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Lab Tutorial By

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Fire Department Calls/Covid Data Analysis

Objectives

In this hands-on lab, you will learn how to:

- Download dataset from https://datasf.org/opendata/
- Upload Dataset to Google Drive.
- Make data shareable via URL.
- Transfer dataset to Oracle Linux server.
- Upload Dataset to Hadoop filesystem.
- Establish a database and create tables using Beeline
- Utilize MapReduce to process and cleanse the data, then download the cleaned Dataset onto a Linux system.
- Retrieve the cleaned Dataset and download it to your local PC
- Visualize the Data in Tableau Desktop/Power BI



Platform Spec

Oracle Linux (RedHat) Big Data server

CPU Speed: 1995.312 MHz

• # of CPU cores: 3

of nodes: 5 Nodes, 2 Main nodes, and three working nodes

Total Memory Size: 58GB

Step 1: Downloading Dataset from https://data.sfgov.org

In this step of our process, we'll obtain valuable data by downloading information from data.sfgov, a resource that provides insights into fire department calls for service. Accessing this dataset is essential for gathering the information needed for our analysis. To initiate the download and acquire the data, follow the link (https://data.sfgov.org/Public-Safety/Fire-Department-Calls-for-Service/nuek-vuh3).

Visit the page with the link.

Open the Web browser and navigate to $\underline{\text{https://data.sfgov.org/Public-Safety/Fire-Department-Calls-for-Service/nuek-vuh3}$.

You may click on the provided link to reach the Dataset.

DownLoad the dataset.

Once on the webpage hosting the database, navigate to the Export and select CSV.

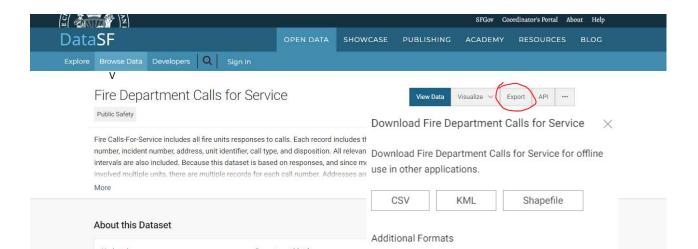
Select a location on your computer to save the dataset file and wait for the download to complete.

Rename Dataset

Locate the Dataset on your computer

Right-click on the file and select rename from the context menu

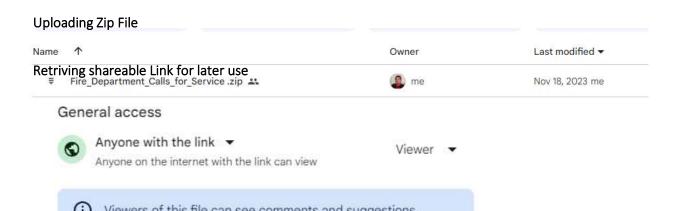
Enter a new name. name it something descriptive.





In this step, we'll seamlessly transfer the recently acquired Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.zip folder to Google Drive, ensuring a secure and accessible storage solution. Following this, we'll generate a Shareable URL, providing convenient access for future use and collaboration.

Ensure you have a Gmail account for **Google Drive** access. Upload the 2 to 3GB.zip file to your Google Drive, taking into consideration the potential impact of your upload speed on the duration. After the upload, copy and retrieve the link. This URL is crucial for subsequent steps, so be sure to save it for future use.



Step 3: Extract File to Oracle Linux Server

Open your GitBash Terminal.

Access the Oracle Linux Server using the following command:

ssh yourUsername@***.***.**

Enter Server Password

Beeline to enter into bash

Paste your newly edited wget command from step into the terminal.

Wait for the download to complete.

Is to verifie if Zip file was downloaded



Step 4: Unziping Zip file to Linux Server

In the upcoming steps, our first action involves unpacking the file we downloaded earlier. Subsequently, we'll go beyond a mere extraction process and delve into a thorough verification to ensure the successful completion of this operation. This additional step adds an extra layer of assurance that our file is not only unzipped but also validated for its integrity and completeness. extraction, ensuring that the data is now accessible on the Linux server.

- Is to make sure the data has been succuesfully downloaded
- unzip Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.zip

```
-bash-4.2$ unzip Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.zip
Archive: Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.zip
replace Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.csv? [y]es, [n]o, [A]]], [N]one, [r]ename: yes
inflating: Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.csv |
```

In this stage, we'll transfer the Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.csv file to HDFS. Initially, we'll create a directory within our HDFS and then proceed to upload the file into that specific folder.

- hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/yourUserName/Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service
- hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/ yourUserName/tmp
- hdfs dfs -ls
- hdfs dfs -put Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.csv /user/
 yourUserName/Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service
- hdfs dfs -ls Fire Department Calls for Service.csv/

Step 5: Establish Database and Define Tables through Beeline

In this phase, we kickstart the process of crafting tables using Beeline. The primary aim is to strategically construct these tables, paving the way for a seamless visualization of the expansive dataset we are managing.

First Initiate beeline

In this instance, we have decided to create a new database and it will be called Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service

create database Fire Department Calls for Service;

In order to use the the table

Use Fire Department Calls for Service;

Create External Table in order to visuallize the tables.

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Fire Department Calls for Service;

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service (

```
Call_Number STRING,
Unit_ID STRING,
Incident_Number STRING,
Call_Type STRING,
Call_Date STRING,
Watch_Date STRING,
Received_DtTm STRING,
Entry_DtTm STRING,
Dispatch_DtTm STRING,
Response_DtTm STRING,
On_Scene_DtTm STRING,
Transport_DtTm STRING,
Hospital_DtTm STRING,
Call_Final_Disposition STRING,
Available_DtTm STRING,
Address STRING,
City STRING,
Zipcode_of_Incident STRING,
Battalion STRING,
Station_Area STRING,
Box STRING,
Original_Priority STRING,
Priority STRING,
Final_Priority STRING,
```

```
ALS Unit BOOLEAN,
Call_Type_Group STRING,
Number of Alarms INT,
Unit_Type STRING,
Unit_sequence_in_call_dispatch INT,
Fire_Prevention_District STRING,
Supervisor_District STRING,
Neighborhoods Analysis Boundaries STRING,
RowID STRING,
case_location STRING
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ","
LOCATION "/user/username/Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service"
TBLPROPERTIES ('skip.header.line.count' = '1');
```

Executing the provided command reassured us that the data was successfully implemented into our previously created database.

SELECT * FROM Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service LIMIT 3;

Step 6: Clean data using MapReduce

Our strategy involves leveraging MapReduce to optimize and minimize the data, capitalizing on its efficiency in data reduction. This method aims to streamline the dataset, thereby improving processing efficiency. The overarching objective is to effectively condense information through the utilization of MapReduce. The following Steps will guide the user to implement this technique.

In beeline use the database you have previously made for instance our databases was named Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.

use Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service;

Secondly, we establish the view to define the specific columns for analysis

CREATE VIEW Fire_Department_Calls_For_Service_reduced AS SELECT Call_Type, Call_Date, Zipcode_of_Incident, Final_Priority, Call_Type_Group, Fire_Prevention_District, Neighborhoods_Analysis_Boundaries FROM Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service; Selecting Fire_Department_Calls_For_Service_reduced to view are new data table made

SELECT * FROM Fire Department Calls For Service reduced limit 10;

| Compiling comment(query/tablive_documents) | Statistics | Statistics

Re-runing the command in order to get better visuals by expanding the terminal

SELECT * FROM Fire_Department_Calls_For_Service_reduced limit 10;

```
The Contraction which is a proper to the Contraction of the Contractio
```

This will create the new table that will be used to create visuals.

INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY '/user/wgiron2/tmp/' ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' SELECT * FROM Fire_Department_Calls_For_Service_reduced;

```
Tompiling command(queryIdshive_20231121074809_432046f-coal_426a_a7da_86b8cff47a7c): INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY '/user/wgiron2/tmp/' ROW FORMAT DEL INITED FI Concurrency mode is disabled_sea_coasting_a_lock_manager.

FO : Concurrency mode is disabled_sea_coasting_a_lock_manager.

FO : Semantic_Analysis_Completed (vertial = false)

FO : Semantic_Analysis_Completed (vertial = false)

FO : Returning Hive schemes Scheme(fieldschemas.)Fieldschema.oname:fire_department_calls_for_service_reduced.call_type_type:string, comment.null), FieldSchema.oname:fire_department_calls_for_service_reduced.call_type_type:string_comment.null), FieldSchema.oname:fire_department_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_for_service_reduced.final_calls_fo
                                   Query Execution Summary
                                                  OPERATION
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      DURATION
                                                  Compile Query
Prepare Plan
Get Query Coordinator (AM)
Submit Plan
                                                  : org.apache.tez.common.counters.DAGCounter:
    NUM_SUCCEEDED_TASKS:
    TOTAL_LAUNCHED_TASKS: 1
    TOTAL_LAUNCHED_TASKS: 1
    AM_COP_UNILISECONDS: 2010
    MALL_CLOCK_MILLIS: 10915
    AM_GC_TIPE.MILLIS: 0
    FILE System Counters:
    HOPS_BYTES_MENTITEN: 405232758
    HOPS_BYTES_MENTITEN: 405232758
    HOPS_BYTES_MENTITEN: 405232758
    HOPS_BYTES_MENTITEN: 505232758
    HOPS_LANGE_READ_OPS: 0
    HOPS_MENTE_MENTITEN: 505232758
    HOPS_LANGE_READ_OPS: 0
    HOPS_MENTE_MENTE.SYSTEM: 505364268
    VERTUAL_MENORY_SYTES: 983564268
    VERTUAL_MENORY_SYTES: 983564268
    VERTUAL_MENORY_SYTES: 983564268
    VERTUAL_MENORY_SYTES: 983564268
    VERTUAL_MENORY_SYTES: 983564269
    IMPUT_SECONDS-PROCESSES: 64826049
    IMPUT_SELTL_ENONI_BYTES: 2403931416
    OUTPUT_RECORDS-PROCESSES: 6499
    IMPUT_SELTL_ENONI_BYTES: 2403931416
                                           UPUT_RECORDS; 0
HNRE:

GREATD_FILES: 1
DESERTAL_TELERRORS; 0
RECORDS_DIM_Nap_1: 6882049
RECORDS_DIM_INAp_1: 6882049
RECORDS_DIM_PROPATOR_SE_4: 6882049
RECORDS_DIM_PROPATOR_SE_4: 6882049
RECORDS_DIM_PROPATOR_SE_3: 6882049
RECOR
               O : OK
O : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
rows affected (29.843 seconds)
jdbc:hive2://bigdaiun0.sub03291929060.trai>
```

Checking if the file was successfully made.

hdfs dfs -ls tmp/

```
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -ls tmp/
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 3 wgiron2 hdfs 405232758 2023-11-21 07:48 tmp/000000_0
-bash-4.2$
```

To retrive the new file that was cleanded with mapreduce

```
hdfs dfs -get /user/wgiron2/tmp/000000_0
```

Verifing the file in bash

ls

du - h 000000 0

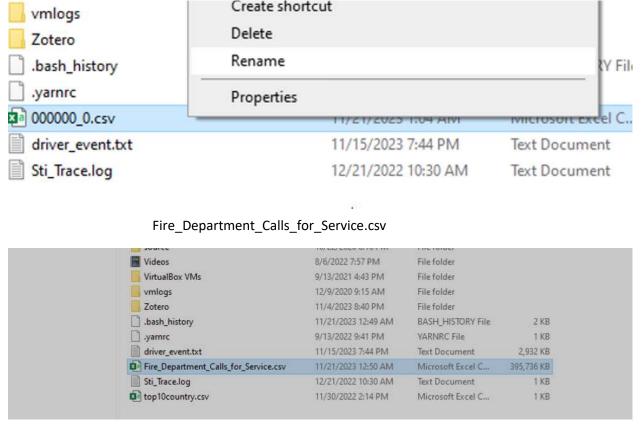
Step 7: Downloading new cleaned data to PC

The subsequent step involves downloading the recently cleaned dataset, facilitating the generation of more comprehensible and visually appealing data representations. This action is pivotal in enhancing the accessibility and clarity of the visualizations we aim to create.

Select git bash terminal and write the following

scp wgiron2@129.153.66.218:/home/wgiron2/000000 0.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/roben
roben@DESKTOP-OCSD51E MINGW64 ~
$ scp wgiron2@129.153.66.218:/home/wgiron2/000000_0.
wgiron2@129.153.66.218's password:
000000_0
100% 386MB 32.1MB/s 00:12
roben@DESKTOP-OCSD51E MINGW64 ~
$ |
```

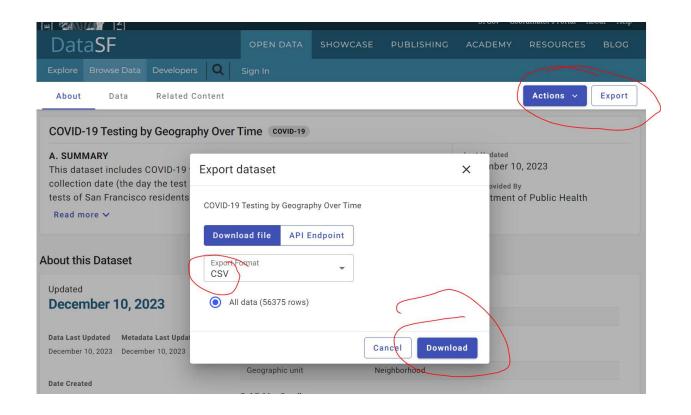


Ending of Fire_Department_calls_For_Service.cs

Step 2.1: Replicating Steps 2-9 Steps

This analysis is centered in San Francisco, exploring the interplay between COVID-19 testing data and fire department responses. Focusing on this specific location enables us to draw meaningful connections between public health measures and emergency services in the urban context. By revisiting steps 2-9 of the process, our goal is to provide a concise yet comprehensive understanding of the relationship between COVID-19 testing activities and fire department calls for service in San Francisco.

- 1. Visit the webpage with COVID-19 testing data. Open your web browser and navigate to the relevant data source, such as a local health department website
- 2. Download the COVID-19 Testing dataset. Navigate to the export option on the webpage and choose CSV as the format.
- 3. Save the dataset on your computer. Select a destination on your computer, initiate the download, and wait for it to finish.
- 4. Rename the COVID-19 Testing dataset. Locate the downloaded file, right-click on it, and choose the rename option from the context menu.
- 5. Enter a new descriptive name for the file to enhance clarity in your analysis, such as "covid-19_Testing."



Step 2.2: Replicating Steps 2-9 Steps

In this step, transfer the COVID-19_Testing.zip folder to Google Drive for secure storage. Use a Gmail account for Google Drive access, and upload the 2 to 3GB.zip file, considering upload speed impact. After uploading, copy and save the Shareable URL for future use. Note that these steps are a reuse of the former process with a different dataset.



Step 2.3: Replicating Steps 2-9 Steps

Open your GitBash Terminal.

Access the Oracle Linux Server using the following command:

ssh yourUsername@***.***.**

Enter Server Password

Beeline to enter into bash

Paste your newly edited wget command from step into the terminal.

wget "https://docs.google.com/uc?export=download&confirm=\$(wget --quiet --save-cookies /tmp/cookies.txt --keep-session-cookies --no-check-certificate 'https://docs.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1yxdLwMSLL8Zx1YXJe1opeYfj_TQUtFFI' -O- | sed -rn 's/.*confirm=([0-9A-Za-z_]+).*/\1\n/p')&id=1yxdLwMSLL8Zx1YXJe1opeYfj_TQUtFFI" -O
Covid19_Testing.zip && rm -rf /tmp/cookies.txt

Step 2.4: Replicating Steps 2-9 Steps

In the next steps, we'll unzip the downloaded file. We'll then verify the extraction to ensure its completeness and integrity, adding an extra layer of assurance. This guarantees the data's accessibility on the Linux server.

- Is to make sure the data has been succuesfully downloaded
- unzip Covid19_Testing.zip

Load dataset to Distributed File System supported by Hadoop.

In this stage, we'll transfer the Covid19_Testing.zip file to HDFS. Initially, we'll create a directory

within our HDFS and then proceed to upload the file into that specific folder.

- hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/yourUserName/Covid19_Testing
- hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/ yourUserName/tmp
- hdfs dfs -ls
- hdfs dfs -put Covid19 Testing.csv /user/ yourUserName/Covid19 Testing
- hdfs dfs -ls Covid19_Testing.csv/

```
100%[=====
                                        =====>] 1,599,756 8.14MB/s
2023-11-30 05:30:12 (8.14 MB/s) - 'Covid19_Testing.zip' saved [1599756/1599756]
rm: cannot remove '/tmp/cookies.txt': Operation not permitted
-bash-4.2$ 1s
 ovid19_Testing.zip
-bash-4.2$ unzip Covid19_Testing.zip
Archive: Covid19_Testing.zip
 inflating: Covid19_Testing.csv
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$ du -h Covid19_Testing.csv
8.4M Covid19_Testing.csv
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/wgiron2/Covid19_Testing
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/wgiron2/tmp
mkdir: '/user/wgiron2/tmp': File exists
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -ls
Found 4 items
drwx----
             - wgiron2 hdfs
                                        0 2023-11-30 05:05 .Trash
drwxr-xr-x - wgiron2 hdfs
                                      0 2023-11-21 07:48 .hiveJars
drwxr-xr-x - wgiron2 hdfs
drwxr-xr-x - wgiron2 hdfs
                                        0 2023-11-30 05:35 Covid19_Testing
                                        0 2023-11-30 02:34 tmp
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -put Covid19_Testing.csv /user/wgiron2/Covid19_Testing
-bash-4.2$
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -ls Covid19_Testing/
ound 1 items
 rw-r--r--
              3 wgiron2 hdfs
                                  8739096 2023-11-30 05:38 Covid19_Testing/Covid19_
 esting.csv
 bash-4.2$
```

Step 2.5: Replicating Steps 2-9 Steps

In this phase, we initiate the creation of tables using Beeline. Our objective is to strategically define these tables, laying the groundwork for a smooth visualization of the extensive dataset we are handling. Additionally, we are redoing the step to establish and define tables through Beeline to allocate the datatable accordingly.-

- 1. Begin by launching beeline.
- 2. Create a new database named "Covid19 Testing":

```
create database covid19_testing;
```

3. To work with the table, switch to the newly created database:

```
Use covid19_testing;
```

4. Create an external table to facilitate table visualization.

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Covid19_Testing;
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE Covid19_Testing (
  specimen_collection_date STRING,
  area_type STRING,
  id STRING,
  acs_population STRING,
  new_Test STRING,
  new_positive_tests STRING,
  new_negative_tests STRING,
  new_indeterminate_tests STRING,
  cumulative_tests STRING,
  cumulative_positive_tests STRING,
  cumulative_negative_tests STRING,
  cumulative_indeterminate_tests STRING,
  cumulative_testing_rate STRING,
  data_as_of STRING,
  data_loaded_at STRING
)
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ","
LOCATION "/user/wgiron2/Covid19_Testing"
TBLPROPERTIES ('skip.header.line.count' = '1');
```

After setting up the "covid19_testing" table, I opted to verify if I was in the correct database. I used the command:

show tables;

```
ecimen_collection_date STRING,
 area_type STRING.
 acs_population STRING.
 ew_Test STRING,
 new_positive_tests STRING,
new_negative_tests STRING,
   ew_indeterminate_tests STRING,
 umulative_tests STRING,
umulative_positive_tests STRING,
 umulative_negative_tests STRING,
umulative_indeterminate_tests STRING,
   mulative_testing_rate STRING,
data_as_of STRING
 data_loaded_at STRING
 ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ","
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ","
LOCATION "/user/wgiron2/Covid19_Testing"
TBLPROPERTIES ('skip.header.line.count' = '1')
INFO : Starting task [Stage-0:DDL] in serial mode
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20231130064921_9db34d15-beaf-49d6-a771-917f02765ed8); Time taken: 0.159 secon
INFO : OK
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
No rows affected (0.197 seconds)
D: jdbc:hive2://bigdaiun0.sub03291929060.trai> show tables;
INFO : Compfling command(queryId=hive_20231130064927_77c990e5-e192-48b5-a6f2-db2855d70a31): show tables
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed (retrial = false)
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldschemas:[FieldSchema(name:tab_name, type:string, comment:from deserializer)], prope
INFO : Completed compiling command(queryId=hive_20231130064927_77c990e5-e192-48b5-a6f2-db2855d70a31); Time taken: 0.025 secon
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
INFO : Executing command(queryId=hive_20231130064927_77c990e5-e192-48b5-a6f2-db2855d70a31): show tables
INFO : Starting task [Stage-0:DbL] in serial mode
INFO : Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20231130064927_77c990e5-e192-48b5-a6f2-db2855d70a31); Time taken: 0.209 secon
INFO : OK
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
          tab_name
   covid19_testing
   row selected (0.271 seconds)
jdbc:hive2://bigdaiun0.sub03291929060.trai>
```

Running the given command confirmed the successful integration of data into our pre-existing database.

SELECT * FROM covid19_testing LIMIT 3;

3 rows selected (0.407 seconds)

```
O: jdbc:hive2://bigdaiun0.sub03291929060.trai> SELECT * FROM covid19_testing LIMIT 3;
INFO : Compiling command(queryId=hive_20231211045907_dla63211-11ea-42b0-96d1-3a28991b7d4b): SELECT * FROM covid19_testing LIMIT 3
INFO : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
INFO : Semantic Analysis Completed (retrial = false)
INFO : Returning Hive schema: Schema(fieldSchemas:[FieldSchema(name:covid19_testing.specimen_collection_date, type:string, comment:nul
19_testing.cumulative_tests, type:int, comment:null), FieldSchema(name:covid19_testing.cumulative_positive_tests, type:int, comment:nul
INFO : Completed compiling command(queryId=hive_20231211045907_dla63211-11ea-42b0-96d1-3a28991b7d4b); Time taken: 0.343 seconds
                Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager

Executing command(queryId=hive_20231211045907_d1a63211-11ea-42b0-96d1-3a28991b7d4b): SELECT * FROM covid19_testing LIMIT 3

Completed executing command(queryId=hive_20231211045907_d1a63211-11ea-42b0-96d1-3a28991b7d4b); Time taken: 0.0 seconds
INFO
INFO
INFO
INFO
INFO
            : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
  covid19_testing.specimen_collection_date | covid19_testing.area_type
                                                                                                                                                                             covid19_testing.id
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | covid19_testing.acs_population
   03/01/2020 12:00:00 AM
                                                                                                       Analysis Neighborhood
                                                                                                                                                                        Bavview Hunters Point
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 38480
   03/01/2020 12:00:00 AM
03/01/2020 12:00:00 AM
                                                                                                                                                                        Bernal Heights
                                                                                                       Analysis Neighborhood
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 26149
                                                                                                                                                                        Castro/Upper Market
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                23138
                                                                                                       Analysis Neighborhood
```

Step 2.6:Replicating Steps 2-9 Steps Cleandata using MapReduce

In Beeline, switch to the database you've previously created, such as "covid19_testing"

use covid19_testing;

Next, establish a view to define specific columns for analysis:

CREATE VIEW Covid19_Testing_reduced AS SELECT id, specimen_collection_date, new_positive_tests, area_type, acs_population FROM Covid19_Testing;

To view the new data table, select Covid19_Testing.

SELECT * FROM COALESCE Covid19_Testing_reduced limit 10;

```
jdbc:hive2://bigdaiun0.sub03291929060.trai> SELECT * FROM Covid19_Testing_reduced limit 10;
0 : Compliang command(gueryId=hive_2021211053229_872de:786-9863-421c-98cb-ff99687dbld6); SELECT * FROM Covid19_Testing_reduced limit 10;
0 : Concurrency mode is disabled, not creating a lock manager
0 : Semantic Analysis Completed (retrial = false)
0 : Returning hive schema: Schema(FiledSchemas(preduced.ind, type:string, comment:null), FiledSchema (name:covid19_testing_reduced.specimen_collection_date, type:string.comment:null), FiledSchema (name:covid19_testing_reduced.specimen_collection_date, type:string.comment:null), FiledSchema (name:covid19_testing_reduced.specimen_collection_date, type:string.comment:null), FiledSchema (name:covid19_testing_reduced.specimen_collection_date), type:string_reduced limit 10;
0 : Completed comptiling command(cupryId=hive_2021211053229_872dc796-96e3-421c-96cb-ff99687dbld6); Time taken: 0.07 desconds:
0 : Completed executing command(cupryId=hive_2021211053229_872dc796-96e3-421c-96cb-ff99687dbld6); Time taken: 0.001 seconds:
0 : Completed executing command(cupryId=hive_2021211053229_872dc796-96e3-421c-96cb-ff99687dbld6); Time taken: 0.001 seconds:
0 : Completed executing command(cupryId=hive_2021211053229_872dc796-96e3-421c-96cb-ff99687dbld6); Time taken: 0.001 seconds:
0 : Completed executing command(cupryId=hive_2021211053229_872dc796-96e3-421c-96cb-ff99687dbld6); Time taken: 0.001 seconds:
0 : Completed executing command(cupryId=hive_2021211053229_872dc796-96e3-421c-96cb-ff99687dbld6); Time taken: 0.001 seconds:
0
```

```
| Description | Commercing | Control | Control
```

To retrive the new file that was cleanded with mapreduce

hdfs dfs -get /user/wgiron2/tmp/000000 0

Verifing the file in bash

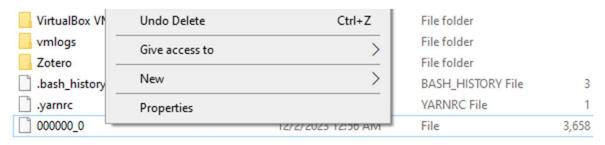
```
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -ls tmp/
Found 1 items
-rw-r-r-- 3 wgiron2 hdfs 3745309 2023-12-02 08:51 tmp/000000_0
-bash-4.2$ hdfs dfs -get /user/wgiron2/tmp/000000_0
-bash-4.2$ ls
000000_0 Covid19_Testing.csv Covid19_Testing.zip
-bash-4.2$ du -h 000000_0
3.6M 000000_0
-bash-4.2$ |
```

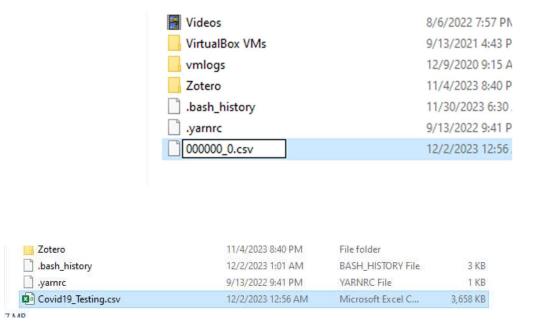
Step 2.7 Downloading new cleaned data to PC

Next, we proceed to download the recently refined dataset, which will enable the creation of clearer and more visually engaging data representations. This step is crucial for improving the accessibility and overall clarity of the visualizations we intend to develop.

scp wgiron2@129.153.66.218:/home/wgiron2/000000_0.

Renaming file 00000_0 to Covid19_Testing

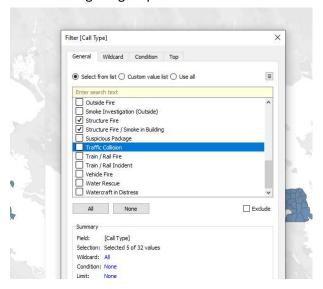




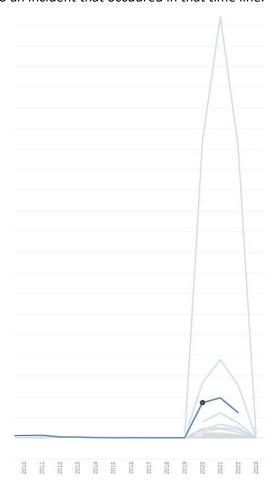
Step 11: Using our new data to display Visuals

To create compelling visuals, we'll utilize Tableau for its powerful visualization capabilities. Additionally, we'll leverage Excel 3D to enhance our data representation, ensuring a comprehensive and insightful view of key aspects.

In our refined dataset, we've opted to filter out everything except fire calls and potentially life-threatening incidents. The following image dipicts that action.

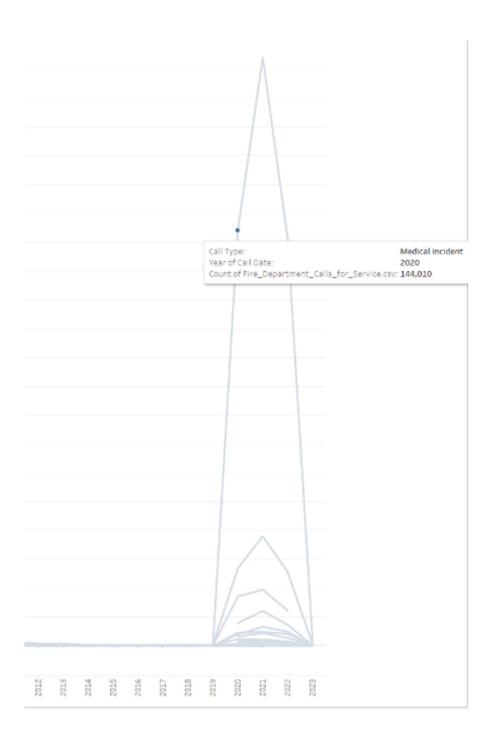


In the following visual we conducted a line chart in order to visualise the amounts of fires that started in 2020 due to an incident that occurred in that time line.

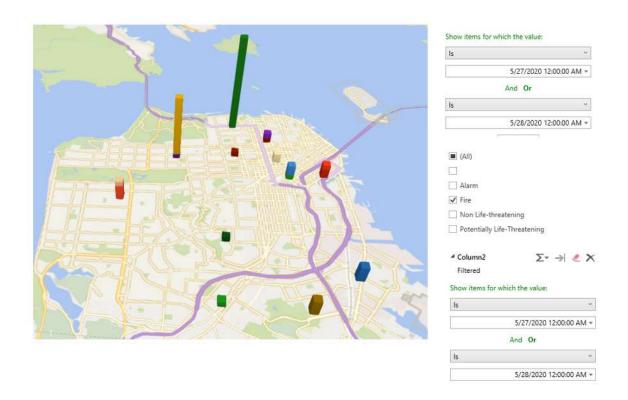


Call Type: Structure Fire 2020 Count of Fire_Department_Calls_for_Service.csv: 17,089

In the same chart, a notable increase in medical incidents is evident, closely linked to the onset of COVID. Additionally, it is observable that medical incidents experienced a sharp rise in 2020 during the occurrence of riots.

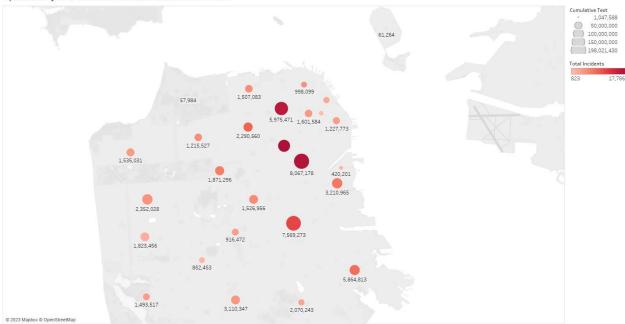


We use Excel 3D to plot data points of fires that occurred during the Floyd riots. By examining the timeline from 5/27/2020 to 5/28/2020, we depict the areas affected by fires calls made during these riots.

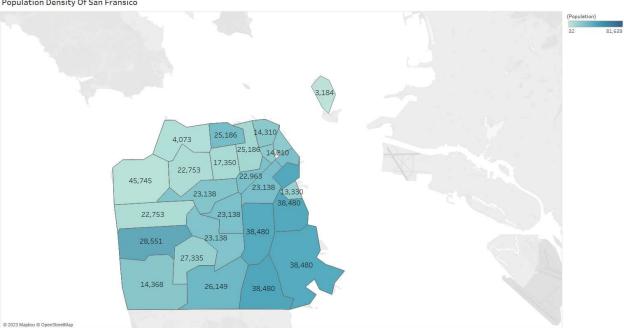


Covid19_Testing.CSV visuals on Tableau

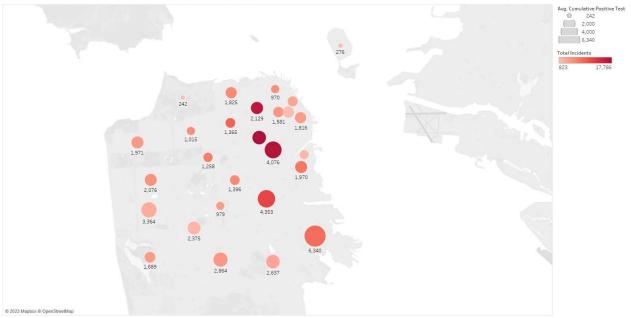
Spatial Analysis of Fire Incidents and Number of test taken



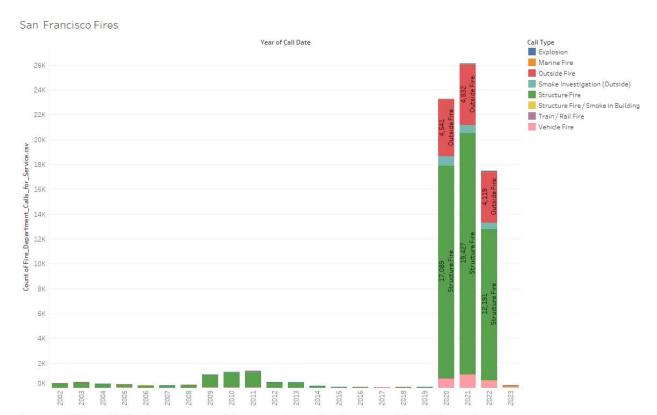
Population Density Of San Fransico



Spatial Analysis of Fire Incidents and Number of Positive Test results

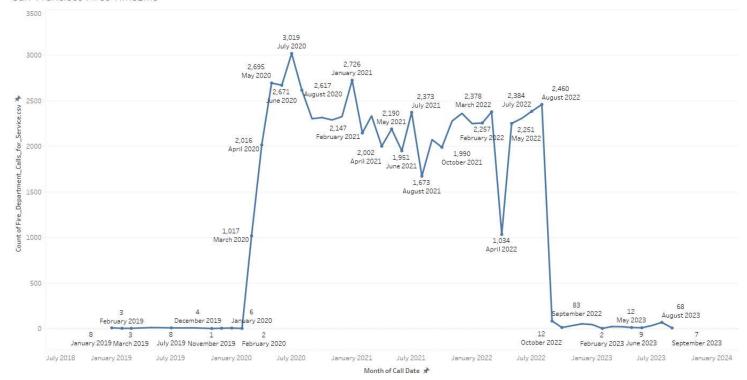


Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Total Inclinics. Size shows average of Cumulative Positive Test. The marks are labeled by average of Cumulative Positive Test. The marks are labeled by average of Cumulative Positive Test. The marks are labeled by average of Cumulative Positive Test. The Allow Positive Test and Test



Between 2020 and 2022, there was a notable surge in fires in San Francisco, followed by a subsequent decline in 2023.

San Francisco Fires TimeLine



There was a noticeable increase in fires coinciding with the lockdown of San Francisco in March 2020.

REFERENCE

Datasets were sourced from the official website:

https://datasf.org/opendata/.

COVID-19 Testing by Geography Over Time

https://data.sfgov.org/COVID-19/COVID-19-Testing-by-Geography-Over-Time/qhc5-mubk/about data

Fire Department Calls for Service

https://data.sfgov.org/Public-Safety/Fire-Department-Calls-for-Service/nuek-vuh3/about data