Capstone Project Week 3

Globals setup.

In this notebook all the threee parts of the assignment are included.

Include and setup of globals

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
        pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
        # !conda install -c conda-forge folium=0.5.0 --yes
        import folium # map rendering library
        # Matplotlib and associated plotting modules
        import matplotlib.cm as cm
        import matplotlib.colors as colors
        # for webscraping import Beautiful Soup
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        # library to process xml
        import xml
        # library to handle JSON files
        import json
        # library to handle requests
        import requests
        # import k-means from clustering stage
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        # tranform JSON file into a pandas dataframe
        from pandas.io.json import json normalize
        # !conda install -c conda-forge geocoder --yes
        import geocoder
        # !conda install -c conda-forge geopy --yes
        import geopy
        from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
        print('Libraries imported.')
        # your Foursquare ID
        CLIENT_ID = '...'
        # your Foursquare Secret
        CLIENT_SECRET = '...'
        # Foursquare API version
        VERSION = '20180605'
        FOURSCARE FULL ONLINE = False
        TORONTO LATITUDE = 43.6529
        TORONTO LONGITUDE = -79.3849
        print('Globals setup.')
        Libraries imported.
```

Capstone Project Week 3 - Part 1

Assignment

For this assignment, you will be required to explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Toronto.

- 1. Start by creating a new Notebook for this assignment.
- 2. Use the Notebook to build the code to scrape the following Wikipedia page, https://en.wikipedia.org
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M), in order to obtain the data that is in the table of postal codes and to transform the data into a pandas dataframe like the one shown below:
- 3. To create the above dataframe:
 - The dataframe will consist of three columns: PostalCode, Borough, and Neighborhood
 - Only process the cells that have an assigned borough. Ignore cells with a borough that is Not assigned.
 - More than one neighborhood can exist in one postal code area. For example, in the table on the Wikipedia page, you will
 notice that M5A is listed twice and has two neighborhoods: Harbourfront and Regent Park. These two rows will be combined
 into one row with the neighborhoods separated with a comma as shown in row 11 in the above table.
 - If a cell has a borough but a Not assigned neighborhood, then the neighborhood will be the same as the borough. So for the 9th cell in the table on the Wikipedia page, the value of the Borough and the Neighborhood columns will be Queen's Park.
 - Clean your Notebook and add Markdown cells to explain your work and any assumptions you are making.
 - In the last cell of your notebook, use the .shape method to print the number of rows of your dataframe.
- 4. Submit a link to your Notebook on your Github repository. (10 marks)

Get Data about Toronto

Initialize Web Scraper and pull data from Wikipedia page

```
In [2]: url = requests.get('https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_postal_codes_of_Canada:_M').te
    xt
    soup = BeautifulSoup(url,'lxml')
```

Extract html tags for table \ and rows \

```
In [3]: #Find table
  table = soup.find('table')

#Find ands extract rows
  rows = []
  table_rows = table.select('tr')
  for row in table_rows:
      rows.append(row.get_text())

print("Rows loaded: ",len(rows))
Rows loaded: 288
```

Build a pandas dataframe from loaded rows, split entries into columns and name columns

Note: dataframe has two extra columns

```
In [4]: #Build dataframe, split columns and update columns
    df_str = pd.DataFrame(rows)
    df_raw = df_str[0].str.split('\n', expand=True)

    #Assign names to columns and remove header row
    df_raw.rename(columns=df_raw.iloc[0], inplace=True)
    df_raw.drop(df_raw.index[0], inplace=True)

    print('Shape:', df_raw.shape)
    df_raw.head(8)

Shape: (287, 5)
```

Out[4]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighbourhood
1	M1A	Not assigned	Not assigned
2	M2A	Not assigned	Not assigned
3	МЗА	North York	Parkwoods
4	M4A	North York	Victoria Village
5	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Harbourfront
6	M6A	North York	Lawrence Heights
7	M6A	North York	Lawrence Manor
8	M7A	Queen's Park	Not assigned

Extract columns required

Note: two extracted columns removed

```
In [5]: #Extract relevant columns
    df_pure = df_raw[['Postcode', 'Borough', 'Neighbourhood']]
    #Adjust column naming
    df_pure.columns = ['Postcode', 'Borough', 'Neighborhood']
    print('Shape:', df_pure.shape)
    df_pure.head(8)

Shape: (287, 3)
```

Out[5]:

Postcode		Borough	Neighborhood		
1	M1A	Not assigned	Not assigned		
2	M2A	Not assigned	Not assigned		
3	МЗА	North York	Parkwoods		
4	M4A	North York	Victoria Village		
5	M5A	Downtown Toronto	Harbourfront		
6	M6A	North York	Lawrence Heights		
7	M6A	North York	Lawrence Manor		
8	M7A	Queen's Park	Not assigned		

Drop rows which have "Not Assigned" in Borough

```
In [6]: # Filter entries which have 'Not assigned' in Borough column
borough_notassigned = df_pure[df_pure['Borough'] == 'Not assigned'].index

# Delete these row indexes from dataFrame
df_clean = df_pure.drop(borough_notassigned)

print('Shape:', df_clean.shape)
df_clean.head(8)
```

Shape: (210, 3)

Out[6]:

Neighborhood	Borough	Postcode		
Parkwoods	North York	МЗА	3	
Victoria Village	North York Victoria Vil			
Harbourfront	Downtown Toronto	M5A	5	
Lawrence Heights	North York	M6A	6	
Lawrence Manor	North York	M6A	7	
Not assigned	Queen's Park	M7A	8	
Queen's Park	Downtown Toronto	M9A	10	
Rouge	Scarborough	M1B	11	

Set Neighborhoods with value "Not Assigned" to the value of the Borough

```
In [7]: #Replace Not assigned in Neighborhood to value of Borough
    df_clean.loc[(df_clean.Neighborhood == 'Not assigned'),'Neighborhood'] = df_clean.Boroug
    h
    print('Shape:', df_clean.shape)
    df_clean.head(8)
```

Shape: (210, 3)

Out[7]:

Postcode		Borough	Neighborhood	
3	МЗА	North York	Parkwoods	
4	M4A	North York Victoria Villa		
5	M5A	Downtown Toronto Harbou		
6	M6A	North York	Lawrence Heights	
7	M6A	North York	Lawrence Manor	
8	M7A	Queen's Park	Queen's Park	
10	M9A	Downtown Toronto	Queen's Park	
11	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge	

Group data on Postalcode and Borough

```
In [8]: #Merge same PostCodes
    df_grouped = df_clean.groupby(['Postcode', 'Borough'])['Neighborhood'].apply(', '.join).
    reset_index()
    print('Shape:', df_grouped.shape)
    df_grouped.head(8)

Shape: (103, 3)
```

Out[8]:

Neighborhood	Borough	Postcode	
Rouge, Malvern	Scarborough	M1B	0
Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union	Scarborough	M1C	1
Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	Scarborough	M1E	2
Woburn	Scarborough	M1G	3
Cedarbrae	Scarborough	M1H	4
Scarborough Village	Scarborough	M1J	5
East Birchmount Park, Ionview, Kennedy Park	Scarborough	M1K	6
Clairlea, Golden Mile, Oakridge	Scarborough	M1L	7

Save dataframe in CSV

```
In [9]: df_grouped.to_csv('capstone-data-package-part-1.csv', index = False)
    print("Saved.")
Saved.
```

Capstone Project Week 3 - Part 2

Assignment

Now that you have built a dataframe of the postal code of each neighborhood along with the borough name and neighborhood name, in order to utilize the Foursquare location data, we need to get the latitude and the longitude coordinates of each neighborhood.

Given that the geocoder package has been experienced as unreliable, data were complemented by the csv file here: http://cocl.us/Geospatial_data) to create a dataframe as follows:

Once you are able to create the above dataframe, submit a link to the new Notebook on your Github repository. (2 marks)

Prepare Exploration of Toronto

Load cleansed dataset from csv file

```
In [10]: df_cleansed = pd.read_csv('capstone-data-package-part-1.csv')
    print('Shape: ',df_cleansed.shape)
    df_cleansed.head(10)
```

Shape: (103, 3)

Out[10]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighborhood
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae
5	M1J	Scarborough	Scarborough Village
6	M1K	Scarborough	East Birchmount Park, Ionview, Kennedy Park
7	M1L	Scarborough	Clairlea, Golden Mile, Oakridge
8	M1M	Scarborough	Cliffcrest, Cliffside, Scarborough Village West
9	M1N	Scarborough	Birch Cliff, Cliffside West

Load geospatial data

Note: Alternative approach instead of first download file is direct download (code commented out)

```
In [ ]: # Geocoder is unstable, therefore I disabled this part and I will use the CSV file provi
         ded by the instructor
         # Install and import geocoder
         !conda install -c conda-forge geocoder --yes
         import geocoder # import geocoder
         # initialize your variable to None
         lat_lng_coords = None
         for postal_code in toronto_grouped.Postcode:
             # loop until you get the coordinates
             while(lat_lng_coords is None):
                   g = geocoder.google('{}, Toronto, Ontario'.format(postal code))
                    lat lng coords = g.latlng
             latitude = lat_lng_coords[0]
             longitude = lat_lng_coords[1]
In [11]: !wget -q -0 'geospatial data.csv' http://cocl.us/Geospatial data
         print('Data downloaded...')
         df_geo = pd.read_csv('geospatial_data.csv')
         df geo.rename(columns={'Postal Code': 'Postcode'}, inplace=True)
         print('Shape: ', df_geo.shape)
         df_geo.head()
         Data downloaded...
         Shape: (103, 3)
Out[11]:
            Postcode Latitude Longitude
                M1B 43.806686 -79.194353
                M1C 43.784535 -79.160497
          1
          2
                M1E 43.763573 -79.188711
          3
               M1G 43.770992 -79.216917
                M1H 43.773136 -79.239476
```

Merge geospatial data with Boroughs along the Postcode

```
In [12]: df_extended = pd.merge(df_cleansed, df_geo, on='Postcode')
    print('Data extended...')
    print('Shape:', df_extended.shape)
    df_extended.head(8)

Data extended...
Shape: (103, 5)
```

Out[12]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773136	-79.239476
5	M1J	Scarborough	Scarborough Village	43.744734	-79.239476
6	M1K	Scarborough	East Birchmount Park, Ionview, Kennedy Park	43.727929	-79.262029
7	M1L	Scarborough	Clairlea, Golden Mile, Oakridge	43.711112	-79.284577

Save dataframe into CSV

```
In [13]: df_extended.to_csv('capstone-data-package-part-2.csv', index = False)
    print("Saved.")
Saved.
```

Capstone Project Week 3 - Part 3

Assignment

Explore and cluster the neighborhoods in Toronto. You can decide to work with only boroughs that contain the word Toronto and then replicate the same analysis we did to the New York City data. It is up to you.

Just make sure:

- 1. to add enough Markdown cells to explain what you decided to do and to report any observations you make.
- 2. to generate maps to visualize your neighborhoods and how they cluster together.

Once you are happy with your analysis, submit a link to the new Notebook on your Github repository. (3 marks)

Explore Toronto's Bouroughs and Neighborhoods

Load cleansed dataset from csv file

```
In [14]: neighborhoods = pd.read_csv('capstone-data-package-part-2.csv')
neighborhoods.head()
```

Out[14]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude
0	M1B	Scarborough	Rouge, Malvern	43.806686	-79.194353
1	M1C	Scarborough	Highland Creek, Rouge Hill, Port Union	43.784535	-79.160497
2	M1E	Scarborough	Guildwood, Morningside, West Hill	43.763573	-79.188711
3	M1G	Scarborough	Woburn	43.770992	-79.216917
4	M1H	Scarborough	Cedarbrae	43.773136	-79.239476

Leaflet (http://leafletjs.com)

Preprare helper function to build a map using folium

```
In [15]: def draw map and neighborhood(df, latitude, longitude):
                 map = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom start=11)
                 # draw markers on map
                 for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood in zip(df['Latitude'], df['Longitude'], df['
         Borough'], df['Neighborhood']):
                     label = '{}, {}'.format(neighborhood, borough)
                     label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
                     folium.CircleMarker(
                          [lat, lng],
                         radius=5,
                         popup=label,
                         color='green',
                         fill=True,
                         fill_color='#31cc77',
                         fill opacity=0.7,
                         parse html=False).add to(map)
                 return map
```

Build Toronto Map with Neighborhoods

```
In [16]: # evaluate a center of venues
latitude = neighborhoods['Latitude'].median()
longitude = neighborhoods['Longitude'].median()
draw_map_and_neighborhood(neighborhoods, latitude, longitude)

Out[16]:

Vaughan

Out[16]:

Allen

A
```

Select Neigborhood in Boroughs with keyword 'Toronto'

```
In [17]: selected_neighborhood = neighborhoods[neighborhoods['Borough'].str.contains('Toronto')]
    selected_neighborhood.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    print('Shape:',selected_neighborhood.shape)
    selected_neighborhood.head()
```

Shape: (39, 5)

Out[17]:

	Postcode Borough		Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude	
0	M4E	East Toronto	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	
1	M4K	East Toronto	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	
2	M4L	East Toronto	The Beaches West, India Bazaar	43.668999	-79.315572	
3	M4M	East Toronto	Studio District	43.659526	-79.340923	
4	M4N	Central Toronto	Lawrence Park	43.728020	-79.388790	

Display selected neighborhood on the map

```
In [18]: # evaluate a center of venues
    latitude = selected_neighborhood['Latitude'].median()
    longitude = selected_neighborhood['Longitude'].median()
    draw_map_and_neighborhood(selected_neighborhood, latitude, longitude)
```

Out[18]:



Initial exploration

Select first neighberhood

Pull data from foursquare

```
In [ ]: LIMIT = 200
    radius = 999

url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client_id={}&client_secret={}&v={}&
    ll={},{}&radius={}&limit={}'.format(
        CLIENT_ID,
        CLIENT_SECRET,
        VERSION,
        selected_neighborhood.loc[select_id, 'Latitude'],
        selected_neighborhood.loc[select_id, 'Longitude'],
        radius,
        LIMIT)

print(url)

results = requests.get(url).json()
    results
```

Build function to clean up specific result rows

```
In [21]: # function that extracts the category of the venue

def get_category_type(row):
    try:
        categories_list = row['categories']
    except:
        categories_list = row['venue.categories']

if len(categories_list) == 0:
    return None
    else:
        return categories_list[0]['name']
```

Process result received from foursquare

```
In [22]: venues = results['response']['groups'][0]['items']
    nearby_venues = json_normalize(venues) # flatten JSON

# filter columns
filtered_columns = ['venue.name', 'venue.categories', 'venue.location.lat', 'venue.location.lng']
    nearby_venues = nearby_venues.loc[:, filtered_columns]

# filter the category for each row
    nearby_venues['venue.categories'] = nearby_venues.apply(get_category_type, axis=1)

# clean columns
    nearby_venues.columns = [col.split(".")[-1] for col in nearby_venues.columns]
    nearby_venues.columns = ['Venue', 'Category', 'Latitude', 'Longitude']

print('Shape:',nearby_venues.shape)
    nearby_venues.head()
```

Shape: (82, 4)

Out[22]:

	Venue	Category	Latitude	Longitude
0	Glen Manor Ravine	Trail	43.676821	-79.293942
1	Tori's Bakeshop	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	43.672114	-79.290331
2	The Fox Theatre	Indie Movie Theater	43.672801	-79.287272
3	Ed's Real Scoop	Ice Cream Shop	43.672630	-79.287993
4	The Beech Tree	Gastropub	43.680493	-79.288846

Build function to display dataframe of venues on a map

```
In [23]: def draw map and venues(df venues, start lat, start long):
                 map = folium.Map(location=[start lat, start long], zoom start=15)
                 # draw markers on map
                 for lat, lng, categories, name in zip(df_venues['Latitude'],
                                                        df_venues['Longitude'],
                                                        df_venues['Category'],
                                                        df venues['Venue']):
                     label = '{}, {}'.format(categories, name)
                     label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
                     folium.CircleMarker(
                         [lat, lng],
                         radius=5,
                         popup=label,
                         color='green',
                          fill=True,
                         fill color='#31cc77',
                         fill_opacity=0.7,
                         parse html=False).add to(map)
                 return map
```

Display map with venues within the Bourough

Explore all venues across all neighborhoods

Build function, which automates all the steps performed before along a list of coordinates

```
In [25]: def getNearbyVenues(names, latitudes, longitudes, radius=500):
             LIMIT = 200
             venues list=[]
             for name, lat, lng in zip(names, latitudes, longitudes):
                 print(name)
                  # create the API request URL
                 url = 'https://api.foursquare.com/v2/venues/explore?&client id={}&client secre
         t={} &v={} &ll={},{} &radius={} &limit={}'.format(
                     CLIENT ID,
                     CLIENT SECRET,
                     VERSION,
                      lat,
                     lng,
                     radius,
                     LIMIT)
                  # make the GET request
                 results = requests.get(url).json()["response"]['groups'][0]['items']
                  # return only relevant information for each nearby venue
                 venues list.append([(
                     name,
                      lat,
                     lng,
                     v['venue']['name'],
                     v['venue']['location']['lat'],
                     v['venue']['location']['lng'],
                     v['venue']['categories'][0]['name']) for v in results])
             nearby_venues = pd.DataFrame([item for venue_list in venues_list for item in venue_l
         ist])
             nearby_venues.columns = ['Neighborhood',
                            'Neighborhood Latitude',
                            'Neighborhood Longitude',
                            'Venue',
                            'Latitude',
                            'Longitude',
                            'Category']
             return(nearby venues)
```

Get all venues from foursquare and process response

_Note: The FOURSCARE_FULLONLINE is used to reduce the number of API calls during development

```
In [26]: if FOURSCARE FULL ONLINE:
             # Pull data from foursquare
             selected_neighborhood_venues = getNearbyVenues(names=selected_neighborhood['Neighbor
                                                             latitudes=selected_neighborhood['Lati
         tude'],
                                                             longitudes=selected neighborhood['Lon
         gitude'],
                                                             radius=999
             # Store result in file
             selected_neighborhood_venues.to_csv('capstone-data-package-part-3-neighborhood_venue
         s.csv', index = False)
            print("Result pulled, processed and saved.")
             # Load data from file instead from foursquare
             selected_neighborhood_venues = pd.read_csv('capstone-data-package-part-3-neighborhoo
         d venues.csv')
            print("Result Loaded.")
         print('Shape:', selected neighborhood venues.shape)
         selected_neighborhood_venues.head()
```

Result Loaded. Shape: (3092, 7)

Out[26]:

Category	Longitude	Latitude	Venue	Neighborhood Longitude	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood	
Trail	-79.293942	43.676821	Glen Manor Ravine	-79.293031	43.676357	The Beaches	0
Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	-79.290331	43.672114	Tori's Bakeshop	-79.293031	43.676357	The Beaches	1
Indie Movie Theater	-79.287272	43.672801	The Fox Theatre	-79.293031	43.676357	The Beaches	2
Ice Cream Shop	-79.287993	43.672630	Ed's Real Scoop	-79.293031	43.676357	The Beaches	3
Gastropub	-79.288846	43.680493	The Beech Tree	-79.293031	43.676357	The Beaches	4

Build map with all venues in the selected neighborhoods

Check how many venues were returned for per neighborhood

In [28]: selected_neighborhood_venues.groupby('Neighborhood').count()

Out[28]:

	Neighborhood Latitude	Neighborhood Longitude	Venue	Latitude	Longitude	Category
Neighborhood						
Adelaide, King, Richmond	100	100	100	100	100	100
Berczy Park	100	100	100	100	100	100
Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	100	100	100	100	100	100
Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	48	48	48	48	48	48
CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbourfront West, King and Spadina, Railway Lands, South Niagara	15	15	15	15	15	15
Cabbagetown, St. James Town	36	36	36	36	36	36
Central Bay Street	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market	100	100	100	100	100	100
Christie	100	100	100	100	100	100
Church and Wellesley	100	100	100	100	100	100
Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	100	100	100	100	100	100
Davisville	100	100	100	100	100	100
Davisville North	100	100	100	100	100	100
Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hill, Summerhill West	77	77	77	77	77	77
Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	69	69	69	69	69	69
First Canadian Place, Underground city	100	100	100	100	100	100
Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	46	46	46	46	46	46
Harbord, University of Toronto	100	100	100	100	100	100
Harbourfront	100	100	100	100	100	100
Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	100	100	100	100	100	100
High Park, The Junction South	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lawrence Park	8	8	8	8	8	8
Little Portugal, Trinity	100	100	100	100	100	100
Moore Park, Summerhill East	59	59	59	59	59	59
North Toronto West	43	43	43	43	43	43
Parkdale, Roncesvalles	100	100	100	100	100	100
Queen's Park	10	10	10	10	10	10
Rosedale	22	22	22	22	22	22
Roselawn	24	24	24	24	24	24
Runnymede, Swansea	73	73	73	73	73	73
Ryerson, Garden District	100	100	100	100	100	100
St. James Town	100	100	100	100	100	100
Stn A PO Boxes 25 The Esplanade	100	100	100	100	100	100
Studio District	100	100	100	100	100	100
The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	100	100	100	100	100	100
The Beaches West India Bersen	82	82	82	82	82	82
The Beaches West, India Bazaar	100	100	80	80	400	80
The Danforth West, Riverdale	100	100	100	100	100	100

Evaluate the number of venues categories listed

There are 278 uniques categories.

Analyze the Neighborhoods

```
In [30]: # one hot encoding
    venues_onehot = pd.get_dummies(selected_neighborhood_venues[['Category']], prefix="", pr
    efix_sep="")

# add neighborhood column back to dataframe
    venues_onehot['Neighborhood'] = selected_neighborhood_venues['Neighborhood']

# move neighborhood column to the first column
    fixed_columns = [venues_onehot.columns[-1]] + list(venues_onehot.columns[:-1])
    venues_onehot = venues_onehot[fixed_columns]

print("Shape: ",venues_onehot.shape)
    venues_onehot.head()

Shape: (3092, 278)
```

Out[30]:

	Zoo	Accessories Store	Afghan Restaurant	Airport	Airport Lounge	American Restaurant	Amphitheater	Animal Shelter	Antique Shop	Aquarium	Argentinian Restaurant
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Group rows by neighborhood and by taking the mean of the frequency of occurrence of each category

```
In [31]: venues_grouped = venues_onehot.groupby('Neighborhood').mean().reset_index()
    print("Shape: ", venues_grouped.shape)
    venues_grouped.head()
```

Shape: (39, 278)

Out[31]:

	Neighborhood	Zoo	Accessories Store	Afghan Restaurant	Airport	Airport Lounge	American Restaurant	Amphitheater	Animal Shelter	Antique Shop	Aqua
0	Adelaide, King, Richmond	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.020000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	Berczy Park	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.010000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.010000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.020833	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbo	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.066667	0.066667	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Create a function to sort the venues in descending order.

```
In [32]: def return_most_common_venues(row, num_top_venues):
    #remove first row
    row_categories = row.iloc[1:]

#sort rows
    row_categories_sorted = row_categories.sort_values(ascending=False)

#sort return only the defined number of entries
    return row_categories_sorted.index.values[0:num_top_venues]
```

Put the top 5 common venuwa into pandas dataframe

```
In [33]: | num_top_venues = 10
         indicators = ['st', 'nd', 'rd']
         # create columns according to number of top venues
         columns = ['Neighborhood']
         for ind in np.arange(num_top_venues):
             try:
                 columns.append('{}{} Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1, indicators[ind]))
             except:
                 columns.append('{}th Most Common Venue'.format(ind+1))
         # create a new dataframe with the new columns
         neighborhoods_venues_sorted = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
         neighborhoods_venues_sorted['Neighborhood'] = venues_grouped['Neighborhood']
         # process all neighborhoods
         for ind in np.arange(venues_grouped.shape[0]):
             neighborhoods_venues_sorted.iloc[ind, 1:] = return_most_common_venues(venues_groupe
         d.iloc[ind, :], num_top_venues)
         print('Shape:', neighborhoods venues sorted.shape)
         neighborhoods_venues_sorted.head()
```

Shape: (39, 11)

Out[33]:

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue
0	Adelaide, King, Richmond	Café	Hotel	Coffee Shop	Theater	Sushi Restaurant	Ramen Restaurant	Restaurant	Bakery	Steakhouse
1	Berczy Park	Coffee Shop	Café	Hotel	Beer Bar	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Steakhouse	Italian Restaurant
2	Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	Café	Coffee Shop	Restaurant	Bakery	Bar	Furniture / Home Store	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Tibetan Restaurant	Lounge
3	Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	Park	Coffee Shop	Pizza Place	Brewery	Pet Store	Sushi Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Flea Market	French Restaurant
4	CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbo	Harbor / Marina	Coffee Shop	Garden	Café	Airport	Airport Lounge	Sculpture Garden	Dog Run	Tunnel

Cluster Neighborhoods

Run k-means to cluster the neighborhood along venues categories

```
In [34]: # set number of clusters
    kclusters = 5

    venues_grouped_clustering = venues_grouped.drop('Neighborhood', 1)

# run k-means clustering
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=kclusters, random_state=0).fit(venues_grouped_clustering)

# check cluster labels generated for each row in the dataframe
    kmeans.labels_[0:10]
Out[34]: array([0, 0, 4, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 4, 0], dtype=int32)
```

Create a new dataframe which includes the cluster as well as the top 10 venues for each neighborhood.

```
In [35]: # remove clustering labels in case the column is already there
    # neighborhoods_venues_sorted.drop('Cluster', axis=1, inplace=True)

# add clustering labels
    neighborhoods_venues_sorted.insert(0, 'Cluster', kmeans.labels_)

# Prepare dataframe to merge with cordinates
    neighborhoods_merged = selected_neighborhood

# merge neighborhoods_venues_sorted with df_explore to add latitude/longitude for each n
    eighborhood
    neighborhoods_merged = neighborhoods_merged.join(neighborhoods_venues_sorted.set_index('
    Neighborhood'), on='Neighborhood')

neighborhoods_merged.head()
```

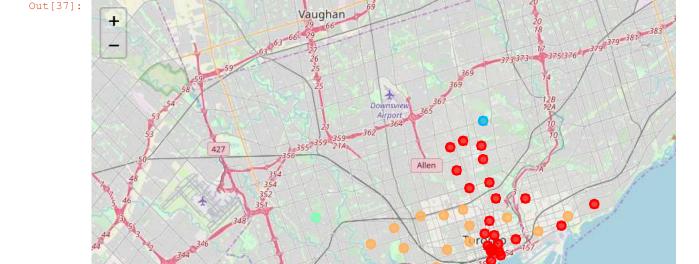
Out[35]:

	Postcode	Borough	Neighborhood	Latitude	Longitude	Cluster	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	ŧ C
0	M4E	East Toronto	The Beaches	43.676357	-79.293031	0	Pub	Coffee Shop	Pizza Place	Japanese Restaurant	
1	M4K	East Toronto	The Danforth West, Riverdale	43.679557	-79.352188	0	Greek Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Café	Pub	lo
2	M4L	East Toronto	The Beaches West, India Bazaar	43.668999	-79.315572	4	Indian Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Park	Café	
3	M4M	East Toronto	Studio District	43.659526	-79.340923	4	Coffee Shop	Bar	Vietnamese Restaurant	Bakery	A Re
4	M4N	Central Toronto	Lawrence Park	43.728020	-79.388790	2	Bookstore	College Quad	Gym / Fitness Center	College Gym	

Apply some data cleansing

Visualize the clustering

```
In [37]:  # create map
         map_clusters = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=11)
         # set color scheme for the clusters
         x = np.arange(kclusters)
         ys = [i + x + (i*x)**2  for i  in range(kclusters)]
         colors array = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(ys)))
         rainbow = [colors.rgb2hex(i) for i in colors array]
         # add markers to the map
         markers_colors = []
         for lat, lon, poi, cluster in zip(neighborhoods merged['Latitude'],
                                            neighborhoods merged['Longitude'],
                                            neighborhoods_merged['Neighborhood'],
                                            neighborhoods merged['Cluster']):
             label = folium.Popup(str(poi) + ' Cluster ' + str(cluster), parse_html=True)
             folium.CircleMarker(
                 [lat, lon],
                 radius=5,
                 popup=label,
                 color=rainbow[cluster-1],
                 fill=True,
                 fill color=rainbow[cluster-1],
                 fill opacity=0.7).add to(map clusters)
         map_clusters
```



Analyze Clusters

Mississauga

Cluster 0: Leisure and well-being area with many restaurants, pubs, gyms and some well-being offerings

City Airport

Leaflet (http://leafletjs.com)

```
In [38]: print('Shape:', neighborhoods_merged.shape)

def showCluster(cluster):
    return neighborhoods_merged.loc[neighborhoods_merged['Cluster'] == cluster, neighborhoods_merged.columns[[2] + list(range(6, neighborhoods_merged.shape[1]))]]

Shape: (39, 16)
```

In [39]: showCluster(0)

Out[39]:

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	
0	The Beaches	Pub	Coffee Shop	Pizza Place	Japanese Restaurant	Park	Bakery	Bar	Beach	
1	The Danforth West, Riverdale	Greek Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Café	Pub	Ice Cream Shop	Italian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Restaurant	Р
5	Davisville North	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Café	Sushi Restaurant	Pharmacy	Pizza Place	Dessert Shop	
6	North Toronto West	Park	Skating Rink	Sporting Goods Shop	Italian Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Diner	Café	Restaurant	Del
7	Davisville	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Pizza Place	Pub	Gym	Indian Restaurant	Café	Des
8	Moore Park, Summerhill East	Italian Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Grocery Store	Gym	Park	Bagel Shop	Pizza Place	Pub	F
9	Deer Park, Forest Hill SE, Rathnelly, South Hi	Coffee Shop	Sushi Restaurant	Park	Italian Restaurant	Thai Restaurant	Gym / Fitness Center	Sandwich Place	Pub	В
10	Rosedale	Coffee Shop	Park	Grocery Store	Metro Station	BBQ Joint	Playground	Convenience Store	Sandwich Place	Cŧ
12	Church and Wellesley	Coffee Shop	Japanese Restaurant	Sushi Restaurant	Park	Gay Bar	Men's Store	Café	Italian Restaurant	Med F
13	Harbourfront	Coffee Shop	Theater	Café	Restaurant	Park	Pub	Italian Restaurant	Diner	
14	Ryerson, Garden District	Coffee Shop	Clothing Store	Middle Eastern Restaurant	Tea Room	Diner	Italian Restaurant	Cosmetics Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	F
15	St. James Town	Coffee Shop	Café	Hotel	Restaurant	Cosmetics Shop	Italian Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Bakery	
16	Berczy Park	Coffee Shop	Café	Hotel	Beer Bar	Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Steakhouse	F
17	Central Bay Street	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant	Café	Japanese Restaurant	Ramen Restaurant	Park	Mexican Restaurant	Gastropub	F
18	Adelaide, King, Richmond	Café	Hotel	Coffee Shop	Theater	Sushi Restaurant	Ramen Restaurant	Restaurant	Bakery	S
19	Harbourfront East, Toronto Islands, Union Station	Coffee Shop	Café	Hotel	Restaurant	Aquarium	Italian Restaurant	Bar	Japanese Restaurant	
20	Design Exchange, Toronto Dominion Centre	Coffee Shop	Hotel	Café	Italian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Gastropub	Restaurant	Bakery	F
21	Commerce Court, Victoria Hotel	Coffee Shop	Café	Hotel	Japanese Restaurant	Steakhouse	Beer Bar	Restaurant	Concert Hall	F
22	Roselawn	Sushi Restaurant	Pharmacy	Coffee Shop	Bank	Café	Italian Restaurant	Bakery	Japanese Restaurant	В
23	Forest Hill North, Forest Hill West	Park	Café	Coffee Shop	Trail	Burger Joint	Liquor Store	Sushi Restaurant	Deli / Bodega	F
28	Stn A PO Boxes 25 The Esplanade	Coffee Shop	Café	Restaurant	Hotel	Japanese Restaurant	Beer Bar	Gastropub	Art Gallery	C
29	First Canadian Place, Underground city	Hotel	Café	Coffee Shop	Italian Restaurant	Steakhouse	Restaurant	Theater	Concert Hall	
37	Business Reply Mail Processing Centre 969 Eastern	Park	Coffee Shop	Pizza Place	Brewery	Pet Store	Sushi Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Flea Market	F

Cluster 1: Nature and Scenery

In [40]:	sho	wCluster(1)										
Out[40]:				2nd								1
		Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue		5th Most Common Venue				9th Most Common Venue	M Comm Ver
	27	CN Tower, Bathurst Quay, Island airport, Harbo	Harbor / Marina	Coffee Shop	Garden	Café	Airport	Airport Lounge	Sculpture Garden	Dog Run	Tunnel	Sce Look

Cluster 2: A little bit of everything with focus on education

In [41]:	showCluster(2)													
Out[41]:														
		Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue		6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9th Most Common Venue	10th M Comn Ve		
	4	Lawrence Park	Bookstore	College Quad	Gym / Fitness Center	College Gym	Coffee Shop	Café	Park	Trail	Yoga Studio	Eas Europ Restau		

Cluster 3: A little bit of everything with focus on recreation and some outdoor activities

In [42]:	sho	showCluster(3)													
Out[42]:			1st Most	2nd Most	3rd Most					8th Most		10tł			
		Neighborhood	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Common Venue	Со			
	38	Queen's Park	Pharmacy	Playground	Grocery Store	Shopping Mall	Skating Rink	Park	Café	Golf Course	Bank	E Eur			

Cluster 4: Eating and Drinking around the world

In [43]: showCluster(4)

Out[43]:

	Neighborhood	1st Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	5th Most Common Venue	6th Most Common Venue	7th Most Common Venue	8th Most Common Venue	9 C
2	The Beaches West, India Bazaar	Indian Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Park	Café	Beach	Italian Restaurant	Burger Joint	Burrito Place	S
3	Studio District	Coffee Shop	Bar	Vietnamese Restaurant	Bakery	American Restaurant	Brewery	Diner	Italian Restaurant	
11	Cabbagetown, St. James Town	Gastropub	Park	Japanese Restaurant	Diner	Café	Caribbean Restaurant	Taiwanese Restaurant	Jewelry Store	Stea
24	The Annex, North Midtown, Yorkville	Café	Pub	Coffee Shop	Restaurant	Gym	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Museum	
25	Harbord, University of Toronto	Café	Bar	Bakery	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Restaurant	Bookstore	Mexican Restaurant	Те
26	Chinatown, Grange Park, Kensington Market	Café	Bar	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Art Gallery	Vietnamese Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Bakery	Mexican Restaurant	
30	Christie	Korean Restaurant	Café	Coffee Shop	Grocery Store	Cocktail Bar	Ice Cream Shop	Ethiopian Restaurant	Pizza Place	Re
31	Dovercourt Village, Dufferin	Café	Coffee Shop	Park	Bar	Sushi Restaurant	Brewery	Gourmet Shop	Convenience Store	
32	Little Portugal, Trinity	Café	Bar	Bakery	Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Asian Restaurant	Pizza Place	
33	Brockton, Exhibition Place, Parkdale Village	Café	Coffee Shop	Restaurant	Bakery	Bar	Furniture / Home Store	Vegetarian / Vegan Restaurant	Tibetan Restaurant	
34	High Park, The Junction South	Café	Bar	Coffee Shop	Thai Restaurant	Italian Restaurant	Fast Food Restaurant	Convenience Store	Park	Re
35	Parkdale, Roncesvalles	Coffee Shop	Bar	Sushi Restaurant	Pizza Place	Restaurant	Pub	Bakery	Breakfast Spot	
36	Runnymede, Swansea	Coffee Shop	Café	Bakery	Pizza Place	Italian Restaurant	Gastropub	Sushi Restaurant	Park	Re

Save result to CSV File

```
In [44]: # Save to CSV File
    neighborhoods_merged.to_csv("capstone-data-package-part-3-final.csv")
```

Summary and closing thoughts

With clustering, urban areas could be characterised as follows:

Cluster 0: Leisure and well-being

Central area of Toronto can be characterized as leisure and well-being area with many restaurants, pubs, gyms and some well-being offerings

Cluster 1: Nature and Scenery

Solely on Toronto Island recreation are, dominated by nature and scenery offering

Cluster 2: A little bit of everything with focus on education

Quite external area with a broad but lean offering

Cluster 3: A little bit of everything with focus on recreation and some outdoor activities

External area with offering outdoor activities

Cluster 4: Eating and Drinking around the world

Central area of Toronto for eating and drinking around the world

In []: