

A data product helping kitties everywhere find their furever home

Alexandra Plassaras

What kind of impact could this really have?

93.8 M

Cats owned in the US (2017)

7.6 M

Cats and Dogs re-enter shelters annually



Case Study: National vs. hyperlocal data

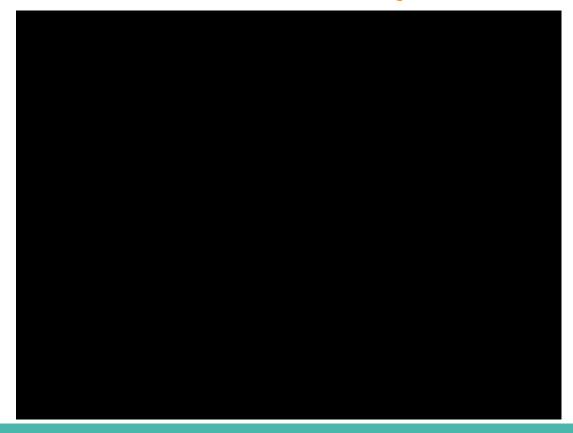








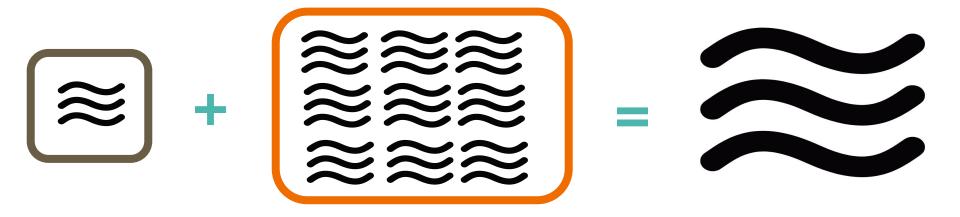
Result: A tool for volunteers, analysts and engineers



Batch Processing Data Pipeline



Challenge: Acquire data



Raw data - Comprised of a subset of states with real cats

Synthetic data - Randomly generated data from all 50 states, top 100 popular cat names



pip install pydbgen

Challenge: Data Wrangling



- Age is a string with both years and months
- Gender is gender plus spayed/neutered
- Temperament is on a scale compared to good with children, cats and dogs

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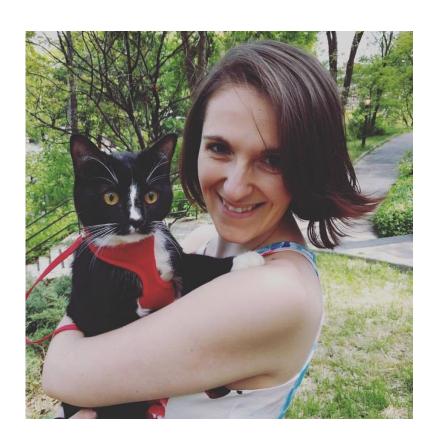
Alexandra Plassaras

M.S. in Quantitative Methodologies for Social Science





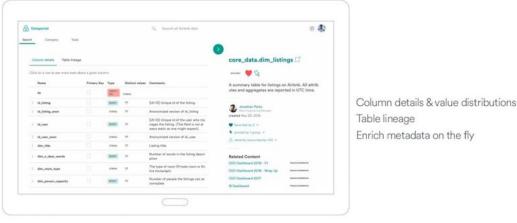




aplassaras@gmail.com

What's next for furever match?

- Build out backend
 - Airflow to automate data ingestion and prioritize data
 - Store historical snapshots
- Bring in the Data Analysts / Scientists
 - NLP for textual data
 - Image processing against adoptable and lost pets
 - Recommendation algorithms for owner + cat







S

Resource details & metadata

User data

Group data

Company data

Why I used S3

- Easily integrate with current pipeline and with other AWS services
- Durability of 99.999999999 of objects per year
- Data on S3 persists compared to HDFS which doesn't persist once an instance is stopped
- With S3 you only pay for the storage that you actually need plus S3 compresses files

Why I used Spark?

- Faster than Hadoop
 - Spark tries to do as many calculations as possible in memory, which avoids moving data back and forth across a cluster
- Apache Spark is known for batch-processing big data
- It is open source analytics platform for large-scale processing of huge datasets, large online community
- It has resilient distributed datasets (RDDs), and the in-memory data structure allows Spark to perform functional programming.
- It uses a DAG scheduler along with physical execution engine and the query optimizer.
- It contains a stack of libraries including Spark SQL

Why I used RDS PostgreSQL (compared to Redshift)

Scaling:

Takes only a few minutes for RDS (reconfiguring virtual instances)

• Storage Capacity:

I don't need a storage capacity of up to 2
PB

Data Replication:

- Don't need to copy complete data to S3 and then copy (Redshift).
- Depends on the underlying database I use in RDS

Pricing:

Limited budget, RDS already included in current AWS services (\$0.017 vs \$0.25)

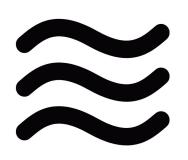
Performance:

- RDS has better performance for queries that don't tests its limits (millions of rows)
 - Given my budget for AWS and \$0 budget for APIs Isn't an issue for now

• What I could do in the future:

 Once my data is sufficiently large I could add Redshift to my robust analytical pipeline

Challenge: Acquire data



Raw data

Duplicate data

Synthetic data





Animal info



Animal Description



Organization Info



Temperament



Medical Info



Adoption Status

JSON