Network Analysis: Location-Allocation

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- Geoprocessing with Python 6180
 - 6 December 2018

Background

- Find a new Dunkin Donuts store location in San Francisco
- The only current Dunkin Donuts is outside the current study area
- Looking for 5 minute or less commute time



Objectives

- To simplify the process of network analysis
- This will speed up processing time and allow the script to run without have to wait in order to work on the next step.
- This tool will be able to make multiple iterations of various network analysis tools.

Data Requirements

- San Francisco Network Dataset
- Candidate Store Locations
- Demand Point: San Francisco Census Tract Centroids

Methods

Set variables for later analysis

11 #Variables

- 12 inNetworkDataset = "Transportation/Streets_ND"
- 13 outNALayerName = "1StoreLocation"
- 14 impedanceAttribute = "TravelTime"
- 15 inFacilities = "Analysis/CandidateStores"
- 16 requiredFacility = "Analysis/ExistingStore"
- 17 inDemandPoints = "Analysis/TractCentroids"
- 18 measurement_units = "Minutes"
- 19 outLines = "Streets"
- 20 outRouteEdges = "RouteEdges"
- 21 outGeodatabase = "N:\Python(Fall 2018)\Project\N
- 22 outLayerFile = "N:\Python(Fall 2018)\Project\Net GoutNALayerName + ".lyr"

• Add and update the layers into the locationallocation layer

• Solve with the location allocation function

23 #Make the Location-Allocation Layer

25 #Update the Layer

- 26 outNALayer = outNALayer.getOutput(0)
- 27 subLayerNames = arcpy.na.GetNAClassNames(outNALayer)
- 28 #Use to add
- 29 facilitiesLayerName = subLayerNames["Facilities"]
- 30 demandPointsLayerName = subLayerNames["DemandPoints"]
- 31 #Add Layer: CandidateStores
- 33 fieldMappings = arcpy.na.NAClassFieldMappings(outNALayer, facilitiesLayerName)
- 34 fieldMappings["FacilityType"].defaultValue = 1
- 35 #Add Layer: ExistingStores
- 37 #Map the Census Tract Centroids by population
- 38 demandFieldMappings = arcpy.na.NAClassFieldMappings(outNALayer, demandPointsLayerName)
- 39 demandFieldMappings["Weight"].mappedFieldName = "POP2000"
- 40 #Add Layer: Tract Centroids
- 41 arcpy.na.AddLocations(outNALayer,demandPointsLayerName ,inDemandPoints, demandFieldMappings, "",
 Ģexclude_restricted_elements = "EXCLUDE")
- 42 #Solve to find best CandidateStores locations
- 43 #1 Store

Results

- The code ran quickly
- The first iteration is the longest at under 5 minutes
- Will the later iterations run in under 2 minutes
- Commute times along the network of 5 minutes or less





Legend Allocated Unallocated Candidate Chosen Lines





Graphics

- Both show a decreasing trend
- The more new store locations the lower the travel distance to each store
- The more new store locations the fewer the average number of demand points per store



Conclusion

- The more candidate stores that are chosen increases the distribution of the demand points.
- Demand points are selected based on a commute time of 5 minutes or less.
- The number of demand points per chosen location decrease when there are more new store locations.
- The driving distance does decrease for the number of new store locations but it plateaus at around 2 miles

Questions

References

- ESRI Resources
 - <u>http://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/tools/network-analyst-toolbox/make-service-area-layer.htm</u>
 - <u>http://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/tool-reference/network-analyst/make-location-allocation-layer.htm</u>
 - <u>http://proceedings.esri.com/library/userconf/proc15/tech-workshops/tw_1223-188.pdf</u>
- Network Analysis Module
 - <u>http://pro.arcgis.com/en/pro-app/arcpy/network-analyst/what-is-network-analyst-module.htm</u>
- AGRC Transportation data
 - https://gis.utah.gov/data/transportation/
 - <u>https://gis.utah.gov/data/transportation/transit/</u>
- AGRC Police Station Locations/Schools
 - <u>https://gis.utah.gov/data/address/</u>
- Article: Exploring and Analyzing Network Data with Python
 - <u>https://programminghistorian.org/en/lessons/exploring-and-analyzing-network-data-with-python</u>