# RM03: SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND MODELLING

**Supervision 3: Linking Big Data with QGIS** 

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# Material for supervision1

- Sup3-exercises (11-12 March, 2020)
- Revision supervision (13 March, 2020)

- Cambridge Moodle: RM03
   https://www.vle.cam.ac.uk/course/view.ph
   p?id=179012#section-2
- Online: <u>https://hn303.github.io/CamLandEc-RM03/</u>

Preview dark color scheme

### RM03: Spatial Analysis and Modelling

Welcome to 2020 lent term module RM03: Spatial Analysis and Modelling.

This repo is created by Haifeng Niu and contributed by Heeseo Rain Kwon and Paul Scherer\*. Meterials of supervision could be found here.

#### Course outline

Lectures	Торіс	Lecturers
Lecture 1	Introduction: Concepts, theory and practice in spatial analysis using GIS and data science	(Elisabete A. Silva)
Lecture 2	Data types of data, data collection and processing: from census to new live data harvesting in a digital age of big data	(Elisabete A. Silva)
ecture 3	GIS and Data Processing: vector/raster/image data sets	(Elisabete A. Silva)
ecture 4	Spatial metrics & analysis: static and dynamic environments	(Elisabete A. Silva & José Reis)
Supervision 1	QGIS - data analysis [Slides] [Exercises] [Assignment]	(H. Niu, H. R. Kwon)
ecture 5	Urban and Environmental Dynamic Modelling	(Elisabete A. Silva )
ecture 6	Dynamic simulation models SA, MCA, ABM, CA, GA and NN: development, calibration, validation	(Elisabete Silva)





# Supervision overview

## Sensing flood/storm in England & Wales with Twitter data

### Exercise Part 1 (30 mins)

- Introduction of Application Programming Interface (API)
- API Application from Twitter and tweets data collection
- Data processing and Data mining (Sentiment analysis/ Discourse analysis)



### Exercise Part 2 (50 mins)

- Import geotagged tweets to QGIS
- Visualization of location-based points on QGIS

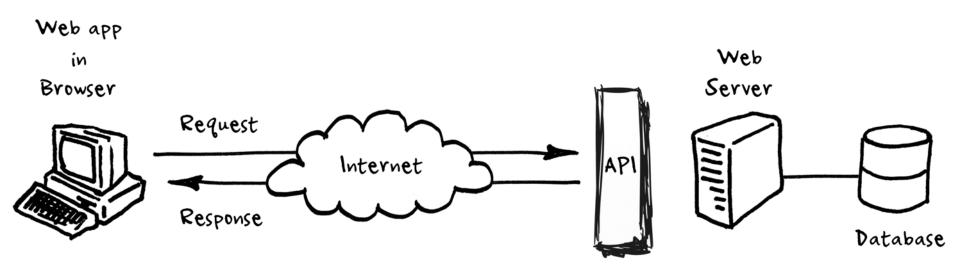






# Application Programming Interface (API)

• An API is a set of programming code that enables data transmission between one software product and another. It also contains the terms of this data exchange.



@Perry Eising





2019/2020

# Twitter APIs for developers

### Which API should I choose?

APIs	Description
Standard API	The included endpoints will let you perform the following:  •Post, retrieve, and engage with Tweets and timelines  •Post and receive direct messages  •Manage and pull public account information  •Create and manage lists  •Follow, search and get users  •Retrieve trends
Premium API	Advanced filtering functionality and scalable access to the the Search Tweets API, and real-time public account, engagement, and Tweet information via the webhook Account Activity API.
Enterprise API	Enterprise-level access to Twitter data, including real-time Tweets and public account information, historical Tweets, and Tweet insights.
Ads API	Programmatically integrate with the Twitter Ads platform.
Twitter for websites	Embed Twitter content and social actions to your site.
Twitter Developer Labs	Experimental endpoints being built around developer feedback.

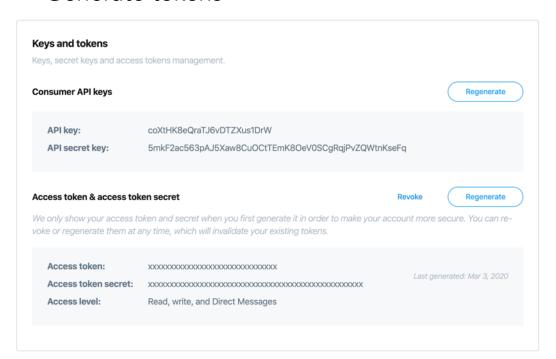




# Twitter APIs for developers

## How to apply standard API from Twitter?

- Log in Twitter Developer Platform
- Create an new app
- Generate tokens







# Twitter APIs for developers

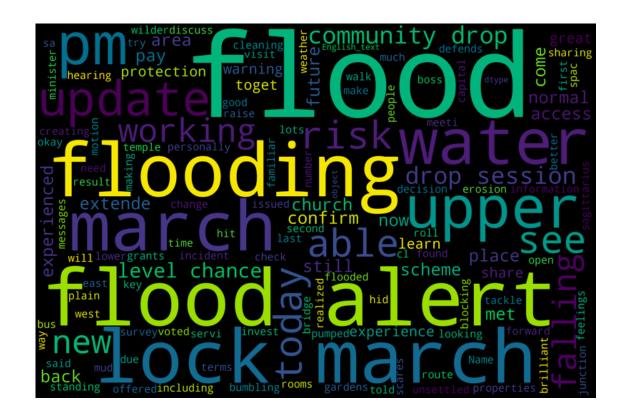
## Search result via API

```
"statuses": [
   "created at": "Mon May 06 20:01:29 +0000 2019",
   "id": 1125490788736032770,
   "id str": "1125490788736032770",
   "text": "Today's new update means that you can finally add Pizza Cat to your Retwee
   "truncated": true,
   "entities": {
     "hashtags": [],
     "symbols": [],
     "user mentions": [],
     "urls": [
         "url": "https://t.co/Rbc9TF2s5X",
         "expanded url": "https://twitter.com/i/web/status/1125490788736032770",
         "display url": "twitter.com/i/web/status/1...",
          "indices": [
           117,
           140
   "metadata": {
```



# Collecting flood-related tweets in UK

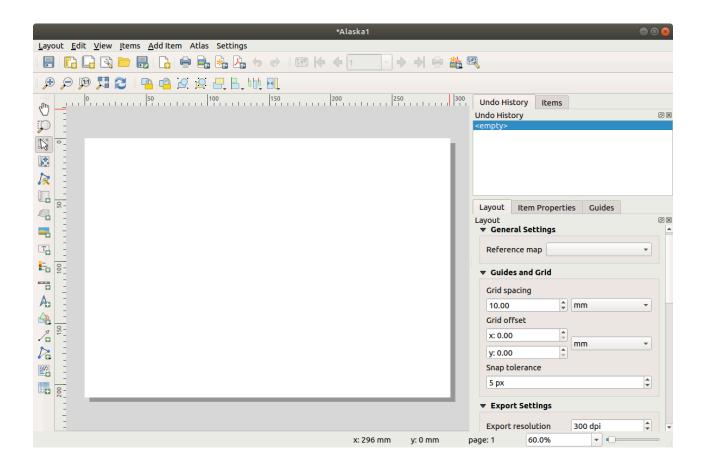
- Sentiment analysis
  - AFINN package
- Discourse analysis
  - Word Cloud





# Making map with QGIS layout manager

QGIS layout





### Online: <a href="https://hn303.github.io/CamLandEc-RM03/supervision3-exercises">https://hn303.github.io/CamLandEc-RM03/supervision3-exercises</a>

#### CamLandEc-RM03

#### Home

Supervision 1

Assignment 1

Assignment 1

Answers&Instruction

Supervision 2

Assignment 2

Assignment 2
Answers&Instruction

Supervision 3

### Supervision 3 (12-13 March, 2020)

#### Instructions

- 1 Read through the instruction carefully. You may face problems if you overlook any of the steps.
- 2 The instruction for data collection via APIs is written in Google Colab, a free jupyter environment that requires no setup to use and runs python entirely in the cloud. You need log in with your Google Account to use this free platform. If you do not have Google account previously, you can try to log in with your Cambridge Email address (CRSid@cam.ac.uk). Know more about Google Colab, please check this link.
- 3 If you do not have Twitter account, please apply one via this Twitter Signup

Note: functions and filename are highlighted in this document.

#### Supervision overview

In this exercise, you will familiarise yourself with collecting data via Application programming interface(APIs), spatial visualization with geotagged tweets and creating a proper map on QGIS. The first two exercises will be practiced on Google Colab and the last exercise will be practiced on QGIS.

### 1. Collect Tweets via API

### 2. Content Analysis of Tweets

Please click this butter below to move to Google Colab to start the first two exercises. Once open the colab, log in with your Google acount and save a copy to your own Google Drive.

Open in Colab

### 3. Visualizaton of Geotagged Tweets

With geotagged location, social media can be used in mobility pattern identification, sentiment detection, emergency management and so on. In emergency management, social media paltform like Twitter can be used as crowdsourcing tool to collect real-time information in different effected areas. In this section, we will use geotagged tweets to identify the effected areas suffering floods or storms in the early spring 2020. Because of the limted time of supervision, we will use pre-collected data (data was collected in last week) to demonstrate how to process and visualize geotagged tweets.



