

File structure

```
project01/  
+-- Dockerfile  
+-- requirements.txt  
+-- src/  
+-- +-- main.py  
+-- assets/  
+-- +-- kibanadashboard.png  
+-- README
```

Python scripting

Packages used

```
argparse  
math  
os  
sodapy  
datetime  
elasticsearch
```

Python script

```
import argparse  
import math  
import os  
from sodapy import Socrata  
from datetime import datetime  
from elasticsearch import Elasticsearch  
  
# set command line arguments  
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()  
parser.add_argument('--page_size', type=int,  
                    help='how many rows to get per page', required=True)  
parser.add_argument('--num_pages', type=int,  
                    help='how many pages to get in total')  
args = parser.parse_args()  
  
#set environment  
DATASET_ID = os.environ["DATASET_ID"]  
APP_TOKEN = os.environ["APP_TOKEN"]  
ES_HOST = os.environ["ES_HOST"]  
ES_USERNAME = os.environ["ES_USERNAME"]  
ES_PASSWORD = os.environ["ES_PASSWORD"]  
  
# connect to API and count the number of rows  
client = Socrata("data.cityofnewyork.us", APP_TOKEN ,timeout=50000)  
number_of_rows=int(client.get(DATASET_ID, select='COUNT(*)')[0]['COUNT'])  
  
# specify num_pages argument when it is 0  
if args.num_pages == 0:  
    args.num_pages= math.ceil(number_of_rows/args.page_size)  
else:  
    args.num_pages= args.num_pages  
  
# connect to Elasticsearch and create an index (mapping is optional)
```

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    try:
        es = Elasticsearch(ES_HOST, http_auth=(ES_USERNAME, ES_PASSWORD))
        es.indices.create(index='nycparking')

    except Exception:
        print("Index already exists! Skipping")

# get data, transform the format and load it to Elasticsearch
for page in range(0, args.num_pages):
    offset = page * args.page_size
    results = client.get(DATASET_ID, limit=args.page_size, offset=offset)
    for result in results:
        try:
            result["issue_date"] = str(result["issue_date"])
            result["issue_date"] = datetime.strptime(result["issue_date"], "%m/%d/%Y").date()
            result["precinct"] = int(result["precinct"])
            result["fine_amount"] = float(result["fine_amount"])
            result["reduction_amount"] = float(result["reduction_amount"])
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error!: {e}, skipping row: {result}")
            continue
        try:
            es.index(index='nycparking', doc_type='parking', body=result)
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Failed to insert in ES: {e}, skipping row: {result}")
            continue

```

Docker file

```
FROM python:3.7
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
COPY requirements.txt /app
```

```
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
COPY src/ /app
```

```
ENTRYPOINT ["python", "src/main.py"]
```

Terminal

Build the image:

```
docker build -t project01:1.0 .
```

Run the image:

```

docker run -d -v $(pwd):/app -e DATASET_ID= {DATASET_ID} -e APP_TOKEN={APP_TOKEN} -e
ES_HOST={ ES_HOST } -e ES_USERNAME={ES_USERNAME} -e ES_PASSWORD={ ES_PASSWORD }
project01:1.0 --page_size=1000 --num_pages=1000

```

--page_size: This command line argument is required. It will ask for how many records to request from the API per call.

--num_pages: This command line argument is optional. If not provided, script should continue requesting data until the entirety of the content has been exhausted. If this argument is provided, continue querying for data num_pages times.

Visualizing and Analysis on Kibana

Define index pattern

The screenshot shows the Kibana 'Index Patterns' page for the 'ny*' index pattern. The page lists fields and their associated core types as recorded by Elasticsearch. The table below shows the first 10 fields:

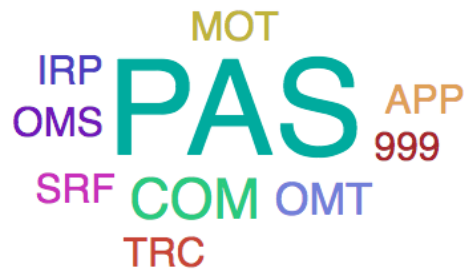
Name	Type	Format	Searchable	Aggregatable	Excluded
_id	string		●	●	
_index	string		●	●	
_score	number				
_source	_source				
_type	string		●	●	
amount_due	string		●		
amount_due.keyword	string		●	●	
county	string		●		
county.keyword	string		●	●	
fine_amount	number		●	●	

Overall, 945,934 records are loaded into the Kibana because there are some missing values.

The screenshot shows the Kibana 'Discover' page for the 'ny*' index pattern. The search results show 945,934 hits. The table below shows the first 3 hits:

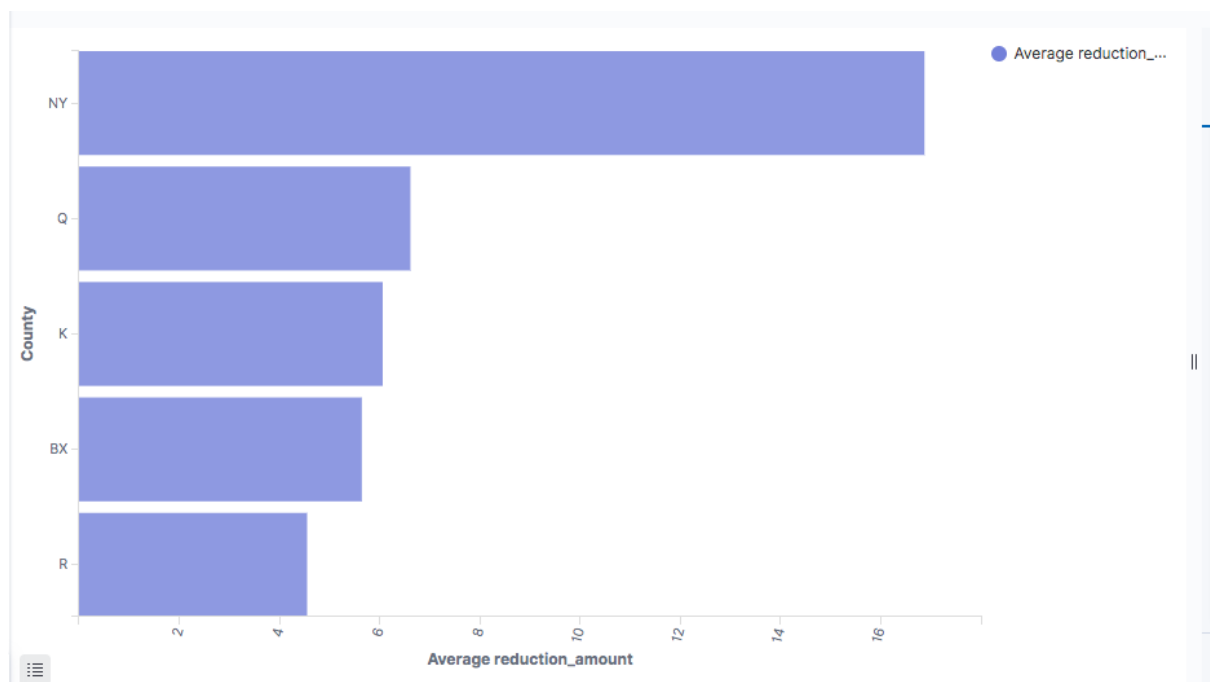
_source
{ "plate": "JGT8855", "state": "NY", "license_type": "PAS", "summons_number": "8674843037", "issue_date": "Jun 18, 2019 @ 20:00:00.000", "violation_time": "07:36A", "violation": "NO PARKING-STREET CLEANING", "fine_amount": 65, "penalty_amount": 0, "interest_amount": 0, "reduction_amount": 65, "payment_amount": 0, "amount_due": 0, "precinct": 14, "county": "NY", "issuing_agency": "TRAFFIC", "violation_status": "HEARING HELD-NOT GUILTY", "summons_image_url": "http://nycserv.nyc.gov/NYCServWeb/ShowImage?", "searchID": "VDBSWk0wNNUVaekJOZWTGNIRuYzIQUT09&locationName=", "summons_image.description": "View Summons" }
{ "plate": "FPL6201", "state": "NY", "license_type": "PAS", "summons_number": "8675398585", "issue_date": "Jun 18, 2019 @ 20:00:00.000", "violation_time": "02:36P", "violation": "FAIL TO DSPLY MUNI METER RECPT", "fine_amount": 35, "penalty_amount": 0, "interest_amount": 0, "reduction_amount": 35, "payment_amount": 0, "amount_due": 0, "precinct": 66, "county": "K", "issuing_agency": "TRAFFIC", "violation_status": "HEARING HELD-NOT GUILTY", "summons_image_url": "http://nycserv.nyc.gov/NYCServWeb/ShowImage?", "searchID": "VDBSWk0wNNUVUFZQkZWm1RsRT1QUT09&locationName=", "summons_image.description": "View Summons" }
{ "plate": "HZT8409", "state": "NY", "license_type": "PAS", "summons_number": "8675696115", "issue_date": "Jun 18, 2019 @ 20:00:00.000", "violation_time": "01:02P", "violation": "FRONT OR BACK PLATE MISSING", "fine_amount": 65, "penalty_amount": 0, "interest_amount": 0, "reduction_amount": 65, "payment_amount": 0, "amount_due": 0, "precinct": 66, "county": "K", "issuing_agency": "TRAFFIC", "violation_status": "HEARING HELD-NOT GUILTY", "summons_image_url": "http://nycserv.nyc.gov/NYCServWeb/ShowImage?", "searchID": "VDBSWk0wNNUVUFZQkZWm1RsRT1QUT09&locationName=", "summons_image.description": "View Summons" }

This word cloud shows the most frequently seen license type for violations. The bigger the word, the higher the frequency.

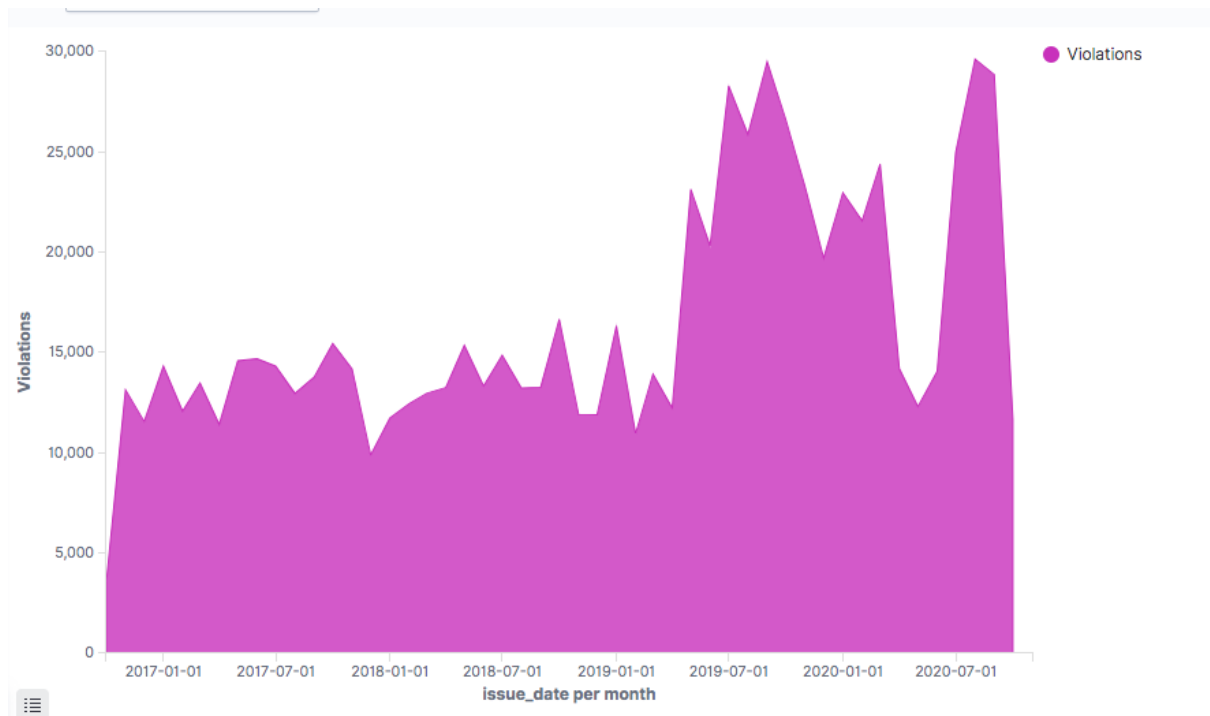


License type - Count

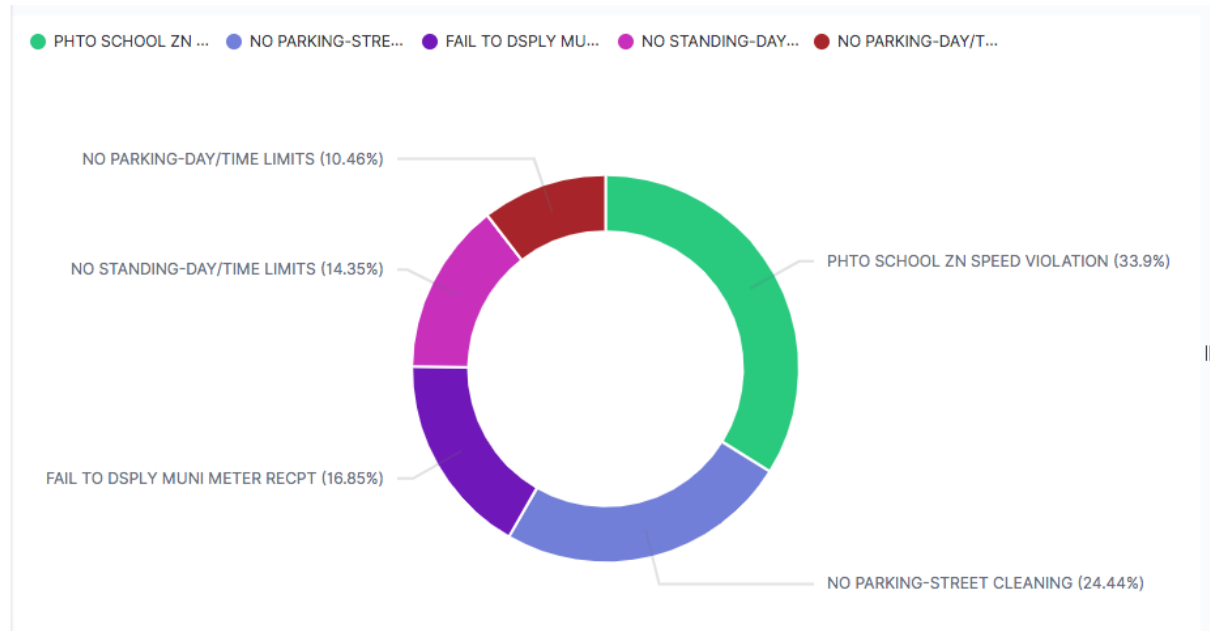
This horizontal bar chart shows the top 5 average reduction amount by county.



Number of violations by month over the last 3 years. More violations were recorded since 2019.



Top 5 violations are in the pie chart. PHTO school zone speed violations is the highest, accounting for 33.9%.



Top 5 violations with most average fine amount.

