

# W205 Final Project: Data Driven

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# Goals

## Empowering taxi drivers with street smarts from data

- How do I optimize my time driving for downtime, but maximize my fares per ride?
- Should I drive back to the area of high demand or wait for a pickup in my current location?
- Is there a strategy to maximise gratuities (tips)?
- Are fewer long-distance trip or more frequent short trips more profitable?
- How should I plan my week to maximize earnings?

# Our Roadmap

## Phase I: Monthly Dashboard

- Web-based dashboard
- Monthly updated analysis and weekly updated forecast
- Mainly descriptive analysis and simple ML forecast

## Phase II: Daily or Near-Real-time Application

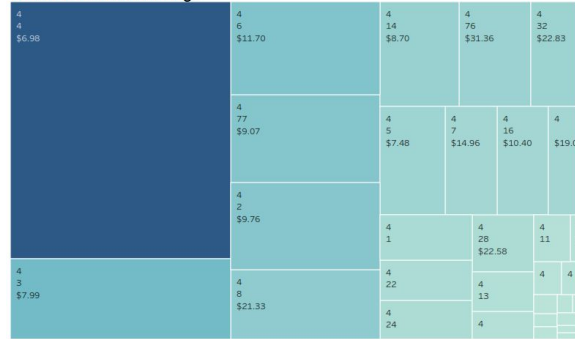
- Daily or Near-Real-time update
- Advanced ML Fare forecast with improved accuracy
- Integrate both traffic and weather data

# Product – Dashboard I

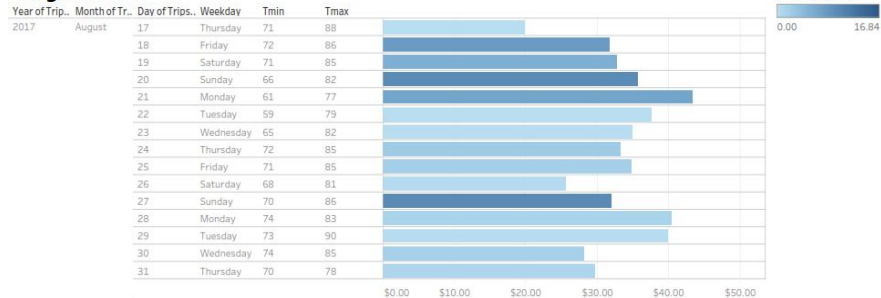
## Where are people going from this location?

Current Location:

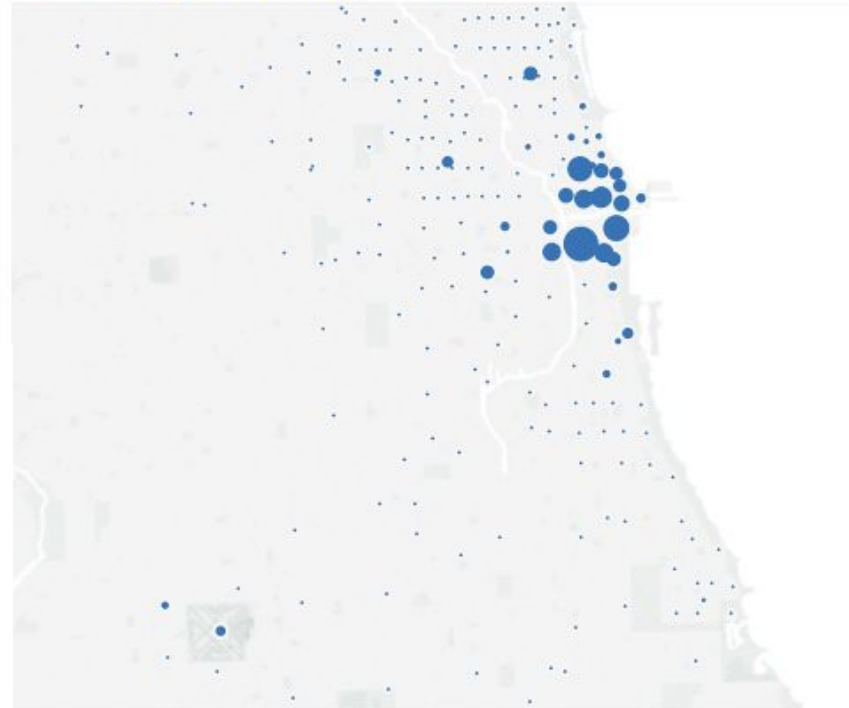
District 4- Downtown Chicago



## Your Fare (and weather) Forecast August 2017

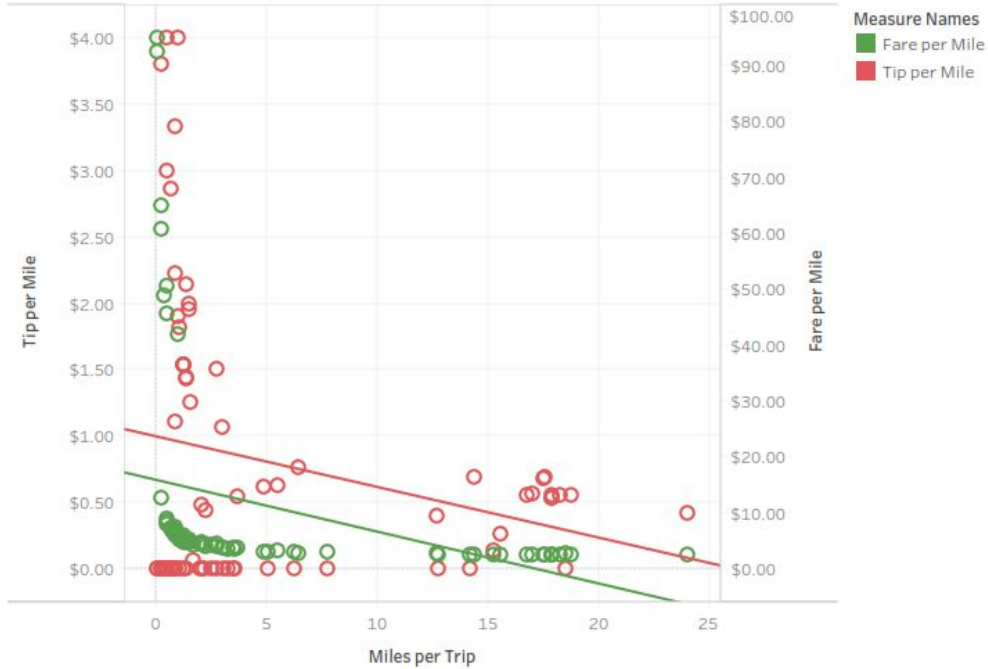


## Chicago Hotspots



# Product - Dashboard II (Tableau)

\$\$ per Mile



# Challenges and Limitations

## Challenges:

Correlating consumer demand to pick up data - only one side of the story

Integrating and enabling real-time traffic data and map

Inferring driver down time from available data

Understanding what questions are most critical to drivers

Differentiating ourselves in a crowded marketplace

Dirty data

## Limitations:

Historical analysis space requirements

Limit data timeline- more current data offers more relevant information, as external factors (e.g. introducing UberPool) may skew “demand” trends from year to year

Real-time processing at scale means 6-hour delay

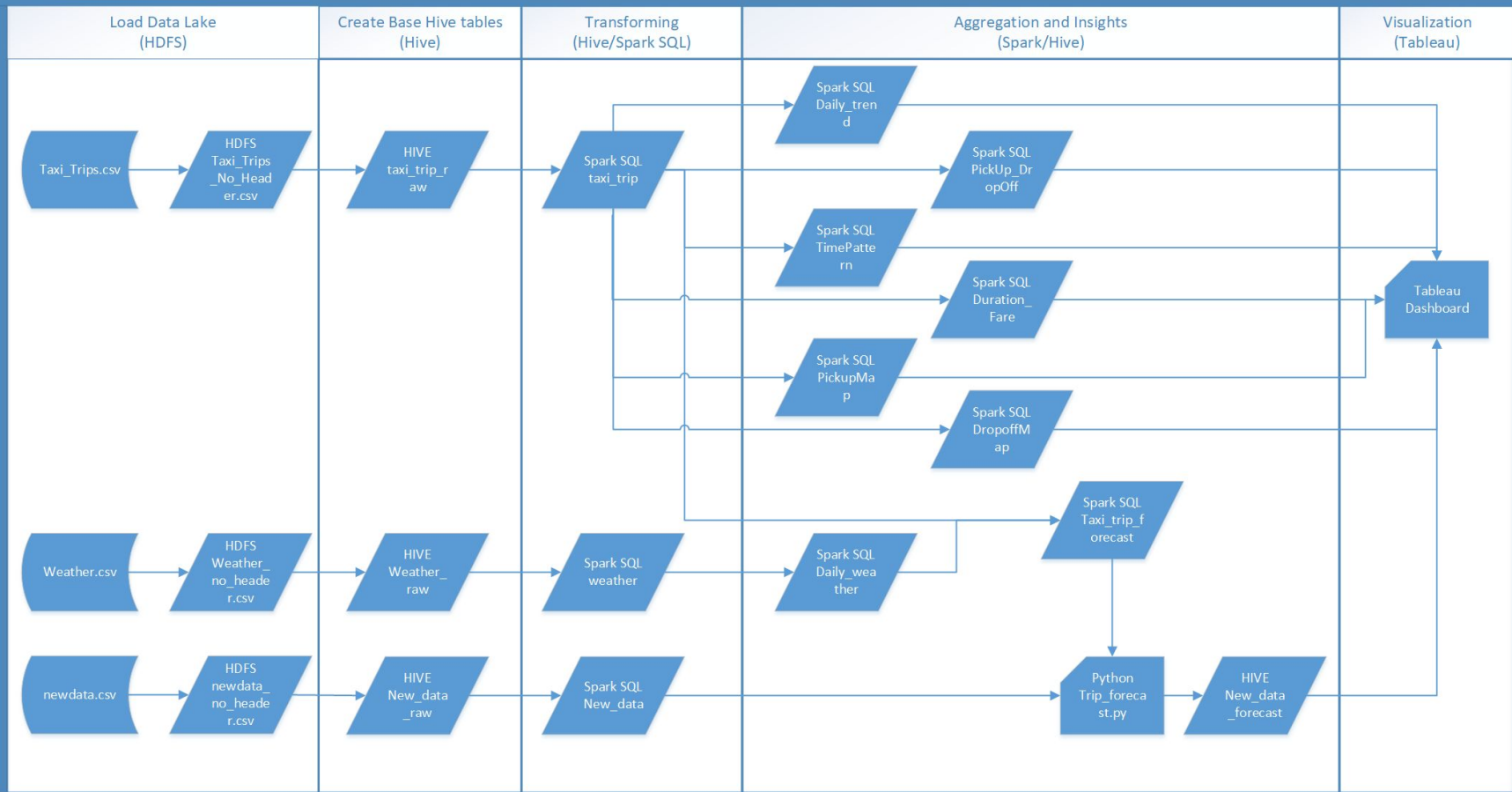
Self fulfilling prophecy- need external data for future forecasting

# Storage Requirement

- Challenge: Gathering and transforming the data needs the power of hive, but forecasting and visualization need maneuverable finesse.
- Solutions:
  - Base tables- Hive
    - Data partially filtered from request
  - Table transformations and aggregation- SparkSQL
  - Forecasting- Python code within hive structure
  - Visualization- Tableau! Exciting, informative dashboard, where each graphic answers a question

# Architecture

Taxi\_Trip\_Analysis Data Flow





# Implementation

1. Set up EC2 Instance with 200+GB EBS volume attached
2. Run `load_data.sh` to load data and put them into HDFS
3. Run `hive_trip_ddl.sql` to create base Hive tables
4. Run `trip_transforming.sql` to transform datasets
5. Run `trip_aggregation.sql` to aggregate datasets for visualization and forecast
6. Set up python correctly and run `trip_forecast.py` in PySpark
7. Connect tableau to the Hive Server in EC2 instance
8. Create and refresh charts in tableau

Refer to Implementation Instructions Document

# Appendix

# Data sets used

## 1. Chicago Taxi Trip Data <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Transportation/Taxi-Trips/wrvz-psew>

Time Period: 2013 - Current

Frequency: Data are updated monthly

Data Retrieve: Download as CSV, JSON, RDF, TSV or XML; Access through SODA API

## 2. Chicago Daily Weather Data

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datasets/GHCND/locations/CITY:US170006/detail>

# Data Dictionary – Taxi Trip I

| Column Name            | Description  | Type        |
|------------------------|--|-------------|
| Trip ID                | A unique identifier for the trip.  | Plain Text  |
| Taxi ID                | A unique identifier for the taxi.  | Plain Text  |
| Trip Start Timestamp   | When the trip started, rounded to the nearest 15 minutes.  | Date & Time |
| Trip End Timestamp     | When the trip ended, rounded to the nearest 15 minutes.  | Date & Time |
| Trip Seconds           | Time of the trip in seconds.   | Number      |
| Trip Miles             | Distance of the trip in miles.   | Number      |
| Pickup Census Tract    | The Census Tract where the trip began. For privacy, this Census Tract is not shown for some trips. | Plain Text  |
| Dropoff Census Tract   | The Census Tract where the trip ended. For privacy, this Census Tract is not shown for some trips. | Plain Text  |
| Pickup Community Area  | The Community Area where the trip began.   | Number      |
| Dropoff Community Area | The Community Area where the trip ended.   | Number      |
| Fare                   | The fare for the trip.   | Money       |
| Tips                   | The tip for the trip. Cash tips generally will not be recorded.                                    | Money       |





# Data Dictionary – Taxi Trip II

| Column Name                | Description  | Type       |
|----------------------------|--|------------|
| Tolls                      | The tolls for the trip.  | Money      |
| Extras                     | Extra charges for the trip.  | Money      |
| Trip Total                 | Total cost of the trip, the total of the previous columns.   | Money      |
| Payment Type               | Type of payment for the trip.  | Plain Text |
| Company                    | The taxi company.  | Plain Text |
| Pickup Centroid Latitude   | The latitude of the center of the pickup census tract or the community area if the census tract has been hidden for privacy.   | Number     |
| Pickup Centroid Longitude  | The longitude of the center of the pickup census tract or the community area if the census tract has been hidden for privacy.  | Number     |
| Pickup Centroid Location   | The location of the center of the pickup census tract or the community area if the census tract has been hidden for privacy.   | Point      |
| Dropoff Centroid Latitude  | The latitude of the center of the dropoff census tract or the community area if the census tract has been hidden for privacy.  | Number     |
| Dropoff Centroid Longitude | The longitude of the center of the dropoff census tract or the community area if the census tract has been hidden for privacy. | Number     |
| Dropoff Centroid Location  | The location of the center of the dropoff census tract or the community area if the census tract has been hidden for privacy.  | Point      |

# Data Dictionary – Weather

| Data Type | Description                            | Start      | End       | Coverage <sup>2</sup> |
|-----------|--|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| TAVG      | Average Temperature.                   | 10/30/1958 | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |
| TMAX      | Maximum temperature                    | 1893-01-01 | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |
| TMIN      | Minimum temperature                    | 1893-01-01 | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |
| TOBS      | Temperature at the time of observation | 1/1/1901   | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |
| PRCP      | Precipitation                          | 1870-10-15 | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |
| SNOW      | Snowfall                               | 1893-01-01 | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |
| SNWD      | Snow depth                             | 1893-01-01 | 8/10/2017 | 100%                  |

# Submission Files

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|--|
| ..   |
|  1_Loading_and_Modeling           |
|  2_Transforming                   |
|  3_Aggregation_and_Analysis       |
|  4_Forecast                       |
|  5_Visualization                  |
|  Data_Dictionary.xlsx             |
|  Data_Flow.vsdX                   |
|  Implementation_Instructions.docx |



Q & A