

PROJECT 2 REPORT

Purpose of Project:

Why did we implement hot zone analysis?

ST_Contains function essentially checks if a point is inside rectangular coordinates. The data input are split and corners are found based on which we give a True/False value back.

In this function, we work with some data only. We do a “rangeJoin” query on the rectangle and point dataset. We then count the number of points inside each rectangle and then sort it based on value. If a rectangle has the max points then we can label it as the “hottest” among all rectangles. We also have a function called run_hot_zone_analysis which will sort the data based on point and rectangle Path it will give an output that gives the rectangle and no of points in that particular rectangle.

Why did we implement hot cell analysis?

In this, we process spatial data of New York City taxi trips. We calculate Getis-Ord coordinate statistics to help us in the ST function. Getis-ord G_i is calculated as:

$$G_i^* = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij} x_j - \bar{X} \sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}}{S \sqrt{\frac{[n \sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^2 x_j^2 - (\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}^2)]}{n-1}}} \quad \bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j}{n}$$
$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2}{n} - (\bar{X})^2}$$

For each cell we calculate the impact of current cell to its adjacent ones. The Z score is then calculated for each cell and ordered by largest to smallest in the final csv output. We use the concepts of “Spacetime cube” and “SpatialWeight” to calculate scores.

Reflection:

What I particularly enjoyed in this project was the implementation of the function ST_Contains where we had a data point and a rectangle and we needed to find whether the point was inside it. We do range and range join queries inside this function to find all points inside the rectangle and range join to find points and rectangles where the point is inside it. Spatial function, ST Within calculates whether two points are within range for given points and distances. The most enjoyable part was working with apache spark, I thoroughly enjoyed the project right from the setup of JDK, Spark and Microsoft C++ distributions to working with scala files.

DATA PROCESSING AT SCALE - CSE 511

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Lessons learned:

In this project, we got to explore a lot of new technologies and implement them for hot cell and hot zone analysis. We use scala which supports OOPs and functional programming and runs on JVM. We use Java development kit to run scala. Apache spark is used for large-scale data processing as in the case of yellow taxi 2009 01.csv file. The main point to do this project was to execute spatial queries on large amount of data. Along the way we learned a lot about concepts like Getis-Ord statistic. Scala allows for immutable codes which allows for concurrent transactions and can be run on Java runtime env.

Code:

The code is written in scala and then compiler into a jar file which is then run on inputs to generate outputs which are then compared to sample outputs.

```
1 object HotCellUtils {
2   val coordinateStep = 0.01
3
4   def CalculateCoordinate(inputString: String, coordinateOffset: Int): Int = {
5     {
6       // Configuration variable:
7       // Coordinate step is the size of each cell on x and y
8       var result = 0
9       coordinateOffset match
10        {
11          case 0 => result = Math.floor((inputString.split(",")(0).replace(",", "").toDouble/coordinateStep)).toInt
12          case 1 => result = Math.floor(inputString.split(",")(1).replace(",", "").toDouble/coordinateStep).toInt
13          // We only consider the data from 2009 to 2012 inclusively, 4 years in total. Week 0 Day 0 is 2009-01-01
14          case 2 => {
15            val timestamp = HotCellUtils.timestampParser(inputString)
16            result = HotCellUtils.dayOfMonth(timestamp) // Assume every month has 31 days
17          }
18        }
19       return result
20     }
21   }
22
23   def timestampParser(timestampString: String): Timestamp = {
24     {
25       val dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd hh:mm:ss")
26       val parsedDate = dateFormat.parse(timestampString)
27       val timeStamp = new Timestamp(parsedDate.getTime)
28       return timeStamp
29     }
30   }
31
32   def dayOfYear(timestamp: Timestamp): Int = {
33     {
34       val calendar = Calendar.getInstance
35       calendar.setTimeInMillis(timestamp.getTime)
36       return calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR)
37     }
38   }
39 }
```

HotCellUtils.scala

```
13 def runHotCellAnalysis(spark: SparkSession, pointPath: String): DataFrame = {
14   {
15     // Load the original data from a data source
16     var pickupInfo = spark.read.format("com.databricks.spark.csv").option("delimiter", ";").option("header", "false").load(pointPath);
17     pickupInfo.createOrReplaceTempView("mytaxitrips")
18     pickupInfo.show()
19
20     // Assign cell coordinates based on pickup points
21     spark.udf.register("CalculateX", (pickupPoint: String) => {
22       HotCellUtils.CalculateCoordinate(pickupPoint, 0)
23     })
24     spark.udf.register("CalculateY", (pickupPoint: String) => {
25       HotCellUtils.CalculateCoordinate(pickupPoint, 1)
26     })
27     spark.udf.register("CalculateZ", (pickupTime: String) => {
28       HotCellUtils.CalculateCoordinate(pickupTime, 2)
29     })
30
31     pickupInfo = spark.sql("select CalculateX(mytaxitrips_c5), CalculateY(mytaxitrips_c5), CalculateZ(mytaxitrips_c1) from mytaxitrips")
32     var newCoordinateName = Seq("x", "y", "z")
33     pickupInfo = pickupInfo.toDF(newCoordinateName: _*)
34     pickupInfo.show()
35
36     // Define the min and max of x, y, z
37     val minX = -74.50/HotCellUtils.coordinateStep
38     val maxX = -73.70/HotCellUtils.coordinateStep
39     val minY = 40.50/HotCellUtils.coordinateStep
40     val maxY = 40.90/HotCellUtils.coordinateStep
41     val minZ = 1
42     val maxZ = 31
43     val numCells = (maxX - minX + 1)*(maxY - minY + 1)*(maxZ - minZ + 1)
44
45     pickupInfo.createOrReplaceTempView("pickupInfo")
46
47     val reqPoints = spark.sql("select x,y,z,count(*) as countVal from pickupInfo where x>= minX + " and x<= maxX + " and y>=minY + " and y<=
48     reqPoints.createOrReplaceTempView("reqPoints")
49   }
50 }
```

HotCellAnalysis.scala

```
1 package cse512
2
3 object HotZoneUtils {
4
5   def ST_Contains(queryRectangle: String, pointString: String): Boolean = {
6
7     val rectangle_coordinates = queryRectangle.split(",")
8     val target_point_coordinates = pointString.split(",")
9
10    val point_x: Double = target_point_coordinates(0).trim.toDouble
11    val point_y: Double = target_point_coordinates(1).trim.toDouble
12    val rect_x1: Double = math.min(rectangle_coordinates(0).trim.toDouble, rectangle_coordinates(2).trim.toDouble)
13    val rect_y1: Double = math.min(rectangle_coordinates(1).trim.toDouble, rectangle_coordinates(3).trim.toDouble)
14    val rect_x2: Double = math.max(rectangle_coordinates(0).trim.toDouble, rectangle_coordinates(2).trim.toDouble)
15    val rect_y2: Double = math.max(rectangle_coordinates(1).trim.toDouble, rectangle_coordinates(3).trim.toDouble)
16
17    if ((point_x >= rect_x1) && (point_x <= rect_x2) && (point_y >= rect_y1) && (point_y <= rect_y2)) {
18      return true
19    }
20    return false
21  }
22 }
```

HotZoneUtils.scala

```
1 package cse512
2
3 import org.apache.log4j.{Level, Logger}
4 import org.apache.spark.sql.{DataFrame, SaveMode, SparkSession}
5
6 object HotZoneAnalysis {
7
8   Logger.getLogger("org.spark.project").setLevel(Level.WARN)
9   Logger.getLogger("org.apache").setLevel(Level.WARN)
10  Logger.getLogger("akka").setLevel(Level.WARN)
11  Logger.getLogger("com").setLevel(Level.WARN)
12
13  def runHotZoneAnalysis(spark: SparkSession, pointPath: String, rectanglePath: String): DataFrame = {
14
15    var pointDF = spark.read.format("com.databricks.spark.csv").option("delimiter", ";").option("header", "false").load(pointPath);
16    pointDF.createOrReplaceTempView("point")
17
18    // Parse point data formats
19    spark.udf.register("trim", (string: String) => string.replace(",", "").replace("'", ""))
20    pointDF = spark.sql("select trim_c5 as c5 from point")
21    pointDF.createOrReplaceTempView("point")
22
23    // Load rectangle data
24    val rectangleDF = spark.read.format("com.databricks.spark.csv").option("delimiter", ";").option("header", "false").load(rectanglePath);
25    rectangleDF.createOrReplaceTempView("rectangle")
26
27    // Join two datasets
28    spark.udf.register("ST_Contains", (queryRectangle: String, pointString: String) => HotZoneUtils.ST_Contains(queryRectangle, pointString))
29    val joinDF = spark.sql("select rectangle_c5 as rectangle, point_c5 as point from rectangle,point where ST_Contains(rectangle_c5,point_c5)")
30    joinDF.createOrReplaceTempView("joinResult")
31
32    val retVal = spark.sql("select rectangle, COUNT(point) as count from joinResult group by rectangle order by rectangle").coalesce(1)
33    return retVal
34  }
35 }
```

HotZoneAnalysis.scala

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Executed Output(HotCell)