

Vélib ile de france

DOUNIA HARAG CHAIMAE MOUH AYOUB ERRADI CHRISTIAN NZEGAING



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## Contexte:



- Automatisation du traitement des données de disponibilité des vélos Velib en île de France avec Apache Spark.
- Calcul des indicateurs de performance clés (KPI) pour chaque station.
- Consolidation des résultats pour une analyse approfondie.
- Visualisation des données sur Power BI

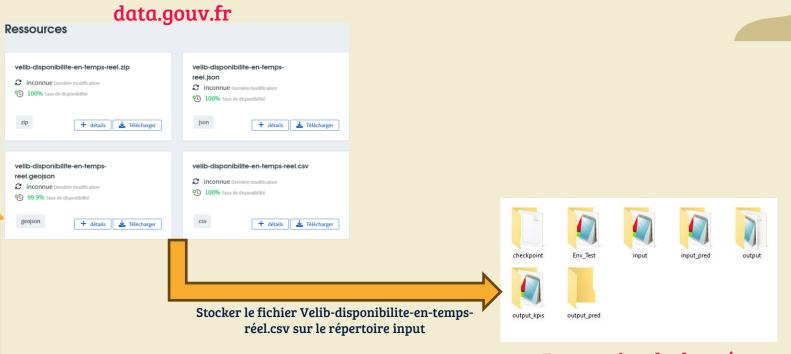
## **DATASET**

### Root stationcode: string name: string is\_installed : string capacity: Int - numdocksavailable : Int · numbikesavailable : Int - mechanical : Int - ebike : Int - is\_renting : string - is\_returning : string -- duedate : string - coordonnees\_geo\_long: string - coordonnees\_geo\_lat: string · nom\_arrondissement\_communes : string - code\_insee\_commune : string



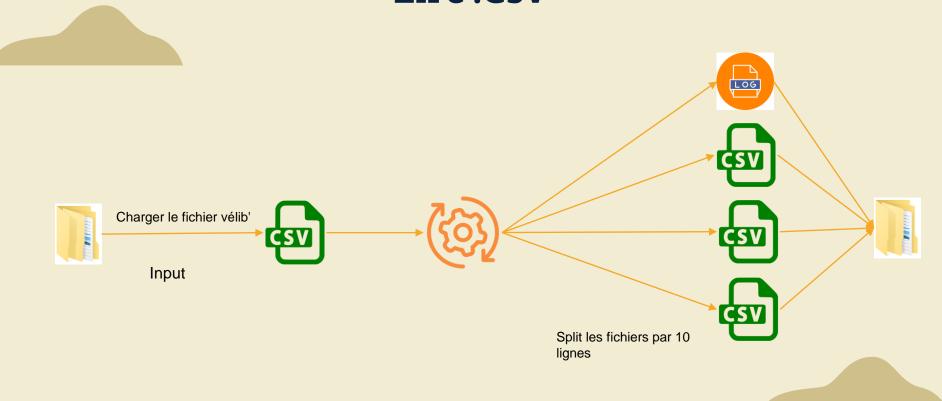
## Traitement de donnés

1. Origine de dataset : data.gouv.fr



2. Repertoire de données

## Lire.Csv



## Lire.Csv

```
scala 🔇 🧿 LireCSVVelib.scala
                                                                                   ♣ ▼ 🔨 🔳 MainApplication ▼ 🕨 🇯 🕠 🚱 ▼
     O application.scala × O main.scala ×  build.sbt × O LireCSVVelib.scala →
        ▶ dobject LireCSVVelib {
               def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
                val spark = SparkSession.builder
                 val batchSize = 10
```



## **Application**

```
val files = new File(inputDir).listFiles.filter(_.getName.endsWith(".csv")).sorted
val kpiDir = "C:\\Users\\DELL\\Documents\\output_kpis"
new File(kpiDir).mkdirs()
val outputFilePath = s"$kpiDir/resultat_kpis.csv"
val header = "stationcode;name;nom_arrondissement_communes;coordonnees_geo;duedate;total_bikes_available;avg_oc
Files.write(Paths.get(outputFilePath), (header + "\n").getBytes, StandardOpenOption.CREATE, StandardOpenOption.
var nextRunTime = LocalDateTime.now()
files.foreach { file =>
  var currentTime = LocalDateTime.now()
  while (currentTime.isBefore(nextRunTime)) {
    currentTime = LocalDateTime.now()
  val kpiDF = processFile(file.getAbsolutePath, spark)
```



## **KPIS**

#### Disponibilité des Bornes et Vélos

- Taux d'occupation des stations : (numbikesavailable/capacity)×100
- Taux de disponibilité des bornes : (numdocksavailable/capacity)×100
- Nombre de vélos disponibles

#### Répartition des Types de Vélos

- Pourcentage de vélos mécaniques : mechanical/numbikesavailable×100
- Pourcentage de vélos électriques : ebike/numbikesavailable×100

#### **Performance des Stations**

- Stations Pleines
- Stations Vides

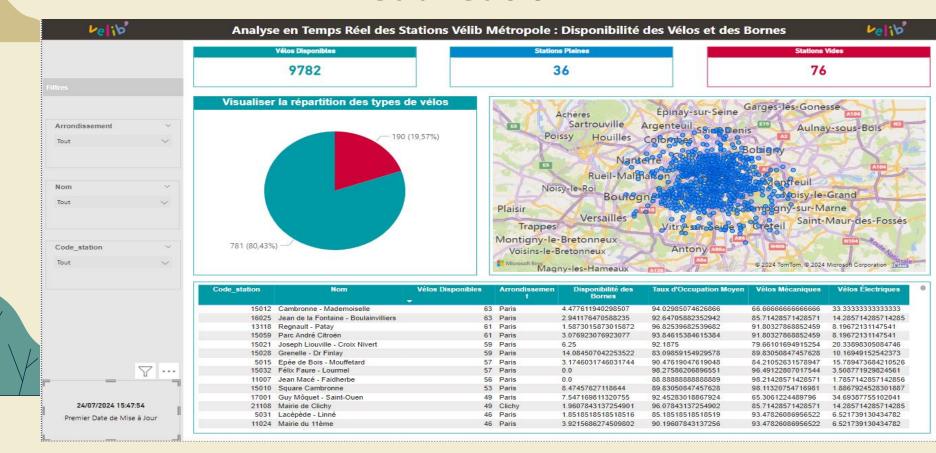
## Application – Fichier Final CSV

```
new File(kpiDir).mkdirs()
val outputFilePath = s"$kpiDir/resultat_kpis.csv"
val header = "stationcode;name;nom_arrondissement_communes;coordonnees_geo;duedate;total_bikes_available;avg_oc
Files.write(Paths.get(outputFilePath), (header + "\n").getBytes, StandardOpenOption.CREATE, StandardOpenOption.
var nextRunTime = LocalDateTime.now()
files.foreach { file =>
 while (currentTime.isBefore(nextRunTime)) {
   currentTime = LocalDateTime.now()
  val kpiDF = processFile(file.getAbsolutePath, spark)
  val outputDirPath = s"$kpiDir/resultat_kpis_temp"
  kpiDF.coalesce(1).write.mode("overwrite").option("header", "true").option("delimiter", ";").csv(outputDirPath
```

- Lecture des fichiers
- Création du répertoire de sortie
- Initialisation du fichier de sortie
- Boucle de traitement périodique



## visualisation



```
// Générer des lignes supplémentaires pour chaque station avec des disponibilités variables
val availabilityVariations = Seq(
    ("numdocksavailable", 5),
    ("numbikesavailable", -5),
    ("numbikesavailable", -5),
    ("mechanical", 2),
    ("mechanical", -2),
    ("ebike", 2),
    ("ebike", -2)
)
```

```
val dfWithVariations = availabilityVariations.foldLeft(dfProcessed) { (accDf, variation) =>
  val (column, value) = variation
  accDf.union(
    dfProcessed.withColumn(column, col= $"$column" + lit(value))
val timeVariations = Seq(
val dfWithTimeVariations = timeVariations.foldLeft(dfWithVariations) { (accDf, hours) =>
  accDf.union(
    dfWithVariations.withColumn(colName= "duedate", col= $"duedate" + expr(expr= s"INTERVAL $hours HOUR"))
```

```
val dfWithVariations = availabilityVariations.foldLeft(dfProcessed) { (accDf, variation) =>
  val (column, value) = variation
 accDf.union(
    dfProcessed.withColumn(column, col= $"$column" + lit(value))
val timeVariations = Seq(
val dfWithTimeVariations = timeVariations.foldLeft(dfWithVariations) { (accDf, hours) =>
 accDf.union(
    dfWithVariations.withColumn(colName= "duedate", col= $"duedate" + expr(expr= s"INTERVAL $hours HOUR"))
```

```
val rfMechanical = new RandomForestRegressor()
  .setLabelCol("mechanical")
  .setFeaturesCol("features")
  .setPredictionCol("pred_mechanical")
val rfEbike = new RandomForestRegressor()
  .setLabelCol("ebike")
  .setFeaturesCol("features")
  .setPredictionCol("pred_ebike")
val pipelineMechanical = new Pipeline().setStages(Array(assembler, rfMechanical))
val pipelineEbike = new Pipeline().setStages(Array(assembler, rfEbike))
val Array(trainingData, testData) = dfWithFeatures.randomSplit(Array(0.7, 0.3))
```

```
// Bornage des prédictions entre 0 et la capacité de la station
val predictionsBounded = predictions
  .withColumn( colName = "pred_mechanical", when( condition = $"pred_mechanical" < 0, value = 0)
    .when( condition = $"pred_mechanical" > $"capacity", value = $"capacity")
    .otherwise( value = $"pred_mechanical"))
  .withColumn( colName = "pred_ebike", when( condition = $"pred_ebike" < 0, value = 0)
    .when( condition = $"pred_ebike" > $"capacity", value = $"capacity")
    .otherwise( value = $"pred_ebike"))
```

# Merci!

