

# Increment 1

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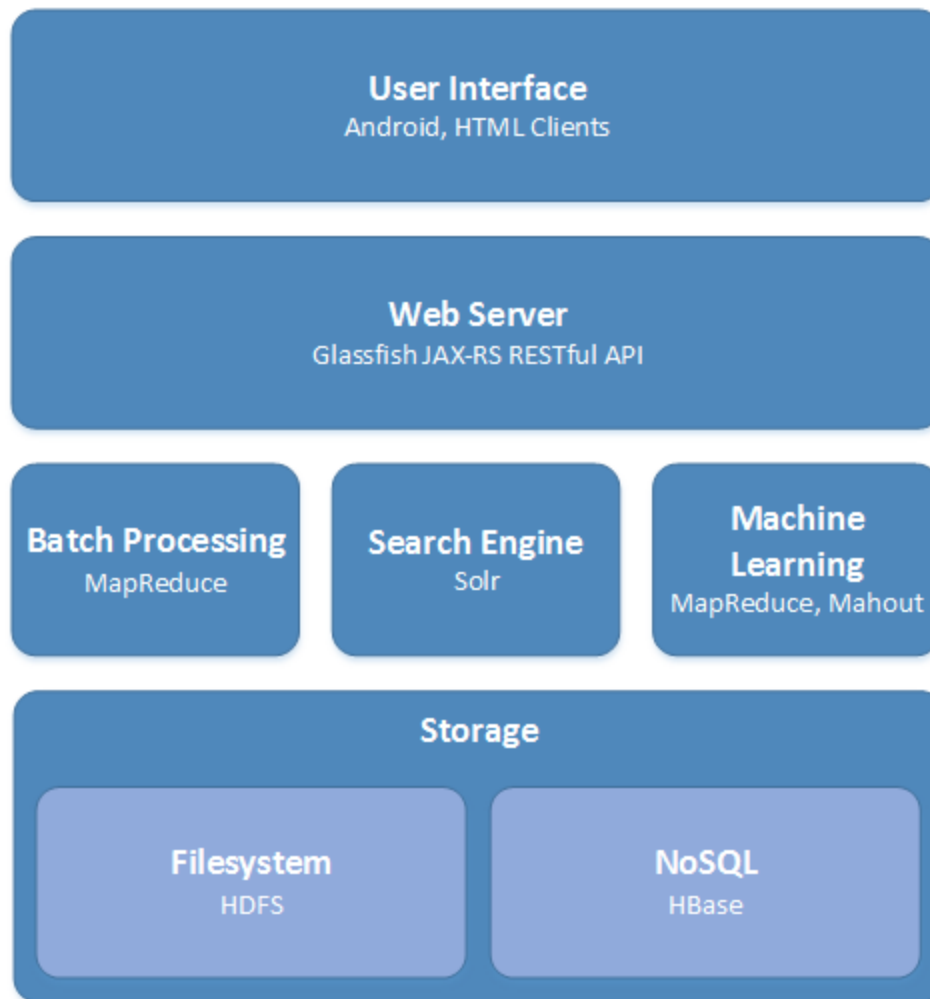
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## Framework Specification

### System Architecture Diagram



### Domain Model

#### Data Sources

- Consumer Product Safety Commission. The sources come from consumer product safety commission government website, it contain all kinds of categories recall records. <http://www.cpsc.gov/en/Newsroom/CPSC-RSS-Feed/Recalls-RSS/>
- General Recalls. The sources come from USA.gov website, it contain child satety seat recalls, food recalls, drug recalls, tire recalls and some other recalls information. <http://www.usa.gov/Topics/Reference-Shelf/Libraries/RSS-Library/Consumer.shtml#Recalls>

- Food and Drug Recalls. The source come from US Food and Drug Administration website, it contain food and drug recalls.  
<http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/ContactFDA/StayInformed/RSSFeeds/Recalls/rss.xml>
- Consumer Product Safety Information Database. The source come from saferproducts government website.  
<http://www.saferproducts.gov/WebApi/Cpsc.Cpsrms.Web.Api.svc/>
- National Highway and Traffic Safety Information: safecar.gov  
<http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/downloads/flatfiles.cfm>

The finally converted structured data is stored in the server in the form of a json table as below. In this table, one dynamic column is allotted for every category. The category name or id and alerts were stored in the first rows of every column respectively. One dynamic row is created for every user in which the first column contains the username or id, and parity bits '1' or '0'. ('1' under subscribed category column and '0' under unsubscribed category or '0' is the default parity for every category for user unless user is subscribed to that category. If a query is received by server to retrieve a particular user alerts, it first searches in the first column for username or id and then send the alerts stored in the second row for the subscribed categories(categories whose parity bits are '1' in the username row) or search category.

**Fig. 1: Json array table**

Category	Climate	Honda	Windows 8
Alert	1. Today Temperature 15 <sup>0</sup> C. 2. Showers from 06.00AM to 10.00AM. 3. Severe Thunderstorm alert in evening.	1. Speed limit 35mph in today's snow. 2. Park your car in some hide.	1. Upgrade your software Windows 8.1. 2. New features were added to ms word.
James	1	1	1
Tiru	1	0	1
Wang	1	1	1
Jagadish	0	1	0

## Methodologies

### Front End Methodology

1. Get User credentials from user.
2. Send a query about the requested alerts through webservice to data-base server.
3. Retrieve the whole json array of alerts using hadoop file system that were stored in the server under that user credentials.
4. Display those alerts on the user home screen and now user can see all his alerts.
5. If user request any new category alerts through search, the app sends a query of 'search text' to server through Solr to analyze search text and then hadoop file system to is used to search the category in the server to retrieve that subscription array.
6. If user wants to subscribe that service, then that service is appended to the user's json array in server using mahout and from then the that service alerts were synced with the recent recall alerts that were shown in home screen.

### Back End Methodology

1. Our system keeps on updating the rss feeds and websites data document(google document) every day for any appended data to them.
2. If any new data or information is detected, our system stores that data into a temporary dynamic variable.
3. Run adaptive decision tree using mahout where we use Case base reasoning and naïve bayes classifier to check whether there is any relevant information to alert or not.
4. If the decision tree returns a alert of some category, store that alert in server of json array.

## Algorithms

It makes sense to begin work using a naive Bayes classifier while continuing research in new algorithms and systems that improve relevance.

### Analytic Tools

1. Mahouth: For implementing Adaptive decision tree, Case base reasoning and naïve bayes classifier.
2. Hadoop: For using distributed system to run Mapping, reducing functions and store data into server(json table).
3. Solr: To map user entered search text to relevant category while searching and retrieving data from server. We may use it for analyzing data from rss feeds and html files.

## Analytical Tasks

1. Collection of data : We get data from <http://www-odi.nhtsa.dot.gov/downloads/flatfiles.cfm> about all the product recalls that had done in past till now. Now, we are manually monitor and download the updated recall data flat .txt file.

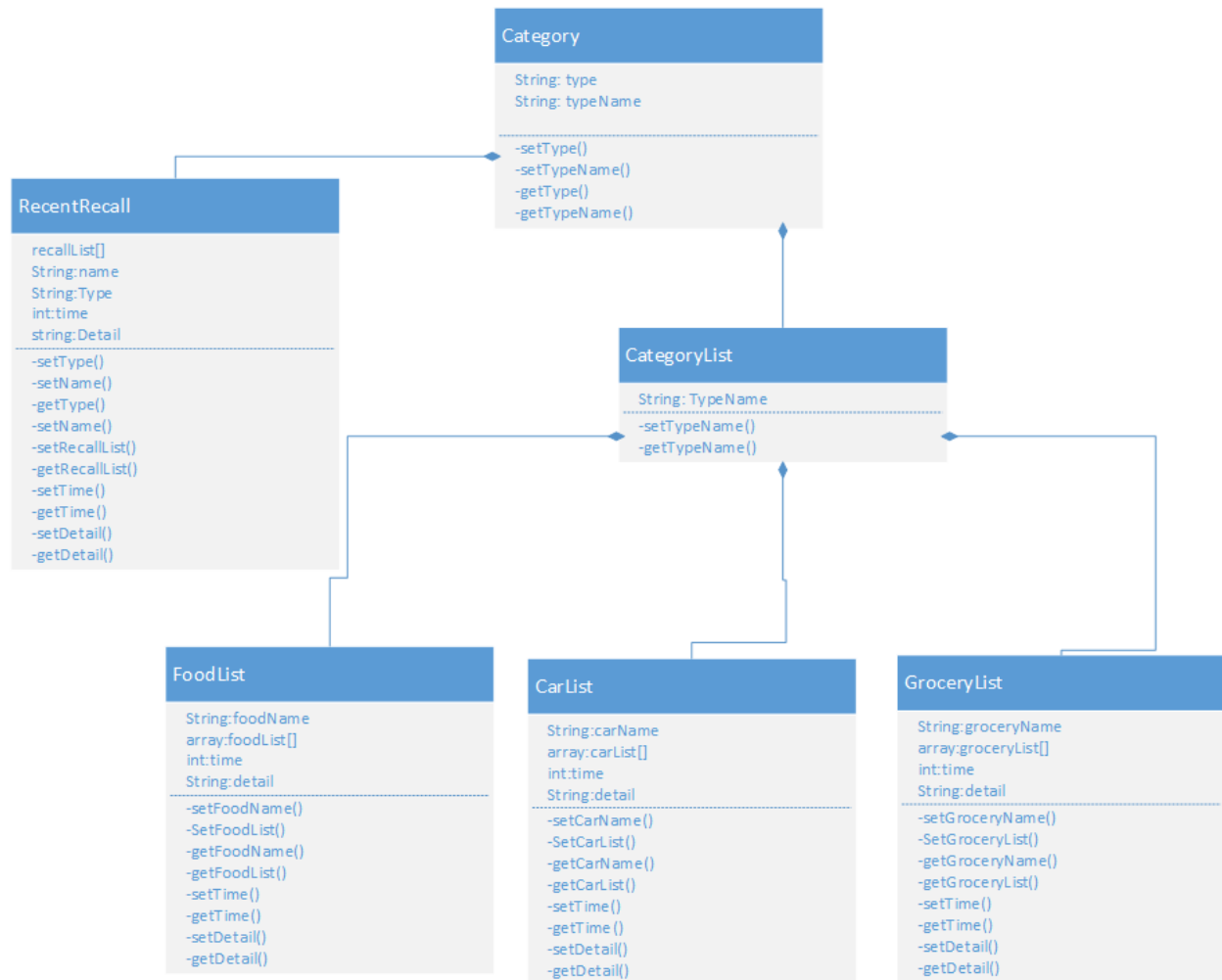
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1 958124 TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION TOYOTA COROLLA 1994 Y 19941128 N 0 0 AIR BAGS:FRONTAL PHOENIX
AZ 19950103 19950103 UPON FRONTAL COLLISION, AIR BAG FAILED TO DEPLOY. VEHICLE CLASSIFIED AS TOTALED. PLEASE DESCRIBE
DETAILS. TT
EV0Q
V
2 958164 TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION TOYOTA LAND CRUISER 1994 19941223 N 0 0 SERVICE BRAKES,
HYDRAULIC:ANTILOCK ARNOLD CA JT3DJ81W8R0 19950103 19950103 ABS SYSTEM FAILURE, AT 20MPH. TT
EV0Q
V
3 958156 TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION TOYOTA PASEO 1994 Y 19941226 N 0 0 PARKING BRAKE:CONVENTIONAL SAN JOSE
CA JT2EL45U5R0 19950103 19950103 1 PARKED ON FLAT SURFACE EMERGENCY BRAKING ENGAGED VEHICLE ROLLED REARWARD. TT
EV0Q
V
4 958122 NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC. NISSAN MAXIMA 1994 19950103 N 0 0 SUSPENSION TUCSON AZ
JN1HJ01F4RT 19950103 19950103 THE STRUT WAS BAD THERE IS A NOISE ON THE PASSENGER SIDE DOOR AND THE ENGINE LIGHT MALFUNCTION.
TT
EV0Q
V
5 958155 Ford Motor Company FORD WINDSTAR 1995 19940808 N 0 0 SERVICE BRAKES, HYDRAULIC:FOUNDATION
COMPONENTS CATONSVILLE MD 2FMDA514XSB 19950103 19950103 DURING BRAKE APPLICATION VEHICLE EXHIBITS A GRINDING NOISE.
TT
EV0Q
V
6 958173 Ford Motor Company LINCOLN TOWN CAR 1994 Y 19941222 N 0 0 SERVICE BRAKES, HYDRAULIC:PEDALS AND
LINKAGES HIGH LAND PA MI 1LNLM82W8RY 19950103 19950103 1 BRAKE PEDAL PUSH ROD RETAINER WAS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED,
CAUSING BRAKES TO FAIL, RESULTING IN AN ACCIDENT AFTER RECALL REPAIRS (94V-129). *AK

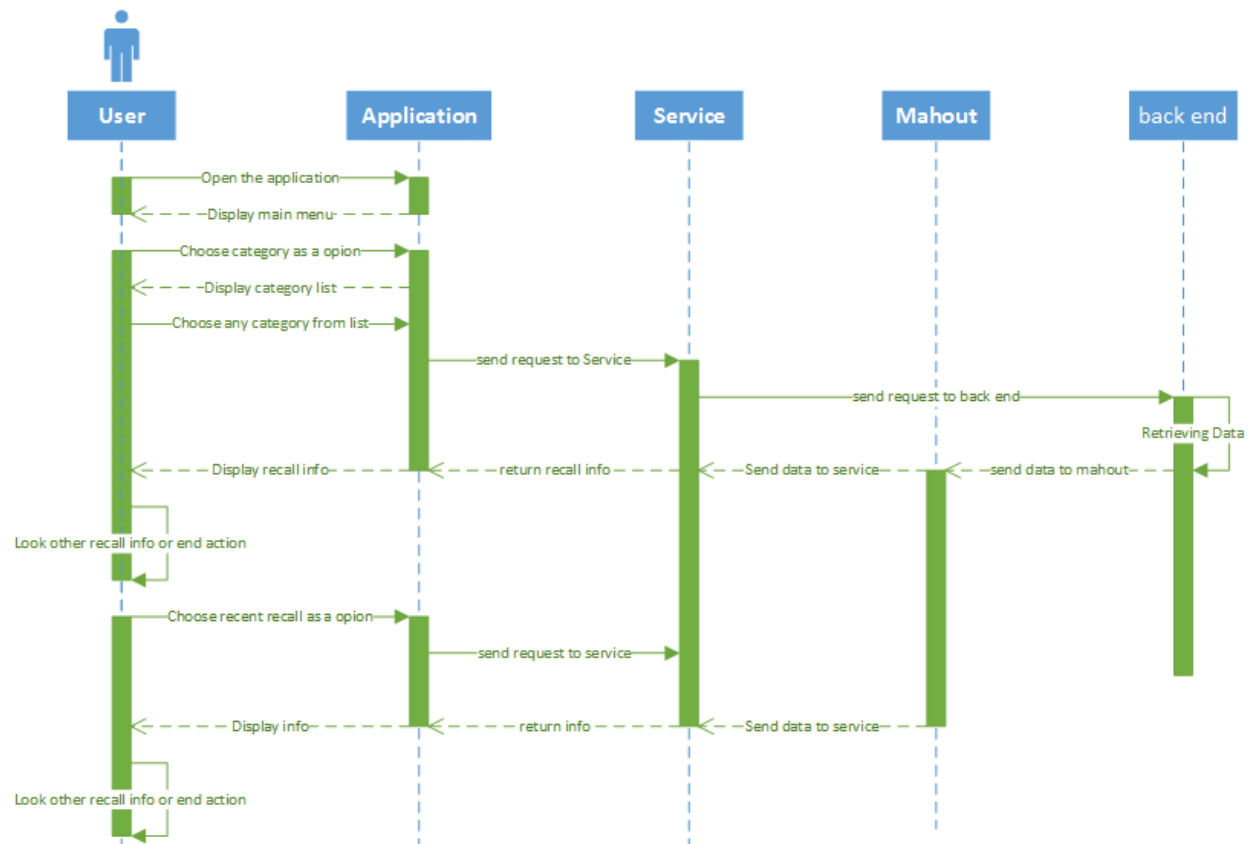
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## Application Specification

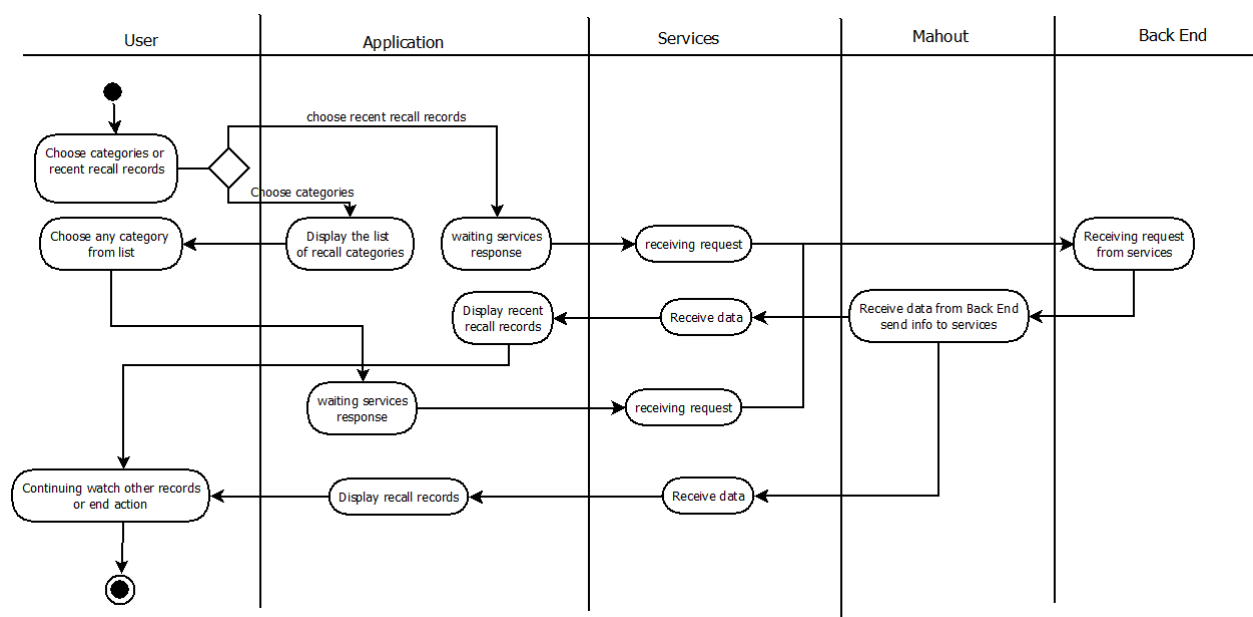
### Class diagram



## Sequence diagram



## Activity Diagram



### **Service Specification**

Base on the services (CPSC, NHTSA, FDA, and USDA), we will store these data as XML or Json format, then we will extract recall information from services, such as the name of recall items, the date of recall items, the reason of item recall and description of recall items. as output we will display exact recall information.

### **Design of Mobile Client**

Our project Application is Android based. For our app GUI, it contains two main feature. One is recall categories, in this part, we will separate each category base on our data for user convenience. Another is recent recall records. In this part, our App will display most recent recall records. Further more, we will add a search bar to enable user search whatever they are looking for. Also we may implement a user login function and registration function.

### **Implementation**

#### **Implementation of data model and algorithms (Machine Learning)**

We are deficient in machine learning algorithms as we continue to accomplish systems administrative tasks such as choosing a cloud server solution, virtual machine deployment, and configuration. We plan to resolve these administrative tasks and produce machine learning results for increment two.

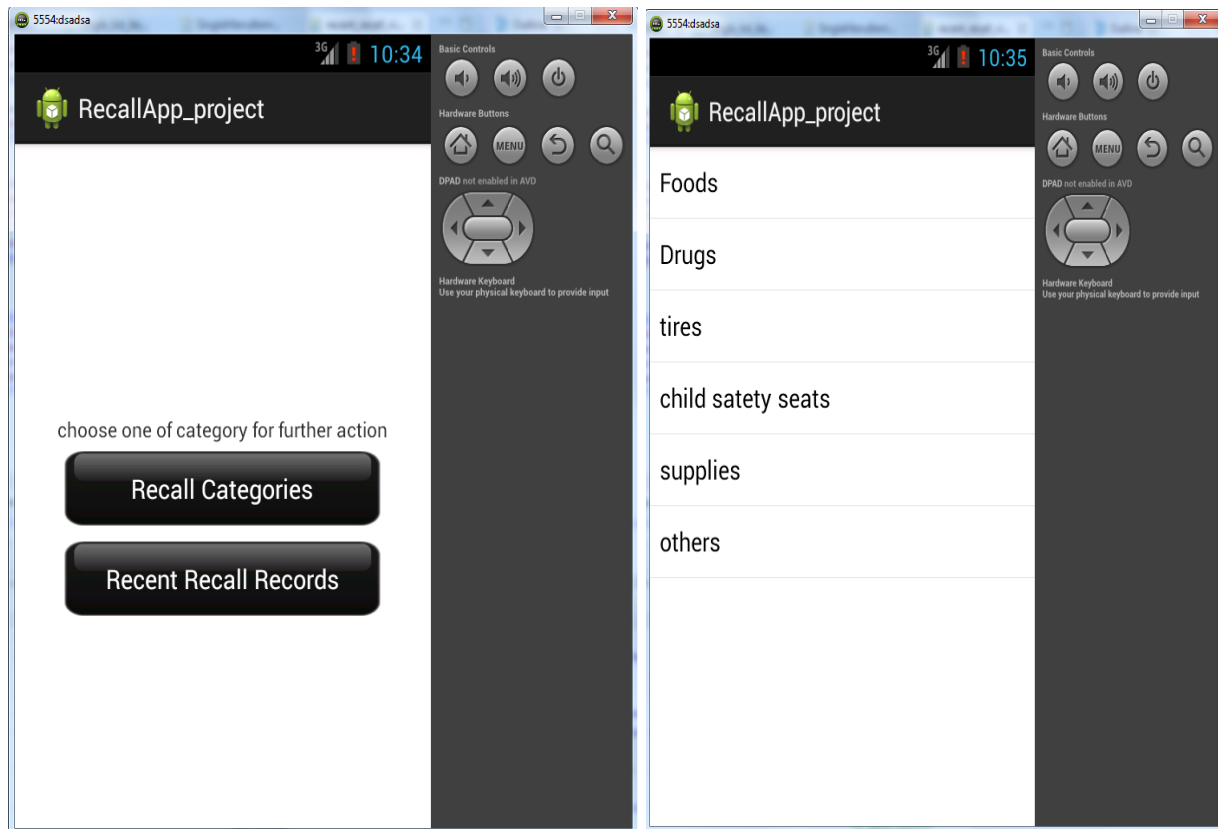
#### **Implementation of user interface (Mobile Apps)**

The recent recall records part is most likely done. The recent records will display as listview. For each record, only display title and recall date. User click on each record, it will jump to detail page, in this page, user will be able to view item name, description, recall date and link. For the recall categories part, it only has list of category for now.

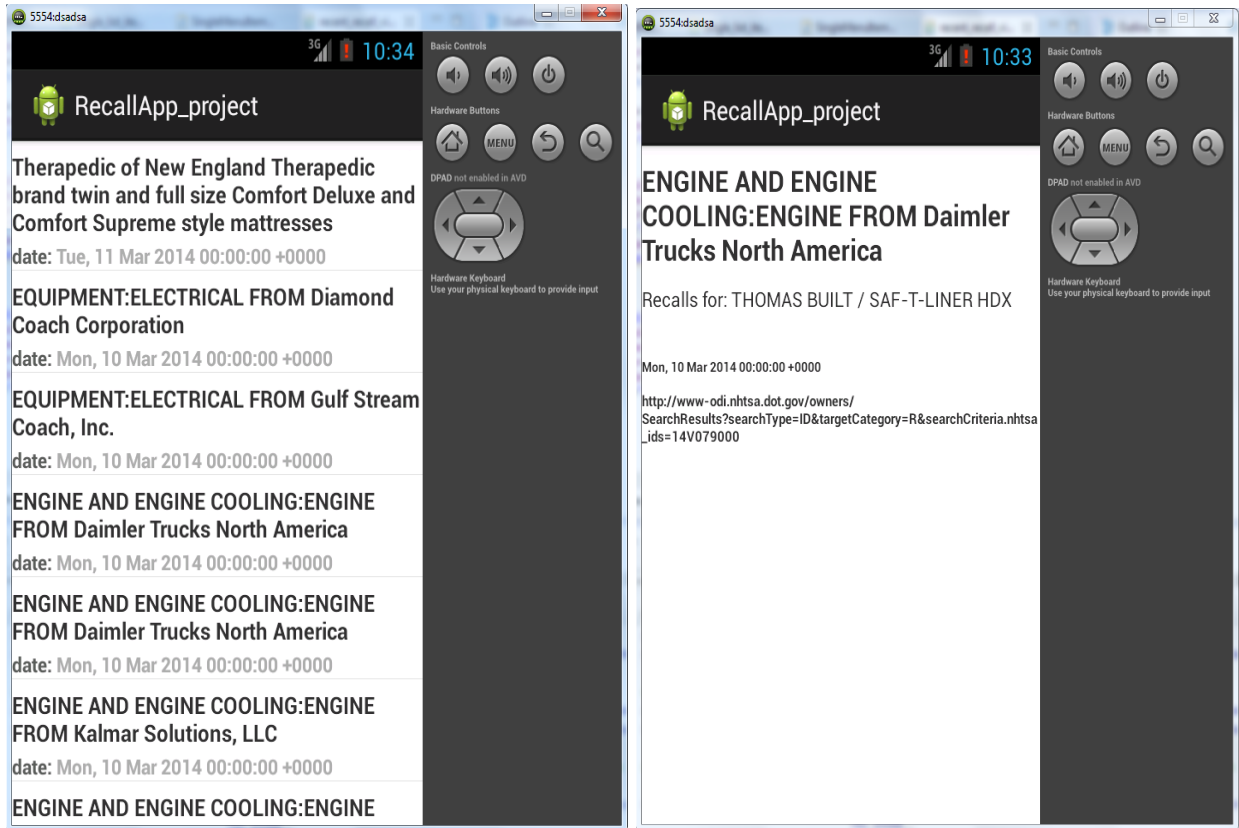


## Documentation

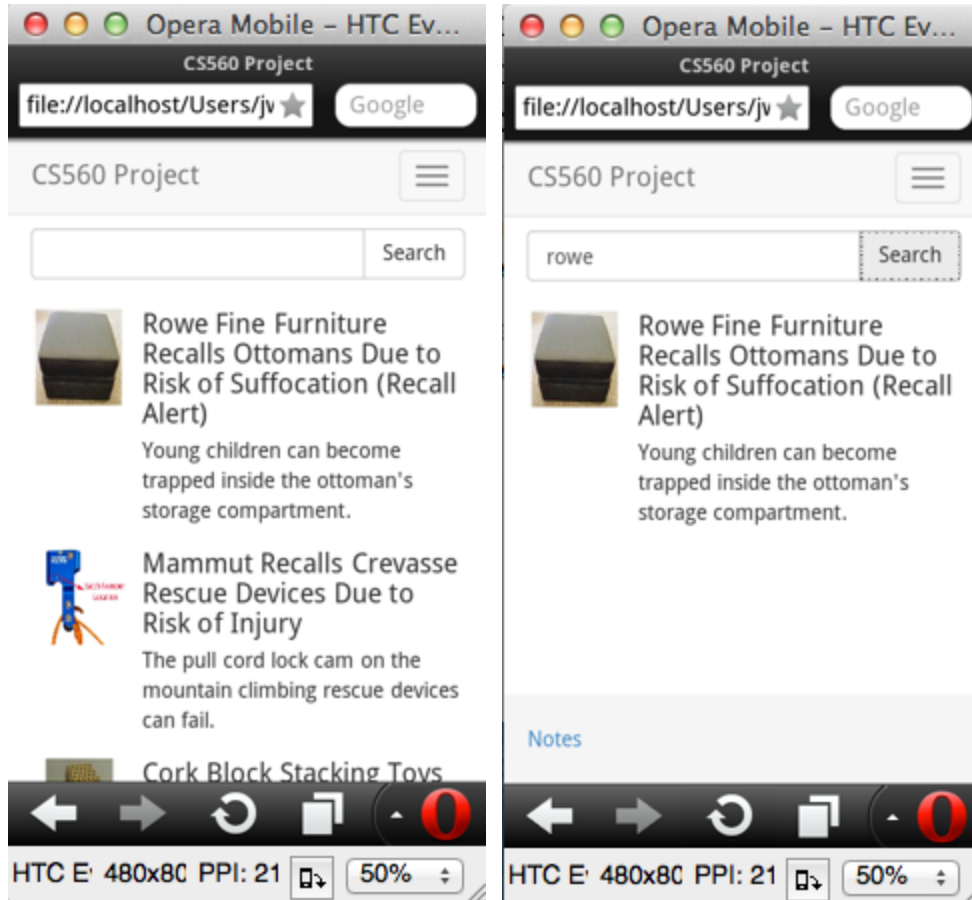
Screenshots and explanation on the design, modeling and implementation.



The first screenshot is our app main menu. The second screenshot is category list, it shows as listview. The third screenshot is recent recall records view. in this view, it displays most recent recall records by using XML parser extract data from web. The third screenshot is single detail page. In this page, it displays the recall item name, description, recall date and link.



Next page, separate but additional GUI implementations demonstrate query capability against Solr server. To accomplish this, we deploy a proxy Glassfish web server running JAX-RS restful web services to make calls to Solr. An HTML client uses cross browser Javascript to make AJAX calls to the Glassfish server.



## Project Management

### Project Timelines, Members, Task Responsibility

#### Implementation status report

##### Work completed

- Wang: start to working on recall categories part of app interface and search function. it may take about another 12 hours.
- Wang: Finish the recent recall records part of app interface, 12 hours.
- James: Integrated Glassfish 4 web server, Solr server, Solr HTML client, 25 hours.
- Tiru: worked on Solr server, found more data sources, researched how to collect data into our system and studied machine learning algorithms to analyze data, and managed Scrumdo.

##### Work to be completed

For our next increment, we intend to bring our platform to the cloud and integrate a workflow from data collection to analysis, to publishing our results for availability by search server.

## Deployment

At this time, we do not have internet-facing public deployments. Our work is limited to local virtual machines as we continue to learn the Cloudera CDH system.