Phase 1 of NYC Taxi dataset Analysis

Group 35

Abhishek Gawali Akhil Shetty Deepika Kini Shounak Desai

1. Dataset:

The dataset we have chosen for the project is the NYC TLC trip record data.

Link to dataset:

https://www.nyc.gov/site/tlc/about/tlc-trip-record-data.page

Scope:

We have taken 3 taxi types: green, yellow and High volume For Hire (HVFH) since we are able to find some correlation to conduct analysis.

The common columns between the 3 taxis are present in our dataset and a few columns that show some significant information are kept in the separate taxi files.

6 mapping / dimension files are added to provide more information about the taxi data.

Considering the data files in this are very huge, we are still determining the number of years we will be including. As of now, 2022 data will be brought in.

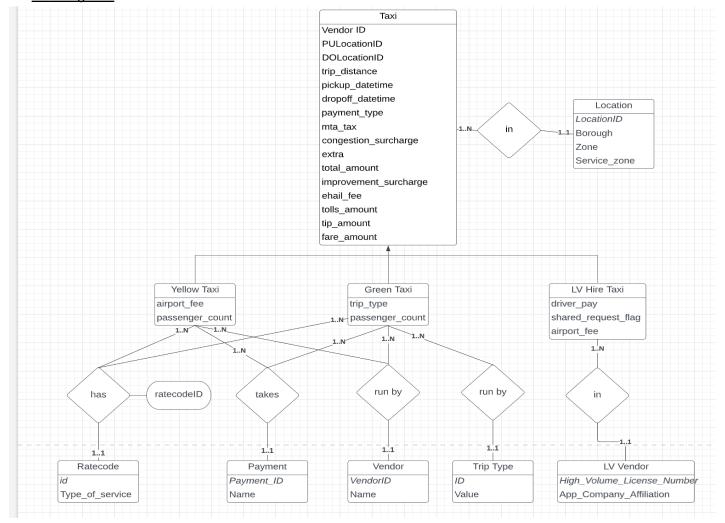
Some static files we have made into tables:

- Ratecode file:
 - 1= Standard rate 2=JFK 3=Newark 4=Nassau or Westchester 5=Negotiated fare 6=Group ride 99=Unknown
- Payment file:
 - 1= Credit card 2= Cash 3= No charge 4= Dispute 5= Unknown 6= Voided trip
- Trip type file:
 - 1= Street-hail 2= Dispatch
- Vendor
 - 1= Creative Mobile Technologies, LLC; 2= VeriFone Inc.

The other mapping files are:

- Location file (tells the location using the locationID in the fact tables)
- HL Vendor and Base file (provides details of vendor and bases the taxis are kept for the HVFH dataset)

2. ER Diagram:



Note:

The ER doesn't exactly conform to the Relational model. We add specialization to show the commonality between the taxi datasets and to consolidate the attributes. Primary keys are italicised

3. Explaining datasets:

Below is the metadata dictionary for columns, common and ones associated to a certain table.

Common columns:

Vendor ID - A code indicating the LPEP provider that provided the record. 1= Creative Mobile Technologies, LLC; 2= VeriFone Inc.

PULocationID - TLC Taxi Zone in which the taximeter was engaged

DOLocationID - TLC Taxi Zone in which the taximeter was disengaged

Trip_distance - The elapsed trip distance in miles reported by the taximeter

Pep_pickup_datetime - The date and time when the meter was engaged.

Pep_dropoff_datetime - The date and time when the meter was disengaged.

Payment_type - A numeric code signifying how the passenger paid for the trip. 1= Credit card 2= Cash 3= No charge 4= Dispute 5= Unknown 6= Voided trip

Total amount - The total amount charged to passengers. Does not include cash tips

Mta_tax - \$0.50 MTA tax that is automatically triggered based on the metered rate in use.

Congestion_surcharge - Total amount collected in trip for NYS congestion surcharge

Extra - Miscellaneous extras and surcharges. Currently, this only includes the \$0.50 and \$1 rush hour and overnight charges.

Total_amount - The total amount charged to passengers. Does not include cash tips

Improvement_surcharge - \$0.30 improvement surcharge assessed trips at the flag drop. The improvement surcharge began being levied in 2015

Tolls_amount - Total amount of all tolls paid in trip

Tip_amount - Total amount collected from tips

Fare_amount - The time-and-distance fare calculated by the meter

Yellow Taxi Columns:

Passenger_count - The number of passengers in the vehicle **Airport_fee -** \$1.25 for pick up only at LaGuardia and John F. Kennedy Airports

Green Taxi Columns:

Passenger_count - The number of passengers in the vehicle trip_type - A code indicating whether the trip was a street-hail or a dispatch that is automatically assigned based on the metered rate in use but can be altered by the driver.

1= Street-hail, 2= Dispatch

LV Hire Taxi Columns:

driver_pay - total driver pay (not including tolls or tips and net of commission, surcharges, or taxes)
Shared_request_flag- Y/N for a shared/pooled ride
Airport_fee- \$2.50 for both drop off and pick up at LaGuardia, Newark, and John F. Kennedy airports

4. Relational model in Postgres:

We have 9 tables similar to what is shown in ER, except the Taxi entity. We use PostgreSQL as database, DBeaver as IDE and load data into this using copy command. Then we create primary (which ever table has it) and foreign key mapping. We run a python script to convert parquet to csv

5. Programs to create relational tables and load data:

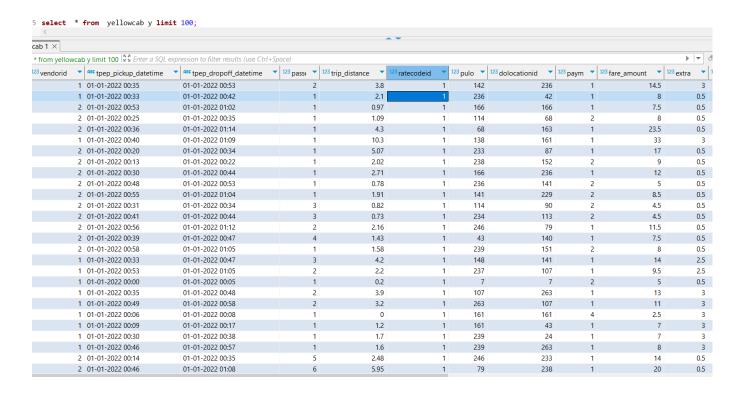
- Python parquet to csv: <u>ParquetToCSV.py</u>
- create tables: create table scripts.sql
- foreign key mapping: constrainsts.sql
- SQL file to insert rows in certain tables and Copy command script for loading from csv: <u>dataloadingscript.sql</u>

File size for Jan 2022 data which is loaded:

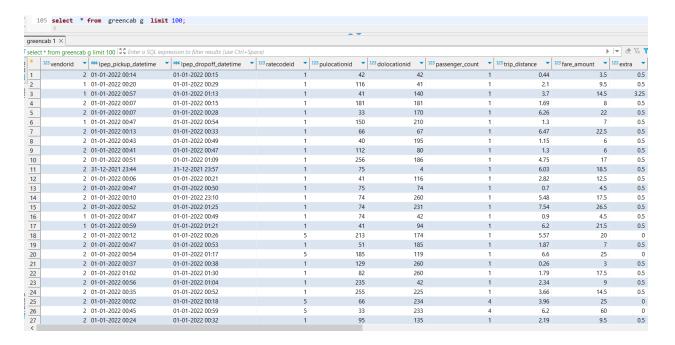
LVHire file: 12 million rows approx. Yellow taxi file: 1 million rows approx. Green taxi file: 62K rows approx.

Loaded data snapshots:

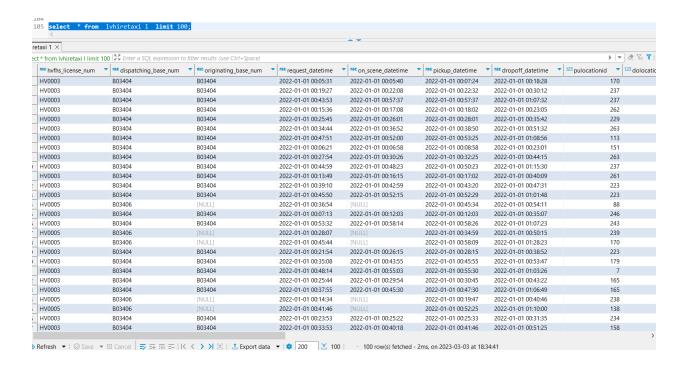
Below is snapshot of yellow taxi data



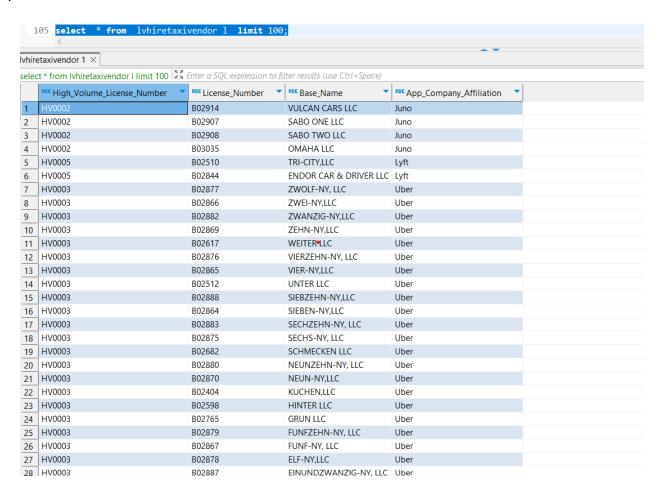
Snapshot for green taxi:



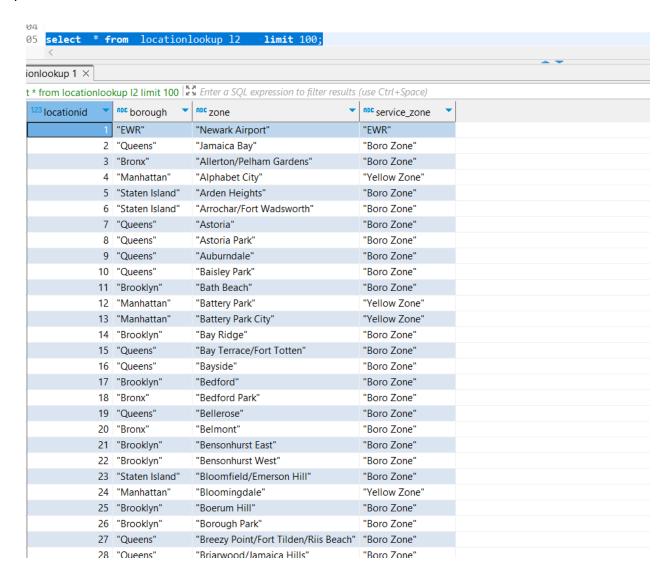
Snapshot for HLFH taxi:



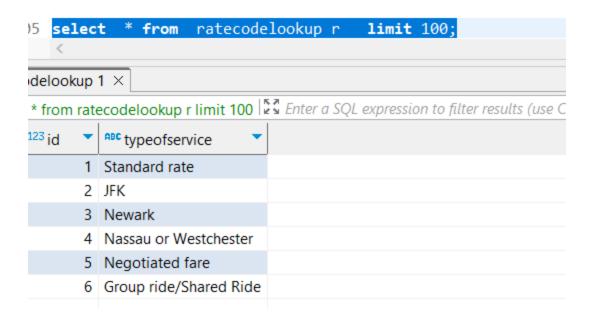
Snapshot for LVFH Vendor information:



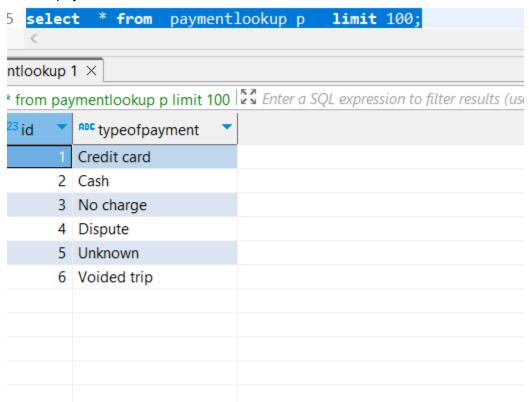
Snapshot for location data:



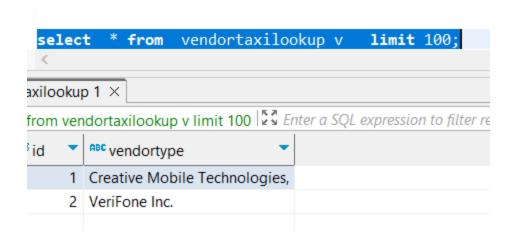
Snapshot for ratecode data:



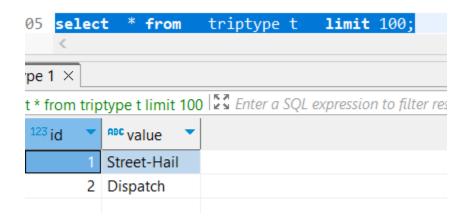
Snapshot for payment data:



Snapshot for Vendor for green and yellow taxi data:



Snapshot for trip type data:



Data model after creating and loading data:

