

# Open Source, Scale and Reproducibility Using GIS: Discovering the World Beyond Point-and-Click and ArcGIS

Ömer Özak

Dept. Economics, SMU

Here's How I Do GIS

October 13, 2016

# The Voyage of Homo- $\alpha$ economicus into GIS

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# Homo- $\alpha$ economicus...or Economic Man

*“ the concept in many economic theories portraying humans as consistently rational and narrowly self-interested agents who usually pursue their subjectively-defined ends optimally.”*

# Plan for today

- 1 The Big Bang
- 2 The Dark Ages
- 3 The Age of Discovery
- 4 The Modern Era
- 5 The Future
- 6 Q&A

# Why GIS?

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  - Changes due to technology

# Why a New Measure?

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Country 1	Country 2	Distance	Country 1	Country 2	Distance
Costa Rica	Panama	514.3561	Germany	Poland	515.774
Phillipines	Brunei	1262.339	Yemen	Sudan	1254.947
Irak	Romania	2002.218	Ghana	Gambia	2002.745

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  - Technological conditions
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- Human Mobility Index with Seafaring pre-steam engine (HMIOcean)

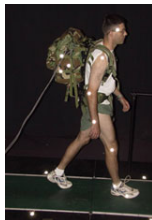
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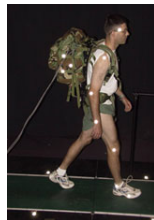
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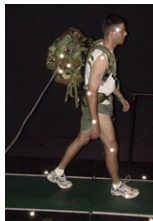
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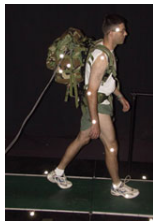


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- 200+ countries

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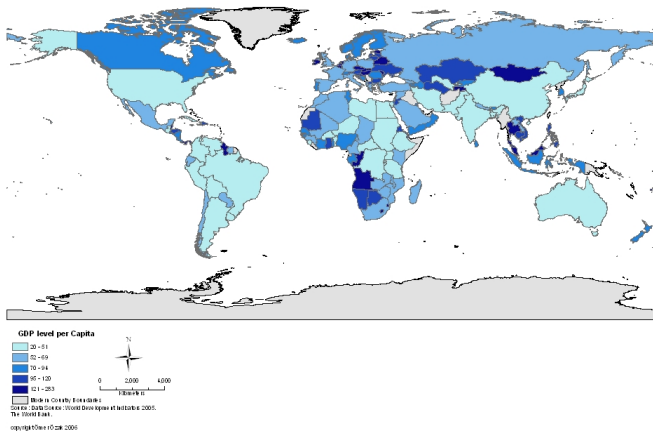
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  - Intro to ArcGIS (point-and-click)
  - Get data from TIGER or ArcGIS
  - Make maps using shapefiles in ArcGIS
  - Some spatial stats (compute Moran I & II)

# Trade as share of GDP

Trade as Percentage of GDP in the World in year 2000



# Homo-œconomicus meets GIS

Seems easy & straightforward...Thesis's gonna be ready in 2 weeks!

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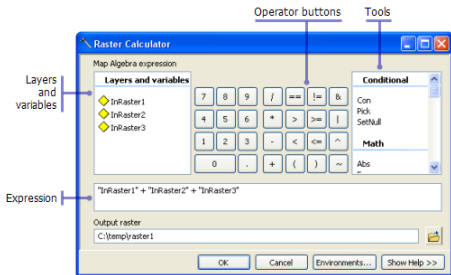
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- Shapefile  $\implies$  points, lines, polygons, etc.

# Point-and-click and more in ArcGIS

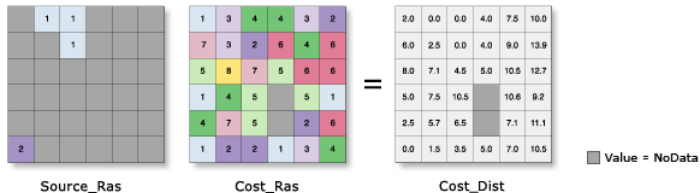
To solve my problem I need more tools...

- Raster Calculator



# Point-and-click and more in ArcGIS

- Cost Distance Function



# ArcGIS headache I

- Read manual and figured out how to do it...at least in theory...



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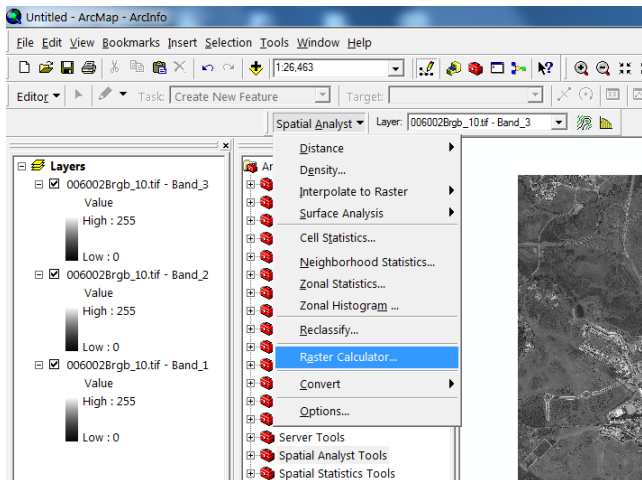
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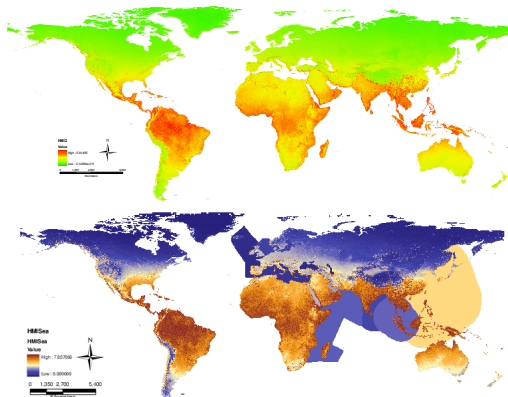
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  - Get access to 1 computer...

# Produce Raster in ArcGIS

- Construct HMI data



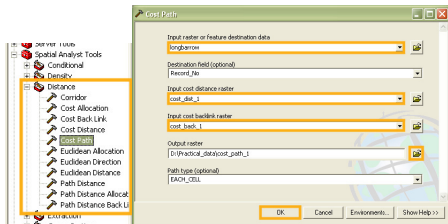
# HMI & HMISea





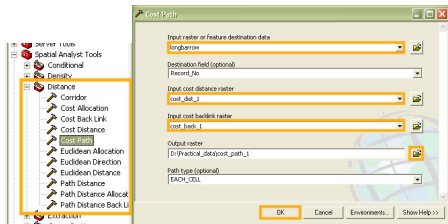
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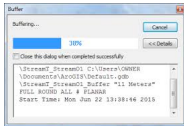


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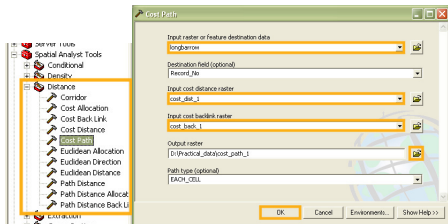


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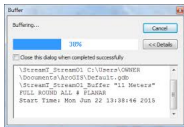


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⇒ > 1 year to compute data!!!

# Solution...Parallelize!

- Find multiple computers and **repeat exact same** process for different sources



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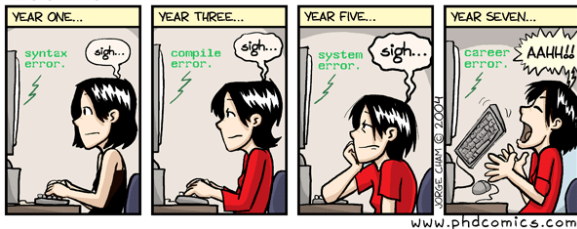


- Need scripting...still slow in ArcGIS!

# OMG...Now what????!!!



## RESIGNATION: THE EVOLUTION OF THE SIGH



# Main take aways

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  - Difficult replication
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  - Only Windows compatible



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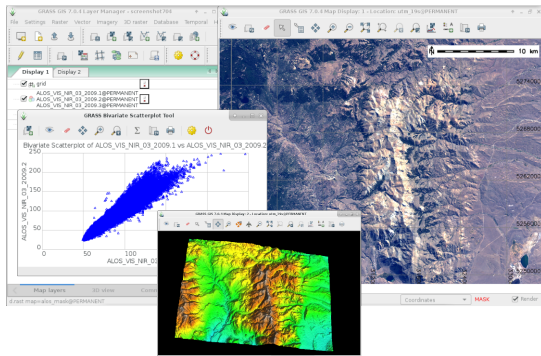
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⇒ Time to try something different

# Can I overcome disadvantages?

## Free Point-and-click solutions

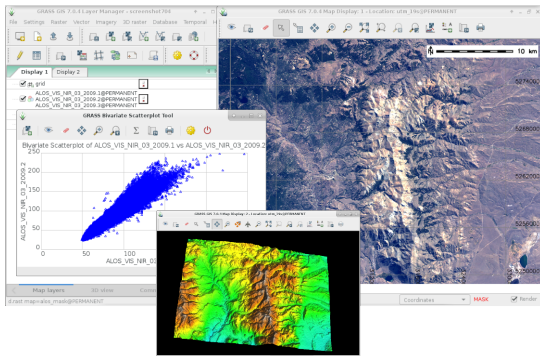
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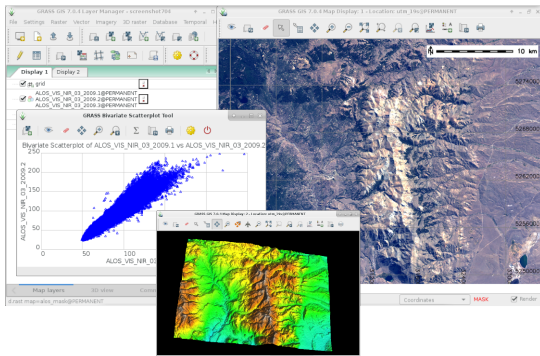
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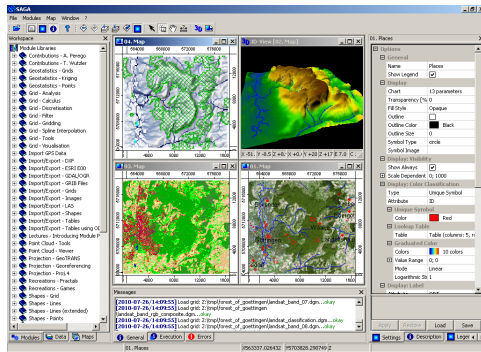
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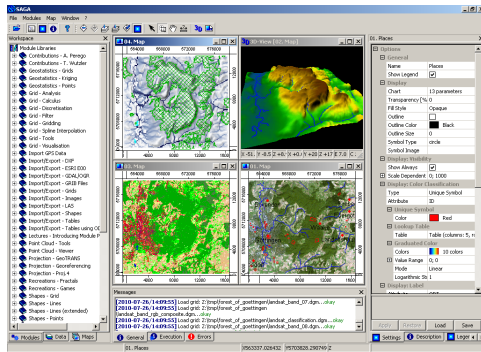
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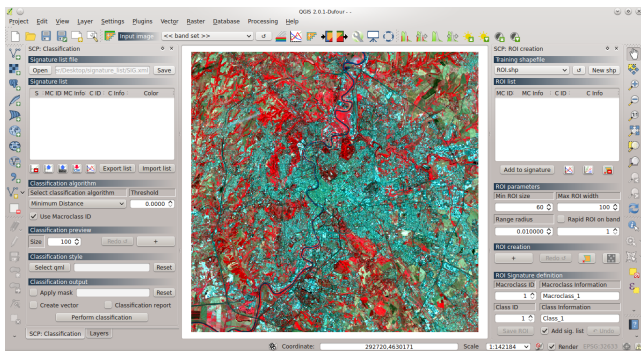
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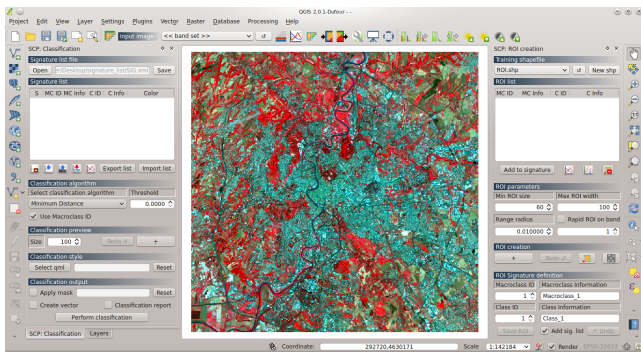
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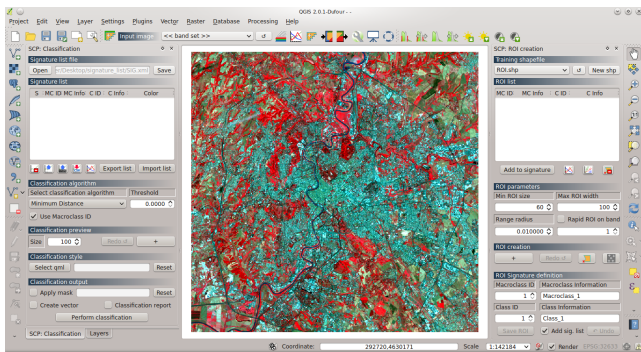
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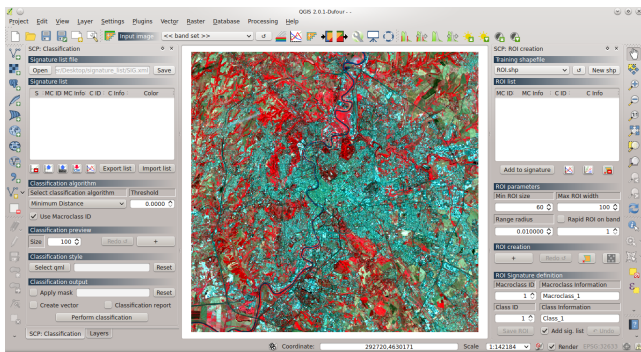
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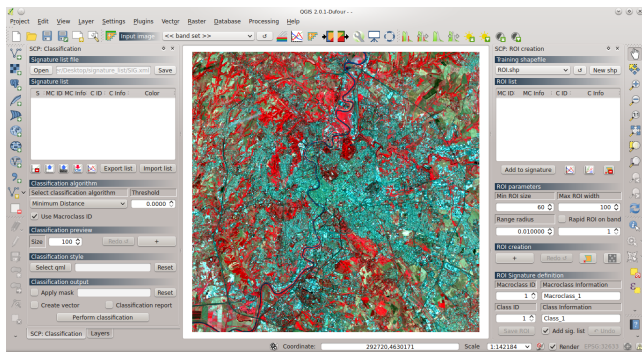
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- Ömer's Basic QGIS Tutorial



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  - Change code
  - Propose plug-ins, features, etc.



# How I Learned to Stop Clicking and Love the Code

Finally started using





- General Purpose Programming Language



- General Purpose Programming Language
  - Open source



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  - Easy to learn and code



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  - Versatile
  - Lots of packages to get things done
  - Large community (Stackoverflow, Github, Bitbucket)
  - Used in ArcGIS, QGIS, Google, Yahoo!, LANL, Netflix, National Weather Service, NASA, etc.

# IP[y]: IPython

Interactive Computing

- Interactive Python

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  - GUI/Kernel for Python/Jupyter

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  - Open source

# IP[y]: IPython

Interactive Computing

- Terminal/Command Line

```

Python 2.7.3 (default, Jul 10 2012, 18:48:25)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.13.1 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref  -> Quick reference.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

In [1]: import numpy as np

In [2]: N = 3000

In [3]: a = np.random.randn(N,N)

In [4]: b = np.random.randn(N,N)

In [5]: np.dot
np.dot   np.double

In [5]: np.dot(a, b)
Out[5]:
array([[ 65.45670109,  64.96918252, -120.2955101, ...,  46.52919413,
         1.62384273, -117.27453077],
       [ 103.8332094,  -63.19741333,  25.63850851, ...,  10.43730591,
        -98.22728902,  -9.16795735],
       [ -36.45095805,  44.32128353, -17.58969917, ..., -125.12907291,
        -70.58206964,  -32.85757429],
       ...,
       [-42.46160724,  36.45522834,  28.8765628, ...,  39.40943867,
        -16.43199427,  -63.08194364],
       [ -84.46717927,  28.06738004,  32.09026395, ..., -42.127647,
        -116.20291034,  32.02266909],
       [ 56.79843374,  23.60837948,  52.24793136, ..., -35.53801726,
        -21.19119431, -151.71414646]])

In [6]: %timeit np.dot(a,b)
1 loops, best of 3: 2.17 s per loop

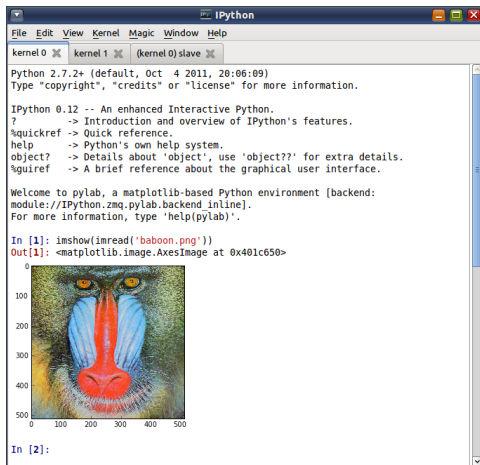
In [7]: np.
Display all 551 possibilities? (y or n)
np.ALLOW_THREADS      np.convolve      np.iscomplex      np.ravel
np.BUFFER_SIZE        np.copy          np.iscomplexobj   np.ravel_multi_index

```

# IP[y]: IPython

Interactive Computing

- QtConsole



```
IPython
File Edit View Kernel Magic Window Help
kernel 0 x kernel 1 x (kernel 0) slave x

Python 2.7.2+ (default, Oct 4 2011, 20:06:09)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.12 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
? -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref -> Quick reference.
help -> Python's own help system.
object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.
%gui? -> A brief reference about the graphical user interface.

Welcome to pylab, a matplotlib-based Python environment [backend:
module://IPython.zmq.pylab.backend_inline].
For more information, type 'help(pylab)'.

In [1]: imshow(imread('baboon.png'))
Out[1]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x401c650>
0
100
200
300
400
500
0 100 200 300 400 500

In [2]:
```

# IP[y]: IPython

Interactive Computing

- Notebook (Web Application)

localhost:8889/9fd4b257-126e-48d4-a626-33365a9a1e1999

IP[y]: Notebook XKCD Plots Last saved: Nov 09 5:16 PM

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

Heading 1

```
ax.set_title("Walking back to my\nfront door at night:")
ax.set_xlim(0, 1)
ax.set_ylim(0, 1.5)

# modify all the axes elements in-place
XKCDify(ax, expand_axes=True)
```

Out[7]: <matplotlib.axes.AxesSubplot at 0x2fef210>

WALKING BACK TO MY FRONT DOOR AT NIGHT:

FEAR THAT THERE'S SOMETHING BEHIND ME

FORWARD SPEED

EMBARRASSMENT

YARD STEPS DOOR INSIDE



- Open source, interactive data science and scientific computing across over 40 programming languages!



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  - Spin off from IPython





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- Use multiple language simultaneously (e.g. Python & R)

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- Lack of knowledge

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⇒ Scary!

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Main GIS Packages I use:

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- Get results and analyze in Stata (soon to be replaced by R or StatsModels)

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- Check it in QGIS
- Write & Test Code using IPython QtConsole or Notebook
- Deploy to Server if needed
- Get results and analyze in Stata (soon to be replaced by R or StatsModels)
- Write paper in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

# Examples

- Ömer's intro to GIS with IPython

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- CSI



# Examples

- Ömer's intro to GIS with IPython
- CSI
- Google Location History

# Example: Compute Zonal Stats I

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8
'''
=====
Author: Ömer Özak, 2014 (ozak at smu.edu)
Website: http://omerozak.com
GitHub: https://github.com/ozak/
=====
Python Script Template
'''
from __future__ import division
import sys, os, time
# Math, data
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.width', 140)

# GIS packages
#from osgeo import ogr, osr, gdal, gdalnumeric
#from gdalconst import *
```

# Example: Compute Zonal Stats II

```
#from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
#from pyGDsandbox.dataIO import df2dbf, dbf2df
#from rasterstats import zonal_stats
#import shutil, glob
#import pysal as ps
#from pysal.contrib import shapely_ext
#import shapely
from shapely.geometry import Polygon, Point
#from shapely.wkt import loads, dumps
#from shapely.ops import cascaded_union
import pyproj
#import georasters as gr
import hmi
#import fiona
import geopandas as gp
#import geopandas.tools as gpt
#from geopandas.tools import sjoin
from geopy.distance import great_circle
import geostats

# Various other packages
```

# Example: Compute Zonal Stats III

```
import isounidecode          # Decode and encode text

# Directory
try:
    %cd Islam
except:
    path = os.path.abspath(__file__)
    dir_path = os.path.dirname(path)
    os.chdir(dir_path)
    %bookmark Islam

# Buffer size in meters
buf = 50000

# Set paths
path='.././data/'
if not os.path.exists(path):
    os.mkdir(path)
pathout='.././data/GIS/Cities/'
if not os.path.exists(pathout):
    os.mkdir(pathout)
```

# Example: Compute Zonal Stats IV

```
# Geographical characteristics of each Ethnicity in a Buffer of buffer kms
cities = pd.read_stata(path+'AllCities.dta')
cities['geometry'] = cities.apply(lambda x: Point(x.lon, x.lat), axis=1)
cities.drop('aaanameofcity', axis=1, inplace=True)
cities = gp.GeoDataFrame(cities, crs=geostats.wgs84)
cities['city']=cities.city.apply(lambda x: isounidecode.unidecode(x[:x.find(' (')]))
cities.to_file(pathout+'AllCities.shp')
cities = cities.to_crs(geostats.cea)
cities.to_file(pathout+'AllCitiesCyl.shp')
cities.geometry = cities.geometry.buffer(buf)

# Create geostats object and compute statistics
Stats = geostats.geostats(cities)
Stats.geostats()

# Export data
Stats.df.to_csv(path+'/AllCities'+str(int(buf/1000))+'.csv', index=False)
```

# Example: HMI Distances with MP I

```

# coding: utf-8
# #Import packages
'''
=====
Author: Ömer Özak, 2014 (ozak at smu.edu)
Website: http://omerozak.com
GitHub: https://github.com/ozak/
=====
Program to create HMIdata for Islam Project using MultiProcessing to accelerate comp
Michalopoulos and Özak (2016)
'''
from __future__ import division
# Parallel
from IPython.parallel import Client
## Setup the clients, direct views, and balanced views
c = Client()
c.ids
dview = c[:]
view = c.load_balanced_view()
dview.activate()

```

# Example: HMI Distances with MP II

```
%%px --local
import sys, os, time
# Math, data
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.width', 140)
from scipy.interpolate import griddata
import scipy.interpolate as interpolate
from scipy.spatial import cKDTree as KDTree
# GIS packages
from osgeo import ogr, osr, gdal, gdalnumeric
from gdalconst import *
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
#from pyGDsandbox.dataIO import df2dbf, dbf2df
from rasterstats import zonal_stats
import shutil, glob
import pysal as ps
import shapely
from shapely.geometry import Polygon, Point
from shapely.wkt import loads, dumps
```

# Example: HMI Distances with MP III

```
from pysal.contrib import shapely_ext
from shapely.ops import cascaded_union
import pyproj
import geopandas as gp
import georasters as gr
from geopy.distance import great_circle
import fiona
import hmi
import isounidecode          # Decode and encode text
import datetime
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Set directories
try:
    %cd Islam
    %matplotlib inline
except:
    path = os.path.abspath(__file__)
    dir_path = os.path.dirname(path)
    os.chdir(dir_path)

# Set paths
```



# Example: HMI Distances with MP IV

```

path='../././data/'
if not os.path.exists(path):
    os.mkdir(path)
pathout='../././data/HMI/'
if not os.path.exists(pathout):
    os.mkdir(pathout)
# Import Cities shapefile using GeoPandas
cities = pd.read_stata(path+'/AllCities.dta')
cities['LAT']=cities['lat']
cities['LON']=cities['lon']
cities['city']=cities.city.apply(lambda x: isounidecode.unidecode(x[:x.find(' (')=
cities = cities[['LAT', 'LON', 'code', 'city', 'ID']]

# Define a function that calls HMI, HMISea, HMIOcean with start point only one row i
#start_points=pd.DataFrame([cities.loc[0,:]], columns=cities.columns.values)

def computeHMI(row):
    """Compute HMI for starting at row and ending in all of cities"""
    A = hmi.HMI(pd.DataFrame([row[1]], columns=cities.columns.values), cities, lat=
    A.HMIdistance(export_shape=True, path=pathout+str(row[1]['code'])+str(row[0]))
    return A.hmidist

```

# Example: HMI Distances with MP V

```
def computeHMISea(row):
    """Compute HMI for starting at row and ending in all of cities"""
    A = hmi.HMISea(pd.DataFrame([row[1]], columns=cities.columns.values), cities, 1
    A.HMIdistance(export_shape=True, path=pathout+str(row[1]['code']+str(row[0])))
    return A.hmidist

def computeHMIOcean(row):
    """Compute HMI for starting at row and ending in all of cities"""
    A = hmi.HMIOcean(pd.DataFrame([row[1]], columns=cities.columns.values), cities,
    A.HMIdistance(export_shape=True, path=pathout+str(row[1]['code']+str(row[0])))
    return A.hmidist

# Now compute all distances in parallel, merge GeoPandas Frames
dfhmi = view.map_async(computeHMI, cities.iterrows())
dfhmisea = view.map_async(computeHMISea, cities.iterrows())
dfhmiocean = view.map_async(computeHMIOcean, cities.iterrows())
# Get results
dfhmi = dfhmi.get()
dfhmisea = dfhmisea.get()
dfhmiocean = dfhmiocean.get()
```

# Example: HMI Distances with MP VI

```
# Concatenate the results
dfhmi = pd.concat(dfhmi)
dfhmisea = pd.concat(dfhmisea)
dfhmiocean = pd.concat(dfhmiocean)
# Convert to GeoPandas again
dfhmi = gp.GeoDataFrame(dfhmi, crs=hmi.cea)
dfhmisea = gp.GeoDataFrame(dfhmisea, crs=hmi.cea)
dfhmiocean = gp.GeoDataFrame(dfhmiocean, crs=hmi.cea)
# Export Shape files
dfhmi.to_file(path+'HMI10.shp')
dfhmisea.to_file(path+'HMISea10.shp')
dfhmiocean.to_file(path+'HMIOcean10.shp')

# Merge Distances and export them
cols=dfhmi.columns
cols=cols.drop('geometry')
dfout = dfhmi[cols].copy()
dfout = dfout.merge(dfhmisea[['city_1', 'city_2', 'HMISea10dist', 'HMISea10Iso']], how
dfout = dfout.merge(dfhmiocean[['city_1', 'city_2', 'HMIOcean10dist', 'HMIOcean10Iso']]
dfout.sort(['city_1', 'city_2'], inplace=True)
dfout.to_stata('../data/HMI10dists.dta', write_index=False)
```

# Example: Extension of Original Project

New Project...similar to original one but using city data

- 4669 cities

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- 4669 cities
- 9 versions of HMI\*10

# Example: Extension of Original Project

New Project...similar to original one but using city data

- 4669 cities
- 9 versions of HMI\*10
- Using 149 cores on server

## Example: Extension of Original Project

New Project...similar to original one but using city data

- 4669 cities
- 9 versions of HMI\*10
- Using 149 cores on server
- Less than 1 day for full results (data, networks, MST, etc.)

# Advantages

- High speed



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- Reproducible research

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- Easy parallelization
- Adaptability to users needs
- Access to large set of tools (GIS and non-GIS)
- Support

# When should you use?

- Point-and-click



# When should you use?

- Point-and-click
  - Fast or simple tasks/analyses

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- Point-and-click
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  - Non-repeating tasks/analyses
- Code
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  - Too specific or complex tasks/analyses

# Standing on the Shoulders of Giants

- No need to start from scratch

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- No need to start from scratch
- Use other people's code

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- No need to start from scratch
- Use other people's code
- Reuse your own code




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  - Easier to install

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- Power
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  - Cooler graphs, widgets, dashboards

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  - Cooler graphs, widgets, dashboards
  - With other users
  - with other languages

# The Voyage of Homo- $\alpha$ economicus into GIS

Ömer Özak

Dept. Economics, SMU

Here's How I Do GIS

October 13, 2016