# SANITATION AND THE CITY

CIS 9440 - Section S1DA - Group 4

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# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 The Problem: Sanitation

New York City is infamous for its rat-infested subways and dirty streets. Residents and visitors to the Big Apple are no strangers to grit and grime. Every year hundreds of thousands of calls are made to 311 to complain about unsanitary conditions, yet whether these calls result in any effective action is questionable. Using data collected from these calls, we are hoping to give New Yorkers a better understanding of where the city's sanitation efforts are lacking, and where the most work is needed to make NYC a cleaner and healthier place to live.

Each of us represent a different borough across NYC: the Bronx, Queens, Manhattan and Brooklyn. Throughout our 40 years as NYC residents, collectively, we have experienced sanitation issues firsthand. Traveling in the MTA with rodents, walking through streets of overcapacity garbage cans, and watching people litter are just a few of the issues that are relatable to all NYC residents.

To carry out our work we have chosen to use the NYC Open Data's 311 Service Request data. We chose 5 complaint types to include in our warehouse. These topics include "Unsanitary Condition", "Sanitation Condition", "Dirty Conditions", "Rodent" and "Unsanitary Pigeon Condition". Together, these complaint types cover a broad range of sanitation issues and will enable users to gain a deep understanding of the many problems negatively impacting the health and quality of life of people in the city. It is our hope that the dashboard our work results in will be used by residents and city employees alike, and that it will help enable and drive changes that will make the city a safer and cleaner place for all. Below is the total number for each complaint type chosen for the year 2017. We also included data from years 2015, 2016, 2018 and 2019.

Count (2017)	Complaint Type
79282	Unsanitary Condition
38937	Sanitation Condition
35887	Dirty Conditions
35075	Rodent
628	Unsanitary Pigeon Condition

# 1.2 Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

## 1. Resolution

- 1. Average time(days) duration for resolution by agency
- 2. Average time(days) duration for resolution by borough/neighborhood
- 3. Average time(days) duration for resolution by month
- 4. Most frequently assigned agencies
- 5. Overall resolution rate (%)

# 2. Volume of Complaints

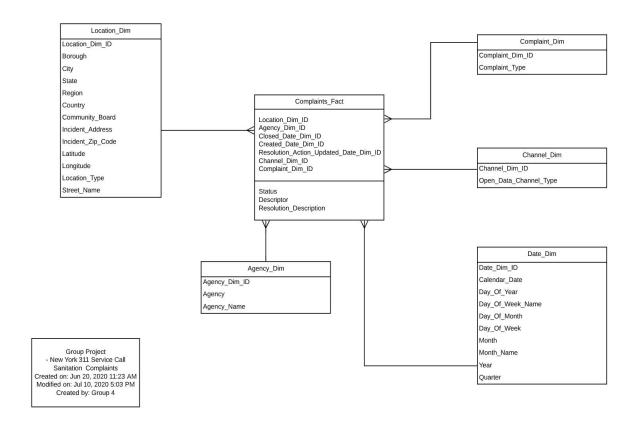
- 1. Total number of 311 complaint calls by month
- 2. Total number of 311 complaint calls by descriptor
- 3. Total number of 311 complaint calls by zip code

## 3. Location

1. Average number of 311 complaint calls by borough/neighborhood

# 2. Dimensional Model

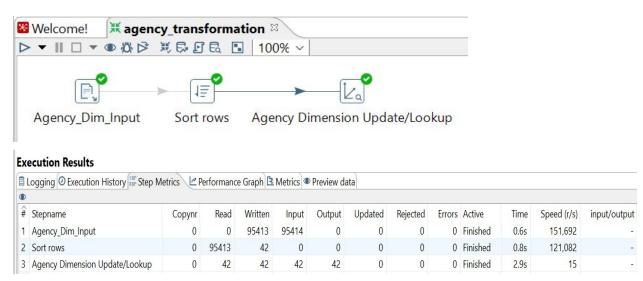
# Sanitation and the City



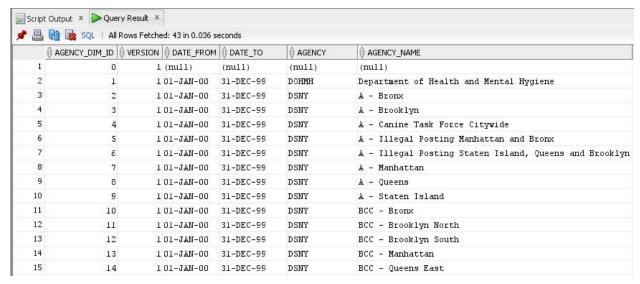
# 3. ETL Process

## 3.1 Agency Dimension

Notes: The Agency dimension is created at this step of the ETL transformation. The source data of 2015 is imported into CSV File Import and the relevant fields are selected based on our dimensional model. On the Sort Rows step, rows are sorted and duplicates are removed. At the final Agency Dimension Update/Lookup step, both fields (agency and agency\_name) are set as keys, and the Agency Dimension table is created. We inserted the remaining csv files (years 2016-2019) into this transformation as well.



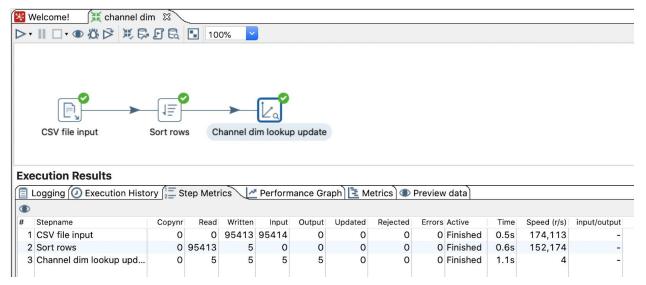
Transformation Screen and Step Metrics for Agency Import Transformation



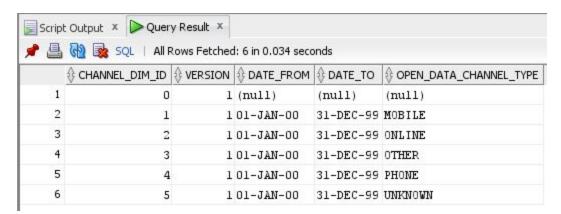
Sample Data of Agency Dimension

#### 3.2 Channel Dimension

Notes: The Channel dimension is created at this step of ETL transformation. The source data of 2015 is imported into CSV File Import and the relevant fields are selected. At the Sort Rows step, rows are sorted and duplicates are removed. At the final Channel Dimension Update/Lookup step, the only field (Open\_data\_channel\_type) is set as the key, and the Channel Dimension Table is created on the Oracle database. We inserted the remaining csv files (years 2016-2019) into this transformation as well.



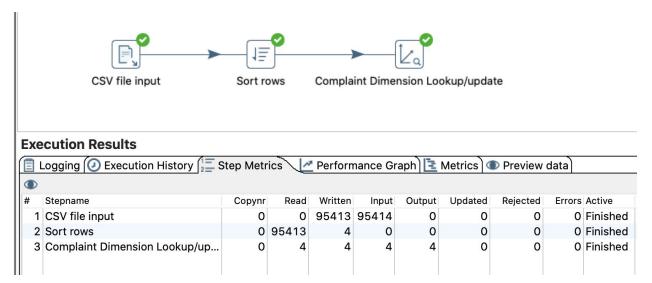
Transformation Screen and Step Metrics for Channel Import Transformation



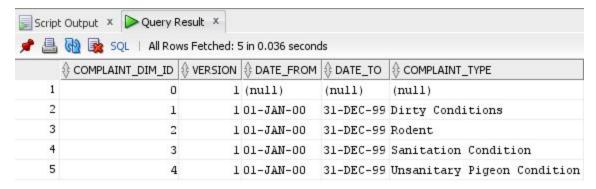
Sample Data of Channel Dimension

## 3.3 Complaint Dimension

Notes: The Complaint dimension is created at this step of ETL transformation. The source data of 2015 is imported into CSV File Import and the relevant fields are selected. At Sort Rows step, rows are sorted and duplicates are removed. At the final Complaint Dimension Update/Lookup step, the only field (Complaint\_type) is set as the key, and the Complaint Dimension Table is created on Oracle database. We inserted the remaining csv files (years 2016-2019) into this transformation as well.



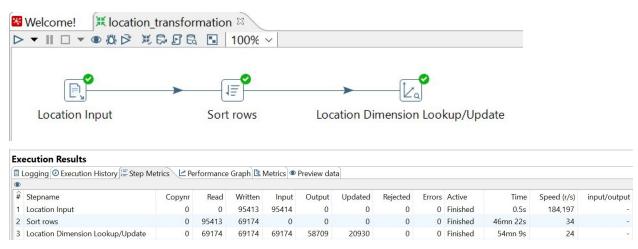
<u>Transformation Screen and Step Metrics for Complaint Import Transformation</u>



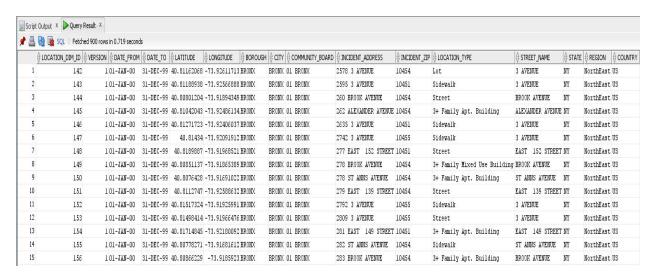
Sample Data of Complaint Dimension

#### 3.4 Location Dimension

Notes: The Location dimension is created at this step of ETL transformation. The source data of 2015 is imported into CSV File Import and relevant fields are selected. At Sort Rows step, rows are sorted and duplicates are removed. At the final Location Dimension Update/Lookup step, we decide the location dimension is a Type 1 SCD. The fields, longitude and latitude, are set as keys, and the Location Dimension Table is created on Oracle database. We inserted the remaining csv files (years 2016-2019) into this transformation as well.



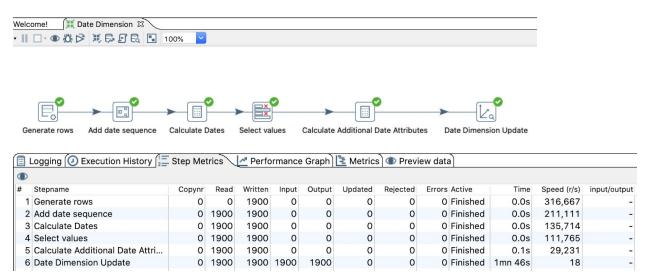
<u>Transformation Screen and Step Metrics for Location Import Transformation</u>



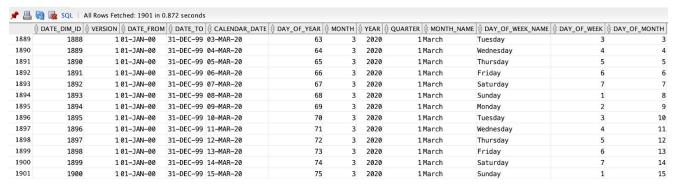
Sample Data of Location Dimension

#### 3.5 Date Dimension

Notes: The Date dimension is created at this step of ETL transformation. The start date is first set up as 12/31/2014 and the row limit to 1,900, which captured the 5 years of data we are loading. We then set other rules and add fields through Add Date Sequence, Calculate Dates, Select Values and Calculate Additional Date Attributes. The Date Dimension Table is then created on Oracle database.



Transformation Screen and Step Metrics for Date Dimension



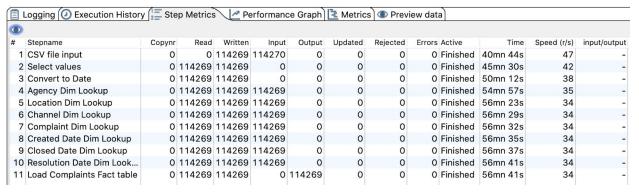
Sample Data of Date Dimension

#### 3.6 Fact Table

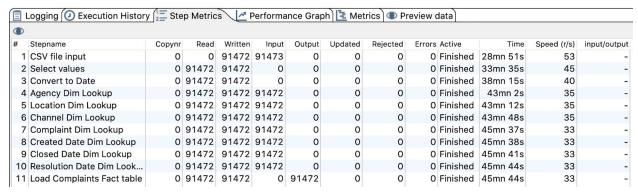
Notes: The Fact table is created at this step of ETL transformation. Below are screenshots of inputting the 2015, 2018, and 2019 source data as an example. All 5 years (2015-2019) were inputted into the facts table. The date format/type is converted at Select Values Step, date is separated from time at Convert to Date step, and then all of the surrogate keys are connected to create the fact table.



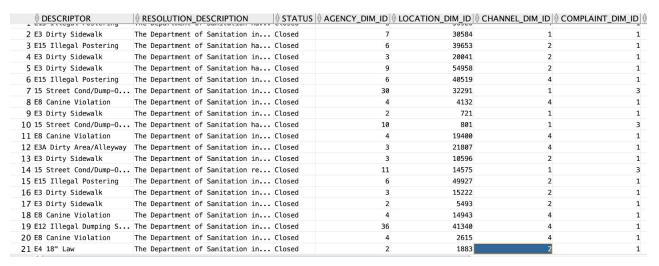
<u>Transformation Screen and Step Metrics for Fact Table (2015)</u>



Step Metrics for Fact Table (2018)



Step Metrics for Fact Table (2019)



Sample Data of Fact Table

# 4. Final Schema

# 4.1 SQL Code for Creating View

```
CREATE VIEW complaint view AS
    SELECT
        cl.descriptor,
        cl.resolution description,
        c1.status,
        c1.agency dim id,
        c1.location dim id,
        c1.channel dim id,
        c1.complaint dim id,
        cl.created date dim id,
        c1.closed date dim id,
        cl.resolution action updated date dim id,
        c1.agency,
        cl.agency name,
        cl.open data channel type,
        c1.complaint type,
        c1.latitude,
        c1.longitude,
        c1.borough,
        c1.city,
        c1.community board,
        cl.incident address,
        c1.incident zip,
        c1.location type,
        c1.street name,
        c1.state,
        c1.region,
        c1.country,
        c1.created date calendar date,
        c1.created date day of year,
        c1.created date month,
        c1.created date year,
        c1.created date quarter,
        c1.created date month name,
        cl.created date day of week name,
        c1.created date day of week,
        cl.created date day of month,
```

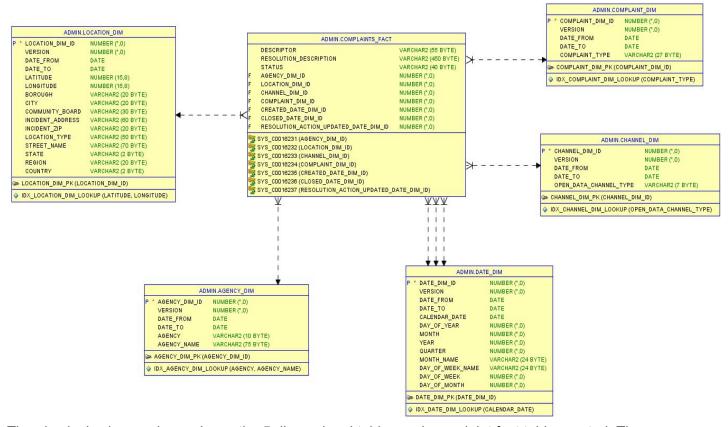
```
c2.closed date calendar date,
        c2.closed date day of year,
        c2.closed date month,
        c2.closed date year,
        c2.closed date quarter,
        c2.closed date month name,
        c2.closed date day of week name,
        c2.closed date day of week,
        c2.closed date day of month,
        c3.resolution action updated date calendar date,
        c3.resolution action updated date day of year,
        c3.resolution action updated date month,
        c3.resolution action updated date year,
        c3.resolution action updated date quarter,
        c3.resolution action updated date month name,
        c3.resolution action updated date day of week name,
        c3.resolution action updated date day of week,
        c3.resolution action updated date day of month
    FROM
        ( (
            SELECT
                complaints fact.descriptor
AS descriptor,
                complaints fact.resolution description
AS resolution description,
                complaints fact.status
AS status,
                complaints fact.agency dim id
AS agency dim id,
                complaints fact.location dim id
AS location dim id,
                complaints fact.channel dim id
AS channel dim id,
                complaints fact.complaint dim id
AS complaint dim id,
                complaints fact.created date dim id
AS created date dim id,
                complaints fact.closed date dim id
AS closed date dim id,
                complaints fact.resolution action updated date dim id
AS resolution action updated date dim id,
                agency dim.agency
AS agency,
```

```
agency dim.agency name
AS agency name,
                channel dim.open data channel type
AS open data channel type,
                complaint dim.complaint type
AS complaint type,
                location_dim.latitude
AS latitude,
                location dim.longitude
AS longitude,
                location dim.borough
AS borough,
                location dim.city
AS city,
                location dim.community board
AS community board,
                location dim.incident address
AS incident address,
                location dim.incident zip
AS incident zip,
                location dim.location type
AS location type,
                location dim.street name
AS street name,
                location dim.state
AS state,
                location dim.region
AS region,
                location dim.country
AS country,
                date dim.calendar date
AS created date calendar date,
                date dim.day of year
AS created_date_day of year,
                date dim.month
AS created date month,
                date dim.year
AS created_date_year,
                date dim.quarter
AS created date quarter,
                date dim.month name
AS created_date_month name,
```

```
date dim.day of week name
AS created date day of week name,
                date dim.day of week
AS created_date_day of week,
                date dim.day of month
AS created date day of month
            FROM
                ( ( ( complaints fact left
                JOIN agency dim ON complaints fact.agency dim id =
agency dim.agency dim id ) left
                JOIN channel dim ON complaints fact.channel dim id =
channel dim.channel dim id ) left
                JOIN complaint dim ON
complaints fact.complaint dim id = complaint dim.complaint dim id )
left
                JOIN location dim ON complaints fact.location dim id
= location dim.location dim id ) left
                JOIN date dim ON complaints fact.created date dim id
= date dim.date dim id
        ) c1
        LEFT JOIN (
            SELECT
                date dim id,
                date dim.calendar date
                                            AS
closed date calendar date,
                date dim.day of year
                                            AS
closed date day of year,
                date dim.month
                                            AS closed date month,
                date dim.year
                                            AS closed date year,
                date dim.quarter
                                            AS closed date quarter,
                date dim.month name
                                            AS
closed date month name,
                date dim.day_of_week_name
                                            AS
closed_date_day_of week name,
                date dim.day of week
                                            AS
closed date day of week,
                date dim.day of month
                                            AS
closed date day of month
            FROM
                date dim
        ) c2 ON c1.closed date dim id = c2.date dim id ) left
        JOIN (
            SELECT
```

```
date dim id,
                date dim.calendar date
                                             AS
resolution action updated date calendar date,
                date dim.day of year
resolution action updated date day of year,
                date dim.month
                                             AS
resolution action updated date month,
                date dim.year
                                             AS
resolution action updated date year,
                date dim.quarter
                                             AS
resolution_action_updated date quarter,
                date dim.month name
                                            AS
resolution action updated date month name,
                date dim.day of week name
                                             AS
resolution action updated date day of week name,
                date dim.day of week
resolution action updated date day of week,
                date dim.day of month
                                            AS
resolution action updated date day of month
            FROM
                date dim
        ) c3 ON c1.resolution action updated date dim id =
c3.date dim id;
```

# 4.2 Physical Schema



The physical schema above shows the 5 dimensional tables and complaint fact table created. These tables display primary keys and foreign keys of each table along with the relationships.

# 5. Dashboard Application

NYC 311 Complaints: Sanitation and the City Number of Complaints by Zipcode Number of Complaints by Descriptor Year 2015 10K OK Street Co., Rat Sighti., Dirty Side., Dead Ani., Condition © 2020 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Number of Complaints by Month Avg Days to Close by Borough and Agency 2015 2016 2017 2018 5K OK BK BX MAN ONS

#### Tableau Public Link:

https://public.tableau.com/views/NYC311Complaints/Dashboard1?:language=en&:display\_count=y&publish=yes&:origin=viz\_share\_link

The visualization on the top left represents the KPI for the total number of 311 complaints per zip code. The color differentiates the five boroughs and the circle shape size represents the amount of complaints. For instance, the larger the circle size the more complaints originate from that zip code.

The second visualization located on the top right is for the total number of top five 311 complaints descriptors for each year. This KPI helps determine if these top 5 complaint descriptions improve or not each year.

The third visualization on the bottom left is for the KPI to determine the number of complaints per month each year. We are able to establish common trends by comparing this data over the course of the 5 years.

The last visualization location on the bottom right is the KPI for average time duration for resolution by agency and borough. The time duration was calculated using the difference between the created date and closed date.

# 6. Conclusion

<u>Tools:</u> Socrata Open Data API, Pentaho Data Integration, Tableau, LucidChart, Oracle SQL Developer, Oracle Database

<u>Programming languages:</u> Python, SQL

The source data we used, "311 Service Requests from 2010 to Present", is from the website NYC OpenData. In order to smooth our online communication, we tried various tools including Slack, Google Drive, Zoom, and emails. First, we used LucidChart to draw the dimensional model. Then we used Socrata Open Data API to acquire the source data and Python in Jupyter notebook to manipulate and export it as five separate csv files by year. After this we executed the ETL process in Pentaho Data Integration, and imported our data into 5 separate dimensions and a fact table in an Oracle database running in the Oracle Cloud. We then used Oracle SQL Developer to create a view of our data, exported it as a csv file, and used it to create an interactive dashboard in Tableau.

The most difficult part of the project for us was the ETL process, especially when we tried to create the date dimension and fact table. There was lots of debugging during this process, which we did not anticipate. Despite this, we managed to complete the process successfully and had a much easier time creating the view in Oracle SQL Developer and the dashboard in Tableau. In contrast to the ETL process, we feel creating the dimensional model was the easiest part of the project. Regardless of difficulty, all parts of the project were very educational. Overall we all feel we have a much better understanding of data warehousing in general, and experience with several tools that are likely to come in handy in the future.

We believe that NYC residents and agencies using our newly created dashboard will be empowered to make significant changes for the better in their communities. By being able to track the volume of complaints in different zip codes throughout the five boroughs, residents will be able to compare the conditions in their neighborhood to those of others. Furthermore, city officials will have a better sense of what areas require the most attention. In addition to this, the amount of time it takes to address complaints can be tracked, allowing for greater awareness of the city's efforts to address various issues. This dashboard will help track common trends and identify areas of improvement to help decrease the amount of sanitation issues in NYC. All in all, we think that the benefits originally proposed for this project will be realized, and that all residents and visitors to NYC will benefit as a result.

# 7. Appendix

## 7.1 References

#### 1. 311 Service Requests from 2010 to Present

311, D. (2020, June 25). 311 Service Requests from 2010 to Present: NYC Open Data. Retrieved June 26, 2020, from

https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Social-Services/311-Service-Requests-from-2010-to-Prese nt/erm2-nwe9

# 2. Getting Started with NYC OpenData and the Socrata API

Holowczak, R. (n.d.). Getting Started with NYC OpenData and the Socrata API. Retrieved July 1, 2020, from

http://holowczak.com/getting-started-with-nyc-opendata-and-the-socrata-api

# 7.2 Meeting Notes

## Meeting 1:

Meeting time: 6/12/20 4:30 - 6:30pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu

Main topic discussed/work: Project Proposal

#### Meeting 2:

Meeting Time: 6/19/20 4:30pm - 8:30pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu

Main topic discussed/work: Created a csv file for each year 2015-1019. Data cleaning; removed

irrelevant attributes, renaming attributes. Started creating draft

dimensional model

#### Meeting 3:

Meeting Time: 6/20/20 10:30am - 11:30am

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu Main topic discussed/work: Finished draft dimensional model

#### Meeting 4:

Meeting Time: 6/26/20 4:30pm - 6:30pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu

Main topic discussed/work: Completed dimensional model. Modified csv file for each year

2015-2019 to match the attributes on the final dimensional model

# Meeting 5:

Meeting Time: 7/2/20 4pm - 5:30pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu

Main topic discussed/work: Created the group oracle cloud connection, created agency

dimension table

## Meeting 6:

Meeting Time: 7/2/20 8pm - 10pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu

Main topic discussed/work: Created the remaining dimension tables (location, channel, date,

complaint)

## Meeting 7:

Meeting Time: 7/5/20 11am - 2pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu Main topic discussed/work: Working on creating facts table

## Meeting 8:

Meeting Time: 7/10/20 4:30pm- 10pm

Attendees: Dustin Kearns, Tamara Baez, Daniel Xu, Jia Liu Main topic discussed/work: Created dashboard, finalized report