

Steps

- I. Created an index: shooting
- II. Added data, uploaded washington_shooting file (host="local"). This csv file is available here: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/aquibahmad7/police-shootings-in-the-united-states-2015-2024>
- III. Created an eventtype ("washington_shootings") with the main search string: source="2024-07-23-washington-post-police-shootings-export.csv" host="local" index="shooting"
- IV. This CSV contains state codes, not state names (e.g., AK for Alaska, AL for Alabama). Therefore, I will use a lookup file to include state names in the index for better understanding. This file is available at: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/alexandrepetit881234/us-population-by-state>

Lookup table * us_pop_by_state

Lookup input fields

state_code = state Delete

= Delete

+ Add another field

Lookup output fields

state = state_name Delete

= Delete

+ Add another field

☐ Overwrite field values

Fig 1: Automatic lookup

*	_time	a police_departments...	a state	a state_name
1	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Marion Police, IN	IN	Indiana
2	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Beaumont Police Department, TX	TX	Texas
3	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Alaska Wildlife Troopers, AK; Juneau Police Department, AK	AK	Alaska
4	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Pierce County Sheriff's Department, WA	WA	Washington
5	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Easley Police Department, SC	SC	South Carolina
6	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Tuscaloosa Police Department, AL	AL	Alabama
7	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Los Angeles Police Department, CA	CA	California
8	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	U.S. Secret Service, PA	PA	Pennsylvania
9	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Muskogee County Sheriff's Office, OK	OK	Oklahoma
10	2024-08-25T01:15:00.000Z	Dalworthington Gardens Police Department, TX; Midlothian Police Department, TX	TX	Texas

Fig 2: A fraction of events, stating only a few fields (this is a table view)

As a result of using lookup table, state_name appears in the search result. SPL: eventtype="washington_shootings"

Automatic lookup will add the state_name field to events if a field in the produced events matches with the state_code field in the lookup table.

V. Still, I'm unhappy and going to change from state to state_code using rename function. SPL:
eventtype="washington_shootings" | rename state as state_code

<i>a</i> police_departments...	<i>a</i> state_code	<i>a</i> state_name	> _raw
Marion Police, IN	IN	Indiana	"2024-07-15", "Michael Guy", 39, "male", "undetermined", "Black", "Marion", "IN", , true, false, "Marion Police, IN"
Beaumont Police Department, TX	TX	Texas	"2024-07-15", "Charles Patrick Carroll", 68, "male", "replica", "White", "Beaumont", "TX", "not", false, true, "Beaumont Police Department, TX"
Alaska Wildlife Troopers, AK; Juneau Police Department, AK	AK	Alaska	"2024-07-15", "Steven Kissack", 35, "male", "knife", "White", "Juneau", "AK", "foot", false, false, "Alaska Wildlife Troopers, AK; Juneau Police Department, AK"
Pierce County Sheriff's Department, WA	WA	Washington	"2024-07-15", , , "male", "undetermined", "Unknown", "Graham", "WA", "other", false, false, "Pierce County Sheriff's Department, WA"
Easley Police Department, SC	SC	South Carolina	"2024-07-13", "Daniel Scott McGoldrick", 35, "male", "gun", "Unknown", "Easley", "SC", "not", false, false, "Easley Police Department, SC"
Tuscaloosa Police Department, AL	AL	Alabama	"2024-07-13", "Joseph Earl Driver", 35, "male", "knife", "Unknown", "Tuscaloosa", "AL", "not", false, false, "Tuscaloosa Police Department, AL"
Los Angeles Police Department, CA	CA	California	"2024-07-13", , , "male", "gun", "Unknown", "Los Angeles", "CA", "not", false, false, "Los Angeles Police Department, CA"
U.S. Secret Service, PA	PA	Pennsylvania	"2024-07-13", "Thomas Matthew Crooks", 20, "male", "gun", "White", "Butler", "PA", "not", false, false, "U.S. Secret Service, PA"

Fig 3: Now state is renamed as state_code

I consider categorizing victims according to 3 age ranges: <18, 18-50 and >50. This can be done by appending an eval expression directly into the search or by using a calculated field.

Option 1:
eventtype="washington_shootings" | rename state as state_code
| eval age_group = case(age < 18, "<18", age >= 18 AND age <= 30, "18-30", age >= 31 AND age <= 50, "31-50", age > 50, ">50")
| table age, age_group

Option 2: calculating field

Destination app

search

Apply to

host

named *

local

Name *

age_group

Name of the field whose value will be calculated

Eval expression *

case(age < 18, "<18", age >= 18 AND age <= 30, "18-30", age >= 31 AND age <= 50, "31-50", age > 50, ">50")

A valid eval expression, e.g. x + 3

Cancel

Save

Fig 4: CF helps to simplify the search string as we invoke it like a regular field (here age_group is the CF):

SPL:

```
eventtype="washington_shootings"  
| rename state as state_code  
| table age, age_group
```

- VI. Why not induce a macro instead of a CF? It combines 2 tasks, categorizing age & creating an spl which gives counts by these categories.

```
eval age_group = case($age$ < 18, "<18", $age$ >= 18 AND $age$ <= 30, "18-30", $age$ >= 31 AND $age$ <= 50, "31-50", $age$ > 50, ">50") | stats count by age_group
```

I saved it as a report to incorporate it to dashboard later.

- VII. Lastly, I created a dashboard "us_police_shootings" covering 7 panels:

- US police shootings over 10 years from 2015 to 2024
 - Victim counts against 4 age groups
 - Correlation Between Mental Illness Indicators and Fleeing Actions
 - Victims' race
 - Statewise shooting counts in 10 years
 - Most violent years in descending order
 - Statewise count in 2023, the most violent year
- All report queries are available in queries.txt.

- VIII. Suggestions

Calculating a field causes me annoyance because the 'Name' field description says it's the name of the field that will be calculated. In reality, it's the field that will hold the value of the eval expression.

I wish we could use comments in SPL for better readability.