ID2221 – Data Intensive Computing

My Contribution to Arctic Meltdown

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Problem description

To analyse the factors causing the Arctic Ice to melt down and predict the upcoming emission rates using existing data. Here, we are intended to provide quantitative analysis on Methane, Co2 and other harmful gasses responsible for the cause and calculate how much an individual is responsible for these emissions per year. Also, the calculated data will be given as an input to predictive analysis to forecast upcoming emission rates.

Data

The data used for this project contains levels of Carbon Dioxide [2], Methane, Nitrous Oxide emitted, temperature raise, and the quantity of ice melted in arctic over the years. This data is unbounded, structured, available in JSON format and can be accessed by using Global Warming API [1].

Tools

- 1) Scala [3] Programming Language
- 2) Play Framework [4] Web Framework to build MVC applications
- 3) Cassandra [5] NoSQL database to store data.
- 4) Apache Spark [6] For batch data processing.
- 5) ARIMA [8] Time series forecasting
- 6) MLlib [7] Library with ML Algorithms
- 7) vegas-viz [9] Matplot Library to convert dataframe into visualizable Json
- 8) vega-lite [10] For visualizing the charts

Process

Application Architecture:

The application (MVC) contains a build file(build.sbt), routes file, controller (HomeController.scala), service(DataProcessing.scala) and 2 views(calculations.scala.html and home.scala.html). Let us look into the calculations part in detail:

- 1) HomeController.scala This file is responsible to hold all the GET end points required to trigger required calculation. It contains end points for CO2Emissions, Methane, NOEmissions, Polar Ice and Temperature calculations.
- 2) DataProcessing.scala This file is responsible to hold all the calculations required for the above mentioned. Two types of calculations are implemented:
 - 2.1) Individual contribution to emission: The amount of gas emitted per year is received in units, ppm (parts per million). Firstly, the received ppm value is converted to kilograms per acrefoot. Here, 1ppm = 1.233 kilograms per acre-foot [11]. Secondly, Kg per Acre is converted to Kg per Sqkm. Third, Kg per Sqkm is converted to Tons per Sqkm. Finally, Tons per Sqkm is divided by population per Sqkm.
 - 2.2) Time series forecasting: Time series forecasting is implemented using ARIMA (Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average). The received calculated output is auto fitted into ARIMA and is forecasted for next 20 observations using .forecast API.

Data Processing Implementation:

Step 1-:

The required maven dependencies are added to build the .sbt file. Defined a spark session and established connection to Cassandra.

Step 2-:

The Json data is batch processed using Spark SQL and is received in the form of a dataframe. Following this, the dataframe is then exploded into to get the required hierarchy from root.

Step 3-:

The required values in exploded data frame are converted to RDD.

Step 4-:

The RDD contains 12-month data per year. Therefore, **reduceByKey** is used and the overall value obtained per key is then divided by number of months to obtain average. The overall result is then stored in the RDD.

Step 5-:

All calculations are performed and are received in an RDD. The Result is then pushed to Cassandra using **saveToCassandra**. Below image shows the calculations performed on RDD's

```
// Ppm to Kg per acre foot
var ppmTokgRDD = averagedRDD.map(x =>( x._1, x._2 * 1.233))

// Kg per acre to Kg per sqkm conversion
var acreTosqkmRDD = ppmTokgRDD.map(x =>( x._1, (x._2 * 1000000)/4047 ))

// Kg per sqkm to tons per sqkm
var kgToTonsRDD = acreTosqkmRDD.map(x =>( x._1, x._2 / 1000 ))

//Tons per sqkm / population per sqkm
var finalRDD = kgToTonsRDD.map(x =>( x._1, x._2 / 27.2 )).sortBy(_._2)

finalRDD.saveToCassandra("environmental_calculations", "co2", SomeColumns("year", "tonnes"))
```

Step 6-:

To perform predictions, we give the calculated data as an input to ARIMA. ARIMA uses **.autofit** API to define a model from input. The model is later fit into the **.forecast API** which generates the prediction results.

Step 7-:

The results are then zipped to years RDD and given to vegas-viz plotter to generate the json.

Running the code:

1) Use the command **sbt run** in root of the project initiate AkkaHTTPServer. Info appears as mentioned in the below image:

2) Use **localhost:9000** url to view the index page. The index page appears as below:

Welcome to Environmental Calculations Pannel

Use the following end points:

```
GET /CO2Emissions {For CO2 emission predection }
GET /Methane {For Methane emission prediction }
GET /NOEmissions {For Nitrous Oxide emission prediction }
GET /PolarIce {To see Polar Ice Melt Info}
GET /Temperature {To See Temperature raise info}
```

- 3) Navigate to suggested routes to initiate calculations as per required.
- 4) The obtained output can be viewed in 2 ways:
 - 4.1) Cassandra:

Use command **cqlsh** in terminal to open Cassandra command palette.

- ➤ All the tables are created in **environmental_calculations** keyspace. It can be accessed using command **use environmental_calculations**;
- ➤ Co2 Emissions calculations are available in **co2** table. Accessible by using the command **SELECT * from co2**;
- ➤ Methane Emissions calculations are available in **methane** table. Accessible by using the command **SELECT** * **from methane**;
- ➤ Nitrous Oxide Emissions calculations are available in **noemissions** table. Accessible by using the command **SELECT** * **from noemissions**;
- ➤ Polar Ice Area remaining calculations are available in **polaricevalues** table. Accessible by using the command **SELECT** * **from polaricevalues**;
- > Temperature changes calculations are available in **temperaturechanges** table. Accessible by using the command **SELECT** * **from temperaturechanges**;
- > Prediction calculations are available in **predictioncalculations** table. Accessible by using the command **SELECT** * **from predictioncalculations**;

4.2) Vega-lite:

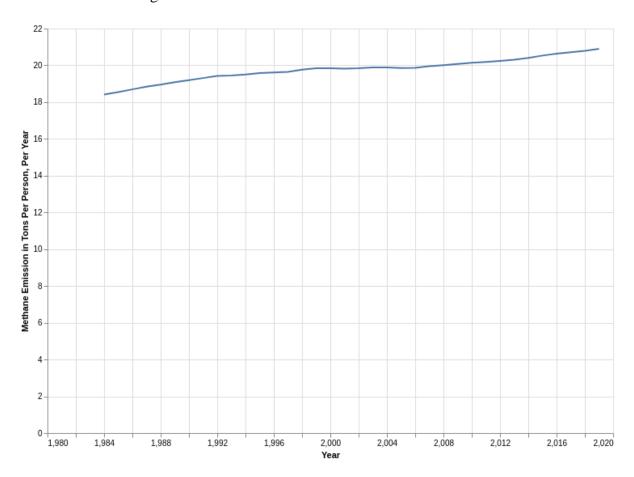
The generated Json on the screen after performing the calculations can be visualized using vega-lite.

Results

1 Actuals:

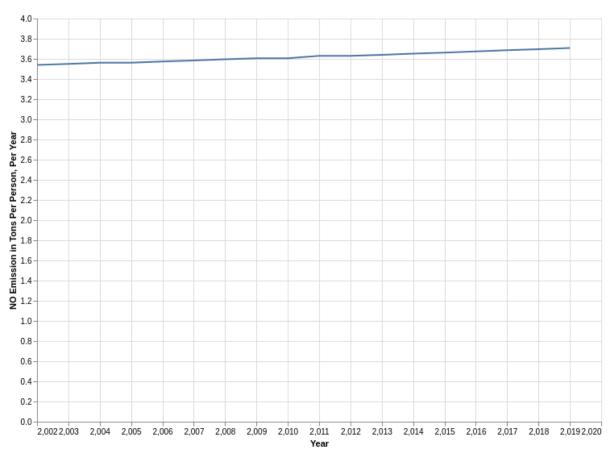
1.1 Methane Emissions:

	Address of the last
year	tonnes
+	
1992	19.42272
1999	19.84836
2019	20.90127
2814	29.40842
1983	9.16251
2003	19.89317
1988	18.95227
2009	20.07238
1995	19.57954
2010	20.13959
2005	19.85956
2886	19.87077
2012	20.2404
2817	28.71885
2887	19.94917
1998	19.76995
2015	28.53163
2001	19.82596
2002	19.84836
1998	19.1987
2000	19.84836
2828	10.48424
1984	18.41462
1985	18.54903
1989	19.08669
2011	20.1844
1991	19.31071
1993	19.44512
1996	19.61314
1994	19.50113
2884	19.89317
2018	20.78926
1987	18.84926
1986	18.69465
2016	20.63244
1997	19.64674
2013	20.30761
2008	20.00518



1.2 Nitrous Oxide Emissions:

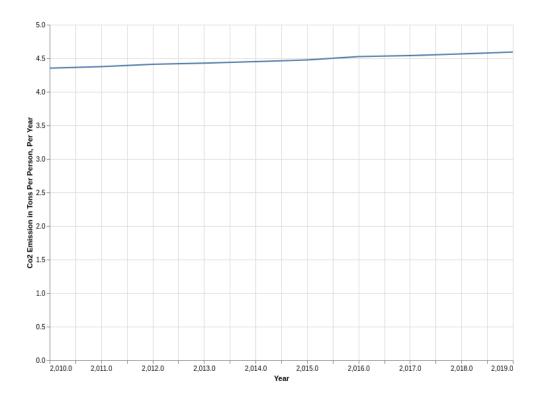
```
2014
      3.55075
2003
2009
     3.60676
2010 | 3.60676
2005 | 3.56195
2886
     3.68516
2817
2087
2015
2001 | 2.94589
2002 | 3.53955
2828
     1 1.85938
2011
2004 | 3.56195
       3.69637
2818
      3.64836
       3.59556
2008
```



1.3 Co2 Emissions:

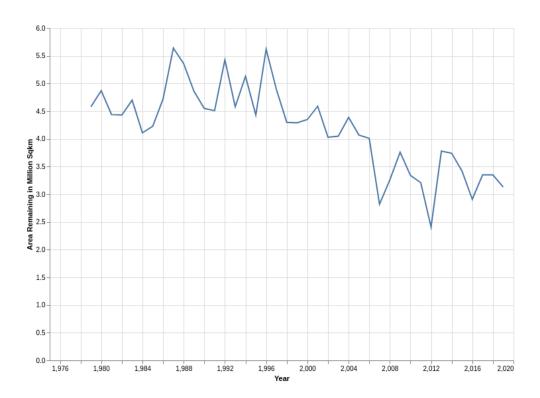
```
year | tonnes

2019 | 4.5932
2014 | 4.451
2010 | 4.35247
2012 | 4.40914
2017 | 4.5397
2015 | 4.47577
2020 | 3.70826
2011 | 4.37509
2018 | 4.56465
2016 | 4.52439
2013 | 4.42853
```



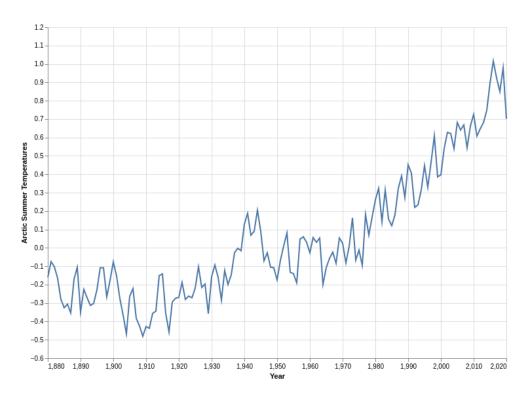
1.4 Arctic Area Remining:

year	area	extent	
+			
1002	5 43	7.47	
1999	4.29	6.12	
2819	3.13	4.32	
1982	4.43		
1981	4.44	7.14	
2014	3.74	5 22	Maria Chieffell III - III
1983		7.39	
2003	4.05	6.12	
1988	5.36	7.37	
2889	3.76	5.26	
1995	4.43	6.88	
2010	3.34	4 87	
2005	4.07		
2006	4 01	5 86	
2012	2 41		
1979	4 58	7.05	
2017		4 B2	
2887	2.82	4.27	
1998	4.3	6.54	
2015	3.42	4 62	
2001	4.59	6.73	
2002	4.03	5.83	
1998	4.55	6.14	
2000	4.35	6.25	
1984	4411	6.87	
1985	4.23		
1080	4 86	7 01	
2011	3.21	4 56	
1991	4.51	6.47	
1993	4.58		
1996	5.62	7,58	
1994	5.13	7.14	
2004	4.39	5.98	
2018	3.35	4.79	
1987	5.64	7 28	
1988	4.87	7.67	
1986	4.72	7.41	
2016	2.01	4.53	
1997	4.09	6,69	
2013	3.78	5.21	
2008	3,26	4.69	
TO SERVICE	man malley.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	



1.5 Arctic Summer Temperatures:

```
1948 |
1982 |
               0.128333
-0.275833
               -8.266667
               -8.480833
-8.026667
                0.068333
0.204167
                    8.22
-8.185
1971
1928
                 0.315
0.621667
               -0.228333
0.090833
1978
2009
                -0.075
0.446667
1934
2010
               -0.123333
0.725833
               -0.165833
               -8.826667
1979
1915
```

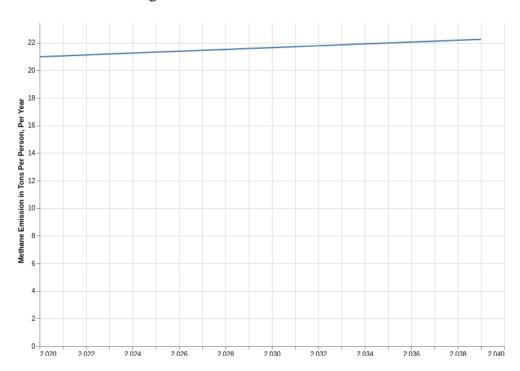


2 Predicted:

year	co2predicted	methanepredicted	nopredicted
2033	4.99212	21.84967	3.8485
2037	5.10371	22.18719	3.88897
2039	5.15506	22,24046	3.9892
2025	4.76883	21.30762	3.76755
2032	4.96871	21.77484	3.83838
2827	4.818	21.44088	3.78779
2822	4.68273	21.18768	3.73722
2030	4.98773	21.64877	3.81814
2023	4.70559	21.17436	3.74732
2028	4.85825	21.50751	3.79791
2038	5.13196	22.17383	3.89909
2034	5.01992	21.9873	3.85861
2036	5.07941	22.04056	3.87885
2035	5.04275	21.97393	3.86873
2020	4.6383	28.97412	3.72234
2024	4.74889	21.24098	3.75744
2026	4.79535	21.37425	3.77767
2031	4.93039	21.78741	3.82826
2821	4.65706	21.04105	3,7269
2029	4.8805	21.57414	3.80803

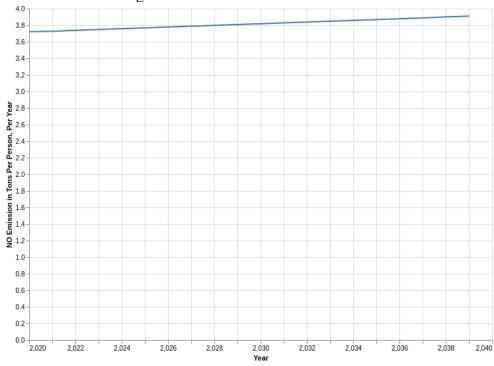
2.1 Methane Prediction Results:

Results in Vegas-Lite:



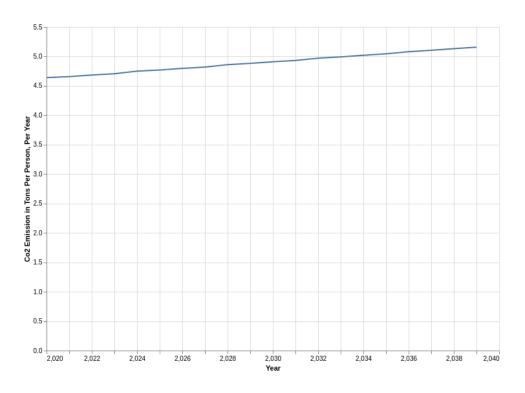
2.2 Nitrous Oxide Prediction Results:

Results in Vegas-Lite:



2.3 Co2 Prediction Results:

Results in Vegas-Lite:



References

- 1. Datasets as endpoints, available at: https://global-warming.org/
- 2. "Observed Arctic sea-ice loss directly follows anthropogenic CO2 emission" by Dirk Notz and Julienne Stroeve, published on 11 Nov 2016, available at: https://www.mpg.de/10817029/my-contribution-to-arctic-sea-ice-melt
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- 5. Cassandra, available at: https://cassandra.apache.org/
- 6. Apache Spark, available at: https://spark.apache.org/
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- 8. ARIMA, available at: https://jar-download.com/artifacts/com.cloudera.sparkts/sparkts/o.4.1/source-code/com/cloudera/sparkts/models/ARIMA.scala
- 9. Vegas-viz, available at: https://github.com/vegas-viz/Vegas
- 10. Vega-lite, available at: https://vega.github.io/editor/#/
- 11. Units conversion, available at: https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/ppm-d 1039.html