

DOT- Department of transportation Towing

DOT Towing. (2016). Retrieved September 13, 2016, from <http://catalog.data.gov/dataset/dot-towing-41dc7>

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About one paragraph describing why these data are interesting

This data contains the list vehicles that were towed from their exact location and which storage facility was used to contain them in the city of Baltimore. The two storage facilities are Fallsway and Pulaski facility. Vehicles that are illegally parked are placed at Fallsway lot for approximately 48 hrs. and then shifted to Pulaski facility. The data contains the techniques used to perform the towing.

Potential data users and decision-makers for this data:

1. People whose vehicle got towed.
2. DOT to keep a track of the vehicles in their storage facility.
3. The governing facility in charge to keep track of revenue.

Three questions this data might help to answer:

1. The total revenue the department of Transportation has generated annually in the city of Baltimore between 2010 and 2016 through towing?
2. In which area does the most number of towing take place?
3. What percentage of the cars that were towed were auctioned off?

Rail occurrence data from January 2004 to present

Bibliography: Rail occurrence data from January 2004 to present. (2016, February 19). Retrieved September 13, 2016, from <http://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a50a7360-d986-4d12-b940-67266a2fa980>
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This data contains information about all the previously occurred accident and incidents from the Rails Occurrence Database System (RODS) that occurred since 2004. It gives a detailed explanation of the occurrence date, occurrence type and occurrence reason. This dataset is very informative, it can be analyzed to find the department where the most number of accidents occur and accordingly take measures to improve that department. The data provided in the rail data file is described in the accompanying data dictionary.

Potential data users and decision-makers for this data:

1. The Railway Department faculty
2. The government of Canada
3. Frequent train users

Three questions this data might help to answer:

1. What was the main reason for the accident or incident that occur?
2. Which occurrence had the most number of fatalities?
3. Which location had the most number of occurrences?

Open EXOPLANET Catalogue:

Open Exoplanet Catalogue | Kaggle. (n.d.). Retrieved September 13, 2016, from <https://www.kaggle.com/mrisdal/open-exoplanet-catalogue>

License:

The database is licensed under an MIT license, which basically says you can do everything with it. If you use it for a scientific publication, please include a reference to the Open Exoplanet Catalogue on [github](#) or to [this arXiv paper](#).

This data helps keep track of all the planets outside the solar system. In this dataset, data fields include planet, host star attribute, discovery methods and date of discovery. Every time a scientist discovers a new planet he updates this dataset. In this anyone can analyze the characteristics of all discovered planets.

Potential data users and decision-makers for this data:

1. Astronomers
2. Students interested in Astronomy
3. NASA

Three questions this data might help to answer:

1. Which planets is at the shortest and longest distance from our solar system?
2. Which planets have the hottest and coldest surface temperatures?
3. Is there a relationship between surface temperature of the planet and temperature of the host star?