

RBDA Data Ingestion - Yuxiang Huang - yh5047

There are four map reduce programs in total for data profiling, data cleaning on two different dataset separately.

1 Data Profiling

1.1 Chicago Traffic Accident Data

Download from: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/traffic-crashes-crashes>

CRASH_DATE	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION	WEATHER_CONDITION	LIGHTING_CONDITION	FIRST_CRASH_TYPE	TRAFFICWAY_TYPE	LANE_CNT	ALIGNMENT	ROADWAY_SURFACE_COND
06/18/2023 12:50:00 PM	15	OTHER	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	REAR END	OTHER		STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	DRY
07/29/2023 02:45:00 PM	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE	DIVIDED - W/MEDIAN (NOT RAISED)		STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	DRY
08/18/2023 05:58:00 PM	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	PEDALCYCLIST	NOT DIVIDED		STRAIGHT AND LEVEL	DRY
11/26/2019 08:38:00 AM	25	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	PEDESTRIAN	ONE-WAY		CURVE ON GRADE	DRY

The data contains 48 columns, but most of them are strings, and some of them contain missing values. Thus, I wrote a MapReduce program to perform data profiling, where the percentage of missing value is counted. For numeric fields, the maximum, minimum and average values are calculated.

```
LIGHTING_CONDITION      missingRate:0.00%
LOCATION                  missingRate:0.72%
LONGITUDE               missingRate:0.72%
MOST_SEVERE_INJURY      missingRate:0.22%
NOT_RIGHT_OF_WAY_I      missingRate:95.44%
NUM_UNITS               missingRate:0.00%
PHOTOS_TAKEN_I          missingRate:98.64%
POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT      missingRate:0.00% max:99 min:0 average:28
PRIM_CONTRIBUTORY_CAUSE missingRate:0.00%
REPORT_TYPE             missingRate:3.10%
ROADWAY_SURFACE_COND     missingRate:0.00%
```

1.2 Chicago Weather Data

Download from: <https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather/weather-data-services/Chicago/metric/last15days>

datetime	tempmax	tempmin	temp	feelslikemax	feelslikemin	feelslike	dew	humidity	precip	precipprob	precipcover	precipctype	snow	snowdepth	windgust	windspeed	winddir
2022-03-01	10.7	2.8	6.3	10.7	-0.2	3.9	-0.6	61.9	0	0	0		0	0	42.5	17.7	152.7
2022-03-02	15	0.8	6.3	15	-3.3	4.3	-0.5	63.3	0.036	100	4.17	rain	0	1.6	42.5	30.8	15.5
2022-03-03	2.3	-1	0.2	-2.5	-6.2	-4.7	-7.9	54.7	0	0	0	snow	0	1.6	49.5	35.7	42.3
2022-03-04	5.4	-1.5	2.3	2.3	-4.8	-1.2	-6.7	52.1	0	0	0		0	0	21.2	20.3	94.4
2022-03-05	21.1	5	13.7	21.1	2.3	12.7	3.9	52.2	0.693	100	4.17	rain	0	0	73.8	40.7	186.3
2022-03-06	15.8	3.3	6.1	15.8	-2.8	2.6	0.3	66.6	3.769	100	8.33	rain	0	0	81.7	47.3	258.8
2022-03-07	2.6	0.2	1.3	-1.1	-4.7	-3.5	-2.9	73.8	7.174	100	45.83	rain,snow	0.6	1	44.4	25.6	323.1

The weather data contains no missing value, and most of columns are string type. In this case, we can calculate the maximum, minimum , average and variant values for all numeric fields.

```

cloudcover      max:100.0 min:0.0 avg:63.959038 std:26.646708
dew             max:25.0 min:-25.7 avg:6.2357435 std:9.13993
feelslike       max:39.0 min:-33.8 avg:12.470285 std:11.803227
feelslikemax    max:47.1 min:-30.6 avg:17.408041 std:12.138878
feelslikemin    max:30.8 min:-37.1 avg:7.710938 std:11.68391
humidity        max:95.4 min:31.7 avg:63.128773 std:12.541506
precip          max:83.239 min:0.0 avg:2.3186953 std:6.1374164
precipcover     max:87.5 min:0.0 avg:9.734768 std:16.683458
precipprob      max:100.0 min:0.0 avg:39.35743 std:48.854122
sealevelpressure max:1038.8 min:991.4 avg:1015.66296 std:6.812829
snow            max:11.6 min:0.0 avg:0.13483937 std:0.7843638
snowdepth       max:6.5 min:0.0 avg:0.24638554 std:0.89100987
temp            max:32.5 min:-21.0 avg:13.772681 std:9.850302
tempmax         max:37.9 min:-18.2 avg:18.077019 std:10.542129
tempmin         max:28.4 min:-23.0 avg:9.604522 std:9.453092
winddir         max:359.8 min:1.0 avg:182.40875 std:100.76884
windgust        max:109.1 min:11.2 avg:42.78206 std:13.1786375
windspeed       max:54.4 min:9.1 avg:24.838976 std:7.069984
yh5047 nyu edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~/rbda-tmp/profiling/weather$

```

2 Data Cleaning and Ingestion

2.1 Chicago Traffic Accident Data

As for the traffic accident dataset, what we care about is how many crashes happened in one day. However, the dataset is just a list of all crash records. Thus, we need to merge all crashes that happened in one day, and output something like a key-value pair <date, number of crashes>.

In this case, we only need to use the column “CRASH_DATE” and generate the result output from this single column.

```

12/30/2015      76
12/30/2016     119
12/30/2017     363
12/30/2018     274
12/30/2019     304
12/30/2020     189
12/30/2021     209
12/30/2022     270
12/30/2023     222
12/31/2015      60
12/31/2016     113
12/31/2017     331
12/31/2018     382
12/31/2019     326
12/31/2020     265
12/31/2021     254
12/31/2022     278
12/31/2023     273

```

```

yh5047_nyu_edu@nyu-dataproc-m:~/rbda-tmp/cleaning/crash$

```

2.2 Chicago Weather Data

In our project, we only need “datetime”, “temp”, and “condition”. Thus we can drop all other columns. The datetime and temperature columns are perfect which do not need to normalize. While the “condition” column contains complicated strings such as “Rain, Overcast”, “Partially cloudy”, and “Clear”. For normalization, I decide to make the column represent whether it rained or not, that is, if the string contains “rain”, it will become “1”, otherwise it will be “0”.

```
2022-03-09,2.1,0
2022-03-08,1.1,0
2022-03-07,1.3,1
2022-03-06,6.1,1
2022-03-05,13.7,1
2022-03-04,2.3,0
2022-03-03,0.2,0
2022-03-02,6.3,1
2022-03-01,6.3,0
```