ำท่วม	ร้องทุกษ์ กทม.	15 ฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	พวนน้ำท่วมขังเนื่องจากน้ำ	100.4877,13.72751	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/7C7B97.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/7C7B97_after.jpg	PFGQ+X35	หัวหมูรัช	ธนบุรี	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/14/2024 8:57
2024-AYETBW	ถนน	พรrocก้าวไกล	ดอฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	ช.สระแคมป์ 25 แยก 2-5 ในเมือง	100.59554,13.93467	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-AYETBW.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-AYETBW_after.jpg	1606 ซอย สลักัน	ดอนเมือง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/13/2024 19:27	
2024-AWTL8U	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	กองระบบคลอง	จัดคนมาขุดลอกคลองเสียบ	100.59076,13.93169	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-AWTL8U.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-AWTL8U_after.jpg	310/1333 ซอย สลักัน	ดอนเมือง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/13/2024 12:26	
2024-4HQ6W9	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	เขตบางซื่อ,	ฝ่ายเพื่อนบ้านติดรถง่า	100.51005,13.82232	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-4HQ6W9.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-4HQ6W9_after.jpg	1564/4 ก. ทางส์สว่าง	บางซื่อ	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/13/2024 7:17	
UH2W2K	น้ำท่วม	ร้องทุกษ์ กทม.	15 ฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	ปั๊มน้ำ: ภายในซอยแยก	100.5323,13.70121	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/UH2W2K.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/UH2W2K_after.jpg	21/29 ก. ปั่นนนทรี	ยานนาวา	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/12/2024 13:37	
2024-C6D7LN	ทางเท้า	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	ฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	เส้นทางเดินเท้า หลังจากมีก	100.36757,13.73007	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-C6D7LN.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-C6D7LN_after.jpg	86 ช. อัสสัน บางไผ่	บางแค	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/12/2024 7:55	
2024-6X94YU	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	เขตบางซื่อ,	ฝ่ายขอทราบผลการดำเนินการเรื่อง	100.53244,13.82019	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-6X94YU.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-6X94YU_after.jpg	229/5 ซอย บางซื่อ	บางซื่อ	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 22:49	
H3N3T2	น้ำท่วม	ร้องทุกษ์ กทม.	15 เขตบางพลัด,	ภ.มีน้ำท่วมสูงประมาณ 25	100.49159,13.76554	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/H3N3T2.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/H3N3T2_after.jpg	264 ก. อรุณ บางปี้ขัน	บางปี้ส์ด	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 22:25	
2024-33F7AK	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	ฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	วังรังแจ้งร้องเรียนครับ อวยาให้ท	100.6143,13.77133	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-33F7AK.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-33F7AK_after.jpg	94 ซอยลาดพร้าวบลพา	วังทองหลาง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 18:47	
2024-A29D8H	น้ำท่วม	ก้าวไกล	คลองสาน	ฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	น้ำท่วมขังนานเป็นระยะเวลา	100.69867,13.84137	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-A29D8H.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-A29D8H_after.jpg	RMRX+HFM บางชัน	คลองสาน	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 16:49
2024-479QTP	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	เขตดุจักษ์,	ฝ่ายในซอยริวาราดีรังสิต 20 เช่า	100.56203,13.80325	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-479QTP.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-479QTP_after.jpg	RH36+8V4 จอมพล	จตุจักร	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 13:31	
2024-7DBX9L	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	เขตบางกอกน้อย	ขอความอนุเคราะห์ เขตบาง	100.47663,13.75166	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-7DBX9L.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-7DBX9L_after.jpg	15/7 ช. วิส บ้านช่างหลาน	บางกอกน้อย	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 8:13	
YTN9VM	น้ำท่วม	ร้องทุกษ์ กทม.	15 เขตบางกอกน้อย	เครื่องสูบน้ำแล้วไม่มีการ	100.47712,13.77371	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/YTN9VM.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/YTN9VM_after.jpg	เลขที่ 197 อรุณอมรินทร์	บางกอกน้อย	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/11/2024 6:41	
2024-CBQHYP	จดเสียง, คำเพื่อนชี้ชาติ,	เขตดอน	สบสีเดือนเนื้อทุกเช้า จะมีน้ำเน่าท	100.63015,13.73615	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-CBQHYP.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-CBQHYP_after.jpg	PJPH+CW6 สวนหลวง	สวนหลวง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/10/2024 22:49		
2024-D3MGDG	ความสะอาด	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	ฝ่ายสิ่งแวดล้อม	ห้องน้ำห้องส้วมแคมป์คันนาย	100.3361,13.785	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-D3MGDG.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-D3MGDG_after.jpg	18/19 ซอย ศาลาธรรมสพท	ศาลาธรรมสพท	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/10/2024 18:07	
2024-DU23ML	น้ำท่วม	กรุงเทพมหานคร,	ฝ่ายโยธา เขตดอน	อย่างกให้เจ้าหน้าที่ช่วยเช้าน	100.52588,13.78975	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-DU23ML.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/2024-DU23ML_after.jpg	158/2 ซอย ถนนนครไชยศิริ	ดุสิต	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/10/2024 17:14	
7HTCKN	เส้นอแนว%	ร้องทุกษ์ กทม.	15 เขตพระนคร,	กร. พื้นผิวน้ำท่วมทั้ง 50 เขต ของ	100.50182,13.75391	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/7HTCKN.jpg	https://storage.googleapis.com/traffy-publicapi/2024/05/01/2023-05-01_2023-10-31/traffy_flood/7HTCKN_after.jpg	173 ถนน ติ่งเสานิชช่า	พระนคร	กรุงเทพมหานคร	4/10/2024 15:20	

Split this column into
longitude and latitude

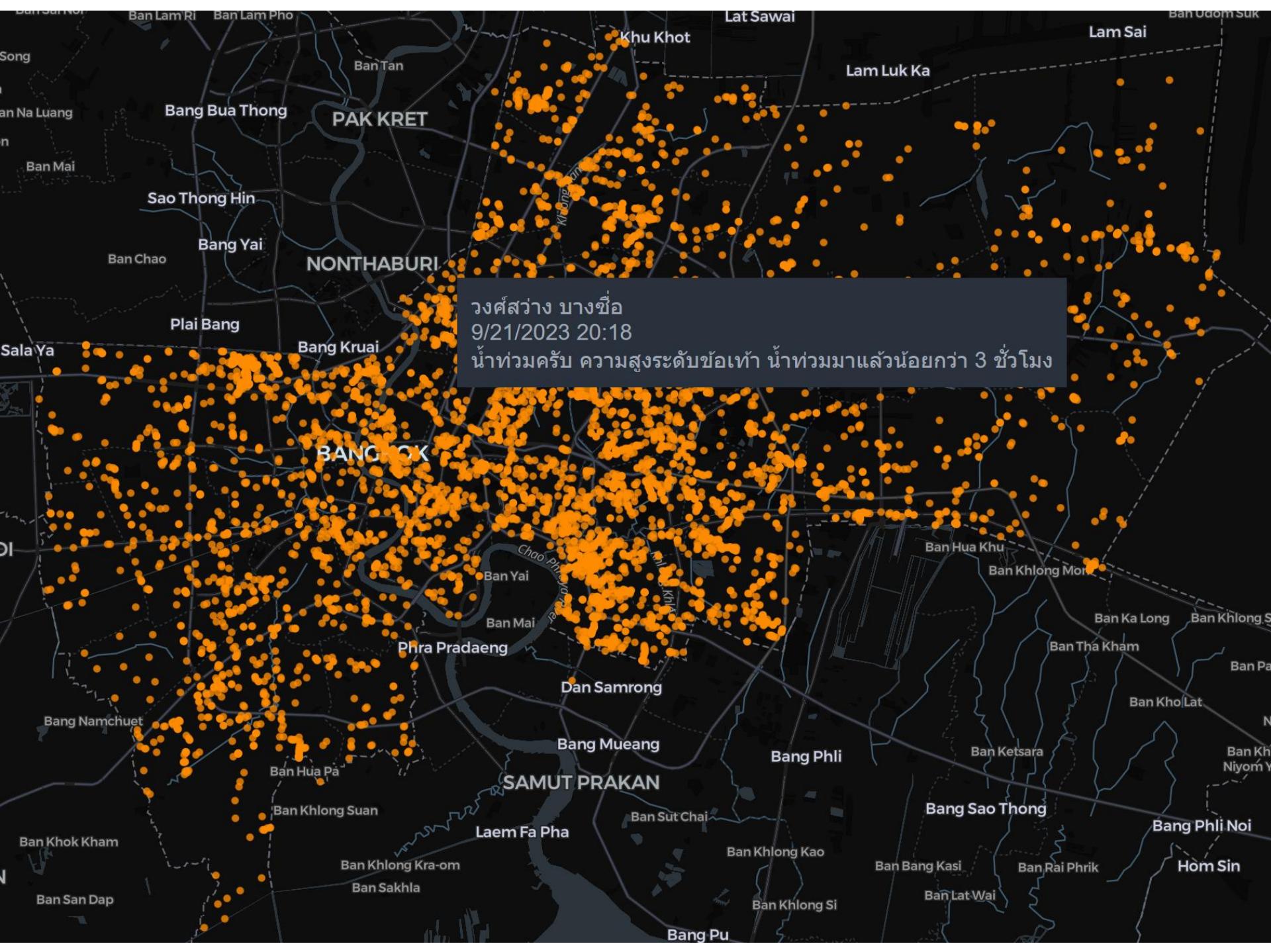
Traffy Fondu: Flood: Scatter Plot

```
# Define a layer to display on a map
layer = pdk.Layer(
    "ScatterplotLayer",
    df,
    get_position=["longitude", "latitude"],
    get_radius=200,
    get_fill_color=[255, 140, 0],
    opacity=0.6,
    pickable=True
)

# Set the viewport location
view_state = pdk.data_utils.compute_view(df[["longitude", "latitude"]])
view_state.zoom = 10

# Render
deck = pdk.Deck(layers=[layer], initial_view_state=view_state,
                 tooltip={"text": "{subdistrict} {district}\n{timestamp}\n{comment}"})
deck.to_html("pydeck_traffy.html")
```

traffy_flood.ipynb



Traffy Fondu: Flood: DBSCAN

```
# DBSCAN clustering
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN

coords = df[['latitude', 'longitude']]
db = DBSCAN(eps=0.005, min_samples=10).fit(coords)
df['cluster'] = db.labels_

# Filter out noise points
df = df[df['cluster'] != -1]

# Count the number of points in each cluster
clusters_count = df['cluster'].value_counts()

# Exclude the '-1' cluster, which represents noise
clusters_count = clusters_count[clusters_count.index != -1]

unique_clusters = df['cluster'].unique()
num_clusters = len(unique_clusters)

# Use a continuous colormap to generate colors, ensure we have enough colors for all clusters.
colormap = plt.get_cmap('hsv')
cluster_colors = {cluster: [int(x*255) for x in colormap(i/num_clusters)[:3]]
                  for i, cluster in enumerate(unique_clusters)}

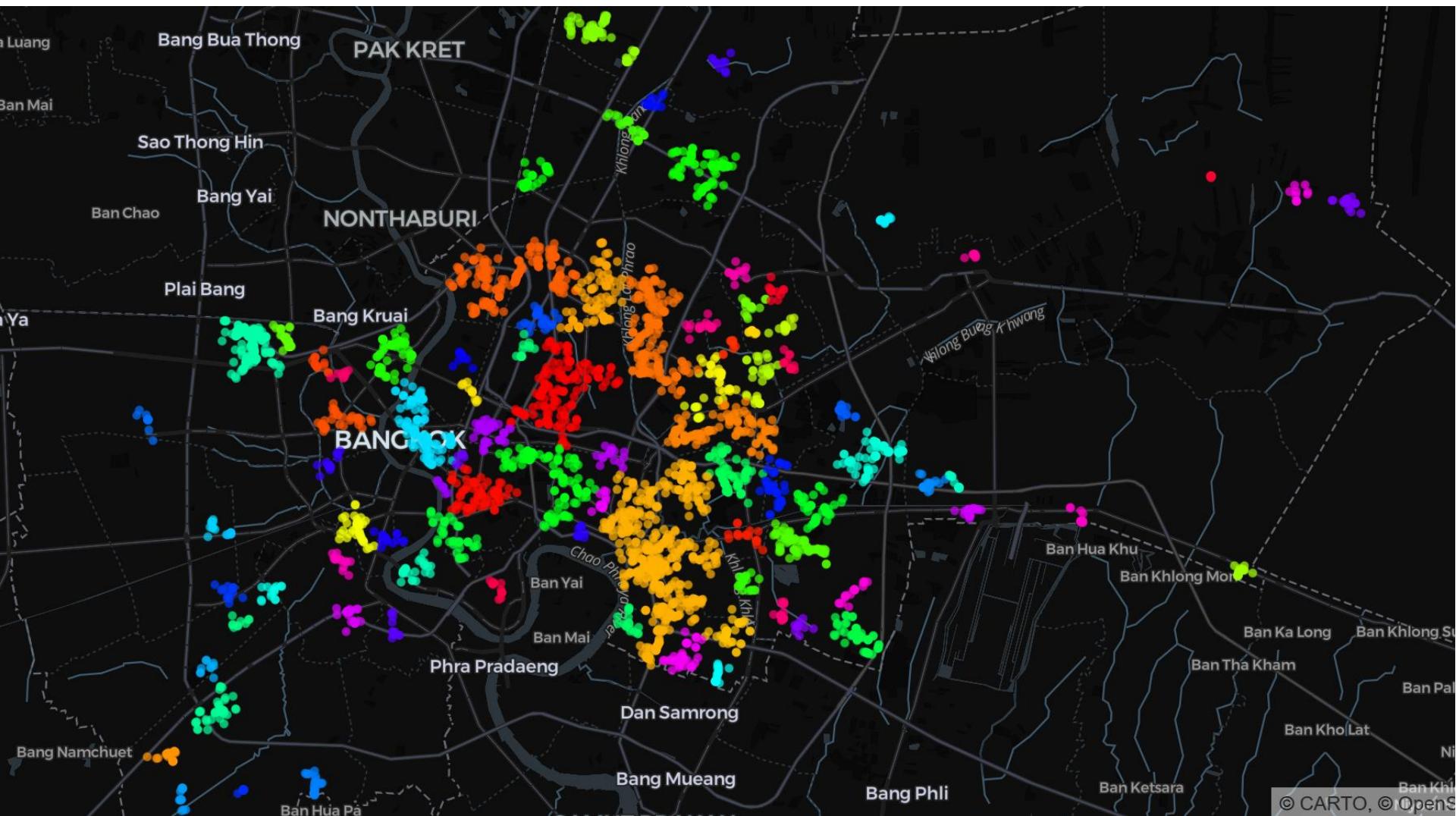
# Map cluster ID to color for each row in the dataframe
df['color'] = df['cluster'].map(cluster_colors)

# Define the scatter plot layer
scatter_layer = pdk.Layer(
    "ScatterplotLayer",
    df,
    get_position="[longitude, latitude]",
    get_color='color',
    get_radius=200,
    opacity=0.5,
    pickable=True
)

view_state = pdk.ViewState(
    latitude=df['latitude'].mean(),
    longitude=df['longitude'].mean(),
    zoom=10
)
pdk.Deck(layers=[scatter_layer], initial_view_state=view_state, tooltip={"text": "{cluster}\n{subdistrict}\n{district}\n{timestamp}"}))
```

traffy_flood.ipynb

Traffy Fondu: Flood: DBSCAN



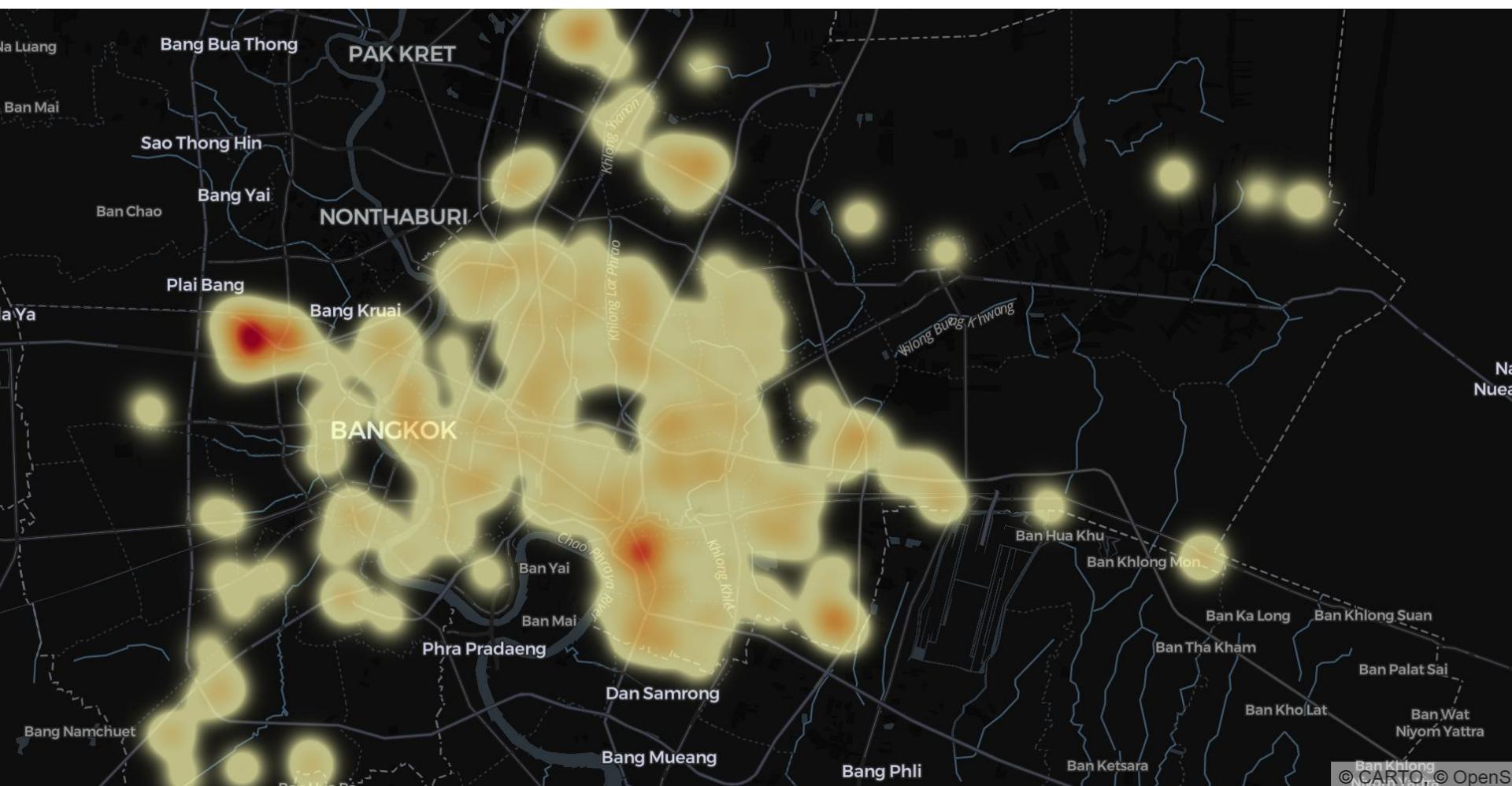
Traffy Fondu: Flood: DBSCAN

```
# Define the heatmap layer
heatmap_layer = pdk.Layer(
    "HeatmapLayer",
    df,
    get_position="[longitude, latitude]",
    opacity=0.5,
    pickable=True
)

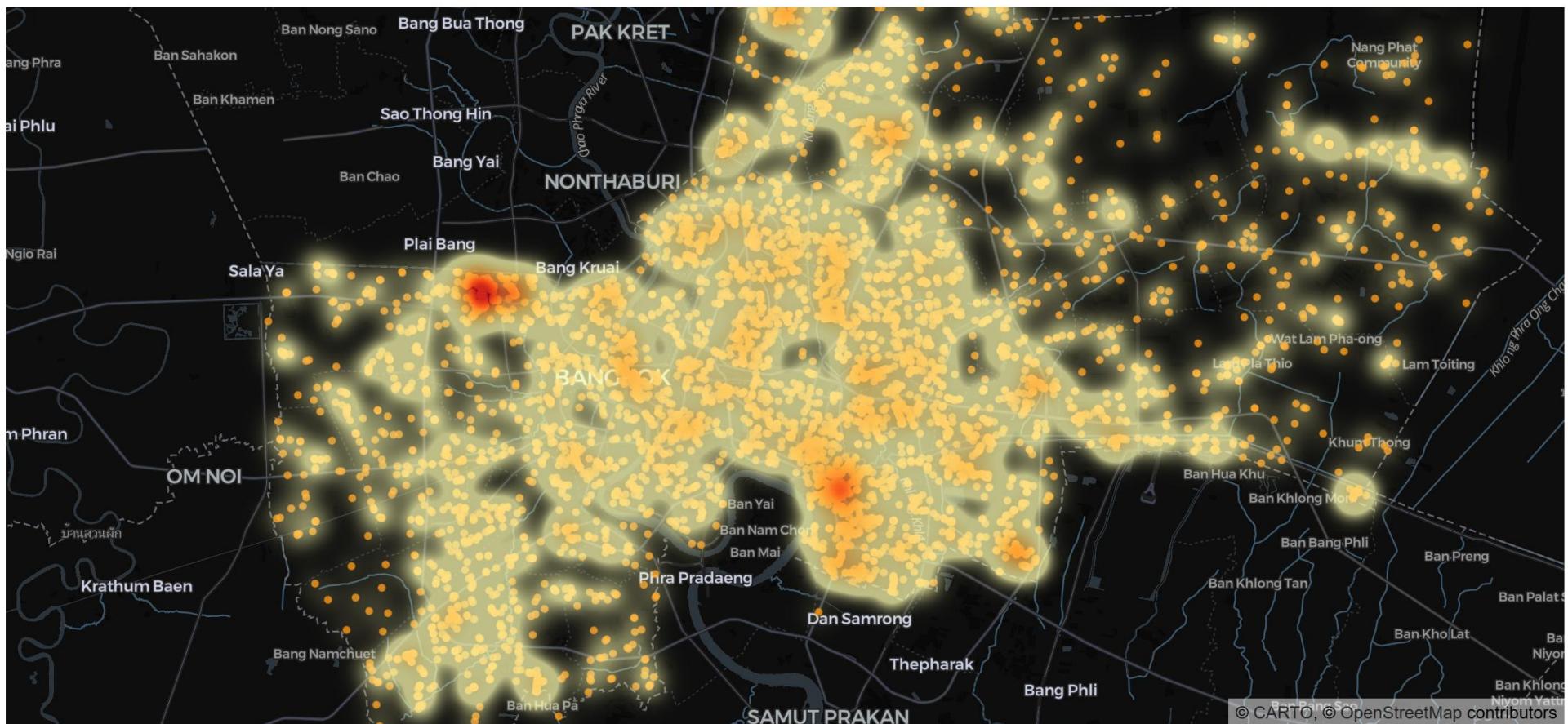
view_state = pdk.ViewState(
    latitude=df['latitude'].mean(),
    longitude=df['longitude'].mean(),
    zoom=10
)
pdk.Deck(layers=[heatmap_layer], initial_view_state=view_state)
```

[traffy_flood.ipynb](#)

Traffy Fondu: Flood: DBSCAN



Traffy Fondu: Flood: DBSCAN



Traffy Fondu: Flood: DBSCAN

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

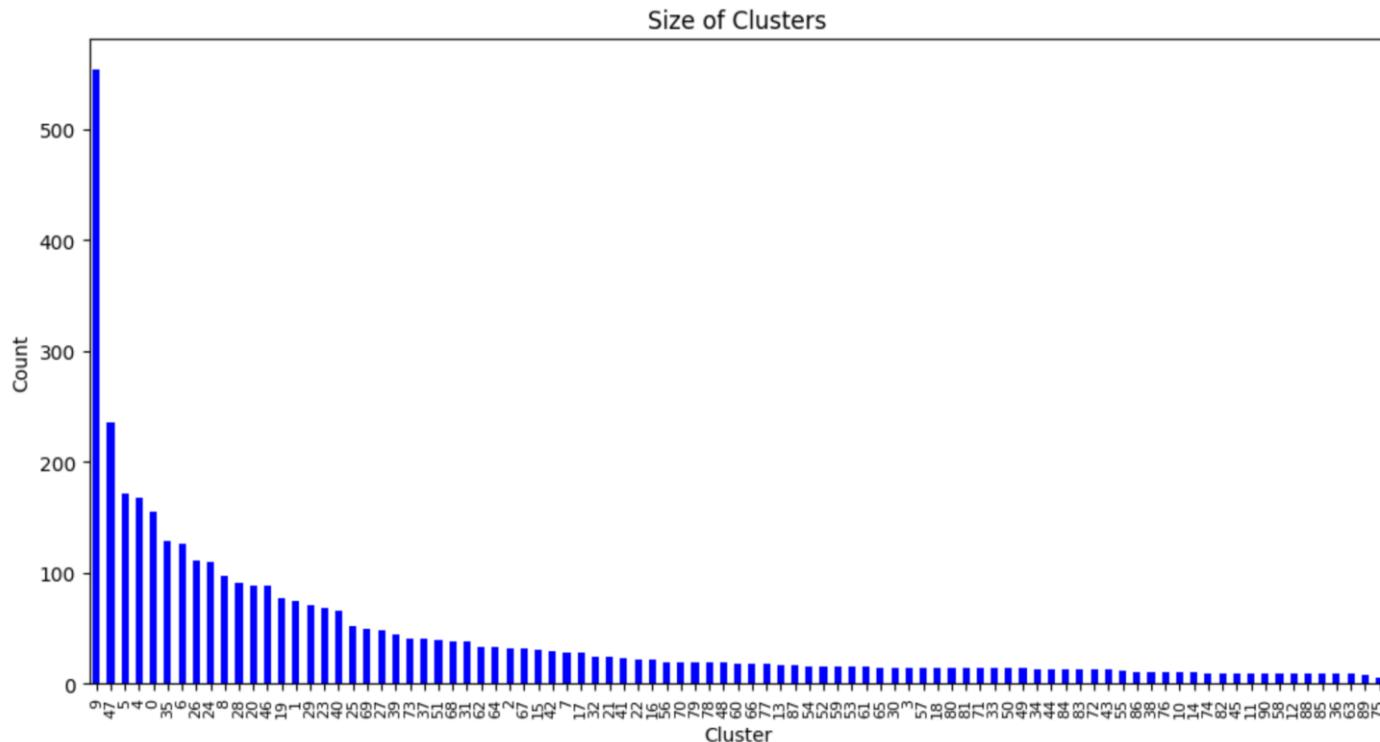
# Plotting the data
clusters_count.plot(kind='bar', color='blue') # You can customize the color

plt.xticks(fontsize=8)

# Optional: adjust figure size if labels still overlap
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(12, 6) # Adjust the size as needed

plt.xlabel('Cluster') # Set x-axis label, if needed
plt.ylabel('Count') # Set y-axis label
plt.title('Size of Clusters') # Set title
plt.show()
```

traffy_flood.ipynb



Traffy Fondu: Flood: KDE

```
# Kernel Density Estimation Analysis
from sklearn.neighbors import KernelDensity

df = pd.read_csv("traffy_flood.csv")
coords = df[['latitude', 'longitude']]

# Fit KDE model
# Bandwidth controls smoothing - smaller = more detailed, larger = smoother
kde = KernelDensity(bandwidth=0.01, kernel='gaussian')
kde.fit(coords)

# Calculate density score for each point
log_density = kde.score_samples(coords)
density = np.exp(log_density)

# Add density scores to dataframe
df['density'] = density

# Normalize density for better visualization (0-1 range)
df['density_normalized'] = (df['density'] - df['density'].min()) / (df['density'].max() - df['density'].min())
```

traffy_flood.ipynb

Traffy Fondu: Flood: KDE

```
# Visualize density distribution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

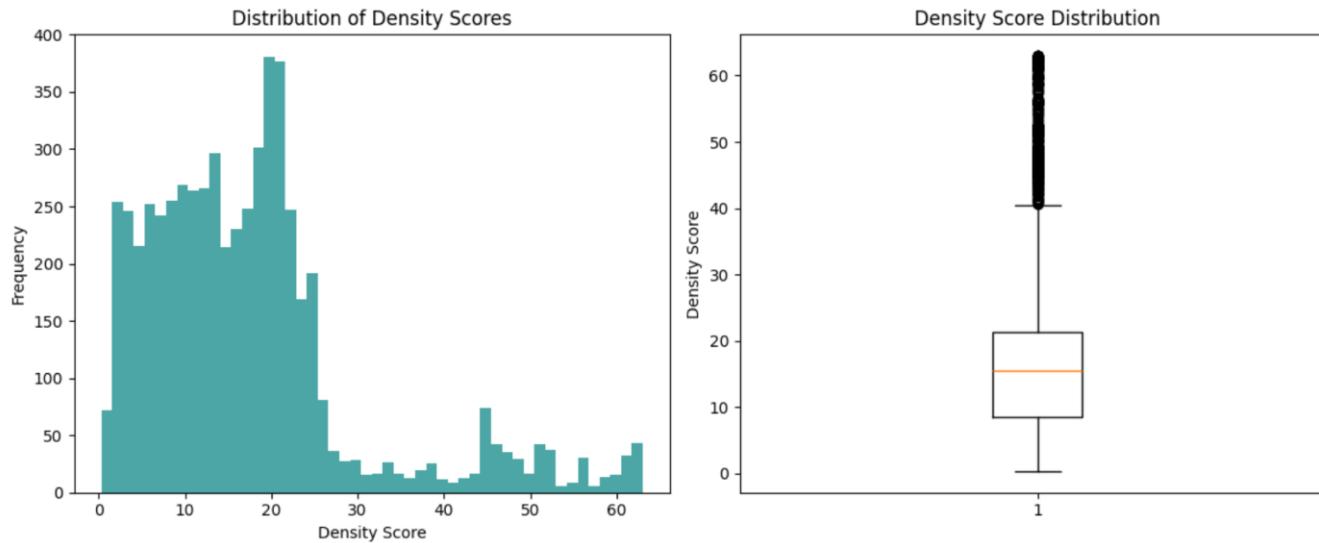
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))

# Histogram of density values
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.hist(df['density'], bins=50, color='teal', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Density Score')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Density Scores')

# Box plot
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.boxplot(df['density'], vert=True)
plt.ylabel('Density Score')
plt.title('Density Score Distribution')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

traffy_flood.ipynb



Traffy Fondu: Flood: KDE

```
# Create color mapping based on density (red = high density, blue = low density)
def density_to_color(density_normalized):
    """Convert normalized density to RGB color (blue to red gradient)"""
    # Blue (low) to Red (high) through green
    r = int(density_normalized * 255)
    g = int((1 - abs(2 * density_normalized - 1)) * 255)
    b = int((1 - density_normalized) * 255)
    return [r, g, b]

# Apply color mapping
df['density_color'] = df['density_normalized'].apply(density_to_color)

# Define the scatter plot layer with density-based colors
kde_scatter_layer = pdk.Layer(
    "ScatterplotLayer",
    df,
    get_position="[longitude, latitude]",
    get_color='density_color',
    get_radius=200,
    opacity=0.6,
    pickable=True
)

view_state = pdk.ViewState(
    latitude=df['latitude'].mean(),
    longitude=df['longitude'].mean(),
    zoom=10
)

pdk.Deck(
    layers=[kde_scatter_layer],
    initial_view_state=view_state,
    tooltip={
        "text": "Density: {density}\n{subdistrict} {district}\n{timestamp}"
    }
)
```

traffy_flood.ipynb

Traffy Fondu: Flood: KDE

