

Introduction

When planning for a holiday, we want to choose a hotel nearest to all the attractions we are interested in exploring, especially if the city/ country is very huge.

For example, you always wanted to go to Norway, but why? If it is to see the Northern Lights, you will fly to Tromsø which is further up north with less light pollution, maximizing your chances. If it is to enjoy the wild nature & relish in a King Crab buffet feast, you will be looking to Kirkenes. If you love museums & architecture, you will want to stay in Oslo.

On a smaller scale, what about New York vs Brooklyn? Osaka vs Kyoto? Tainan vs Kaoshiung? Central HK vs Tai 'O? Is it food, shopping or specific recreational activities that we are interested in.

In this project, we will be comparing between the main attractions in Paris and its surrounding scenes and hopefully by the end, it will help us determine which attraction/ attractions we will want to book a hotel nearest to.

Data

In this project, various Foursquare data relating to the main attractions of Paris will be used. It includes ratings, top venues, neighborhood diversity, quotes & we will also be incorporating the data analysis & visualization knowledge that we have learnt throughout this course.

We used a histogram to illustrate the magnitude of venues available near each main attraction and further transformed the dataset to represent the available types of dining, tourist attractions & shopping experiences at each location.

A map visualization was also exercised which can be useful for a myriad of reasons, such as proximity to the river Seine and other clusters in case we are interested in more than 1 main attraction, in which case it will help to visualize potential hotel locations between the multiple clusters.

Another visualization tool utilized is the word cloud, which instantly lets us know the venues surrounding the attraction in a fun and interactive manner.