

CIS4560 Term Project Tutorial



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Lab Tutorial

yourname (<u>yourname@calstatela.edu</u>)
date

Airbnb Data Analysis using Apache Pig

Objectives

In this hands-on lab, you will learn how to:

- · Download files from Github
- Use Pig Script to perform the data engineering and data analysis
- Create Geographics Maps using Microsoft Excel 3D Maps
- Create static and interactive visualizations using Tableau

Platform Spec

• EMR cluster with node name: ip-10-37-251-11.us-west-2.compute.internal

Release label: emr-5.27.0

Hadoop Distribution: Amazon 2.8.5

- Memory size after analysis: 124 MB
- Applications: Pig 0.17.0, Excel, Tableau
- CPU speed 2.50 GHz

Step 1: Connect to Linux EMR

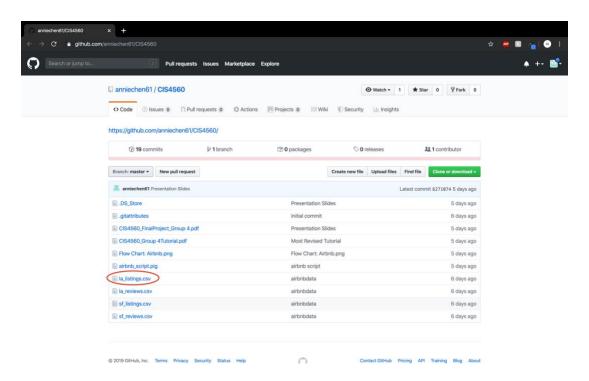
Connect to Linux EMR by running ssh yourusername@54.187.148.25 in your terminal/command prompt.

Step 2: Import Airbnb CSV files from GitHub to Linux

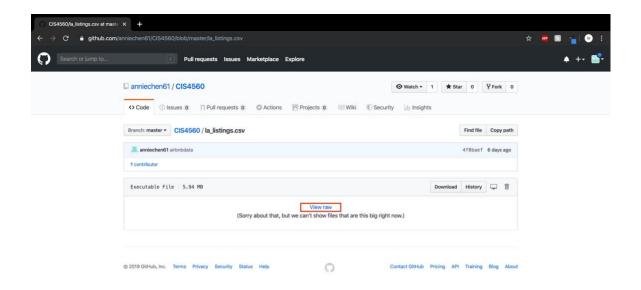
This step is to import necessary Airbnb CSV files manually from GitHub by performing the wget command. Files can be accessed at https://github.com/anniechen61/CIS4560

You can retrieve the link for a csv by following these steps:

1. Go to GitHub link above and click on one of the csv files (in this example we used *la_listings.csv*):



Click on "View raw":



3. The csv link will be in the address bar:

```
### (Instance of the Control of the
```

A. Retrieve *la_listings.csv* and *la_reviews.csv* using:

```
wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/anniechen61/CIS4560/master/la_1
istings.csv
wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/anniechen61/CIS4560/master/la_r
eviews.csv
```

B. Retrieve *sf_listings.csv* and *sf_reviews.csv* using:

```
wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/anniechen61/CIS4560/master/sf_l
istings.csv
wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/anniechen61/CIS4560/master/sf_r
eviews.csv
```

Step 3: Create directories in Hadoop for Airbnb datasets

By doing this step we are creating directories to store our files.

A. Create a directory for Airbnb using hdfs dfs -mkdir:

```
hdfs dfs -mkdir airbnb
```

B. Create two more directories within **airbnb** called **Ia** and **sf**:

```
hdfs dfs -mkdir airbnb/la
hdfs dfs -mkdir airbnb/sf
```

Step 3: Put files in the correct directories

Before we start editing our data, it needs to be put in the correct directories for organization.

A. First check to see if your files are uploaded using 1s.

B. Put *la** files in **airbnb/la** directory:

```
hdfs dfs -put la_listings.csv airbnb/la
hdfs dfs -put la_reviews.csv airbnb/la
```

C. Put sf* files in airbnb/sf directory:

```
hdfs dfs -put sf_listings.csv airbnb/sf
hdfs dfs -put sf reviews.csv airbnb/sf
```

D. Check if all files are in the designated directory

```
hdfs dfs -ls airbnb/la
```

Your result should look similar to this:

Found 2 items

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 mduong11 hadoop 6224964 2019-12-07 02:40 airbnb/la/la_listings.csv -rw-r--r-- 1 mduong11 hadoop 33738359 2019-12-07 02:40 airbnb/la/la_reviews.csv
```

```
hdfs dfs -ls airbnb/sf
```

Your result should look similar to this:

Found 2 items

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 mduong11 hadoop 1158361 2019-12-07 03:37 airbnb/sf/sf_listings.csv -rw-r--r-- 1 mduong11 hadoop 11711138 2019-12-07 03:37 airbnb/sf/sf reviews.csv
```

Step 3: Running Pig Script in Grunt shell

In this step we are going to run Pig script in grunt shell by simply executing the command pig in Linux. Open another Terminal and execute the command pig in Linux.

A. Load data with schema:

```
lalistings = LOAD '/user/mduong11/airbnb/la/la_listings.csv'
USING PigStorage(',') AS (
id:chararray,
```

```
name:chararray,
host id:chararray,
host name:chararray,
neighborhood:chararray,
latitude:double,
longitude:double,
room type:chararray,
price:double,
minimum_nights:int,
number_of_reviews:int,
last review:datetime,
reviews per month:double);
sflistings = LOAD '/user/mduong11/airbnb/sf/sf_listings.csv'
USING PigStorage(',') AS (
id:chararray,
name: chararray,
host id:chararray,
host name:chararray,
neighborhood:chararray,
latitude:double,
longitude:double,
room type:chararray,
price:double,
minimum nights:int,
number of reviews:int,
last review:datetime,
reviews_per_month:double);
! this part must be changed to your username!
```

B. Describe the schema:

```
describe lalistings;
```

Your result should look similar to this:

lalistings: {id: chararray,name: chararray,host_id: chararray,host_name: chararray,neighborhood: chararray,latitude: double,longitude: double,room_type: chararray,price: double,minimum_nights: int,number_of_reviews: int,last_review: datetime,reviews_per_month: double}

- C. Clean *la listings.csv* and *sf listings.csv*.
 - a. Get rid of records that do not have reviews_per_month by using FILTER:

```
lahasreviews = FILTER lalistings BY reviews per month IS NOT
     NULL;
     sfhasreviews = FILTER sflistings BY reviews per month IS NOT
    NULL;
  b. Get rid of records that do not have location data (longitude and latitude)
     lahaslongitude = FILTER lahasreviews BY longitude IS NOT
     NULL;
     lahaslatitude = FILTER lahaslongitude BY latitude IS NOT
    NULL;
     sfhaslongitude = FILTER sfhasreviews BY longitude IS NOT
     NULL;
     sfhaslatitude = FILTER sfhaslongitude BY latitude IS NOT
     NULL;
  c. Dump lahaslatitude to check.
     dump lahaslatitude;
     dump sfhaslatitude;
Your dump lahaslatitude result should look similar to this:
```

. . .

(38494976,Private LA LOFT with separate bedroom. Very cool,21013529,The Rosemary Hospitality,Downtown,34.04431,-118.25342,Entire home/apt,120.0,1,1,2019-09-11T00:00:00.000Z,1.0) (38520114,Room 4 (Master Bedroom) - HTC,293579920,Hung,Lancaster,34.675,-118.18812,Private room,50.0,1,1,2019-09-12T00:00:00.000Z,1.0) (38525272,Exquisite Hollywood Hills Town-House,53521418,Kathleen,Hollywood Hills,34.12014,-118.34132,Entire home/apt,650.0,2,1,2019-09-11T00:00:00.000Z,1.0) (38531041,核桃市独栋别墅单独房间 中文房东 租车服务 迪士尼 环球影城 星光大道 大吉精品民宿3号,252366287,葵,Walnut,34.01123,-117.86498,Private room,100.0,1,1,2019-09-13T00:00:00.000Z,1.0)

(38551243,Cozy bright apartment in the best part of DTLA,177439206,Radouane,Downtown,34.04712,-118.25133,Private room,75.0,2,1,2019-09-12T00:00:00.000Z,1.0)

. . .

D. Create a new relation with total price, including 14% tax for LA Rental

```
lanew_listings = FOREACH lahaslatitude GENERATE
neighborhood, id, price + (price * 0.14) AS
finalprice:double, latitude, longitude, room_type,
reviews per month;
```

- E. Group the neighborhood by finalprice.
 - Create a new relation with only neighborhood and finalprice from lanew_listings table.

```
laprice = FOREACH lanew_listings GENERATE finalprice,
neighborhood;
```

ii. Group price by neighborhood and see results.

```
lapricebyneighborhood = GROUP laprice BY neighborhood;
dump lapricebyneighborhood;
```

iii. Calculate the average price of each region to compare the most expensive/cheap place to live.

```
latotals = FOREACH lapricebyneighborhood GENERATE group,
AVG(laprice.finalprice) AS lafinalprice;
```

iv. Describe totals.

```
describe latotals;
```

Your result should look similar to this:

latotals: {group: chararray,lafinalprice: double}

v. Sort the data by price and see the top 15 most expensive places to live.

```
lasortedpricedesc = ORDER latotals BY lafinalprice DESC;
latop15 = LIMIT lasortedpricedesc 15;
```

dump latop15;

Your result should look similar to this:

...

```
(Rolling Hills,2825.29999999999999)
(Malibu,1068.3962068965504)
(Beverly Crest,1052.7947107438017)
(Bel-Air,707.8565853658537)
(Hollywood Hills West,665.9661437908482)
(Athens,655.5)
(Palos Verdes Estates,613.6457142857142)
(Unincorporated Catalina Island,609.6150000000001)
(Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains,482.3117241379313)
(Avalon,469.44529411764705)
(Encino,407.43983193277313)
(North Whittier,399.0)
(Pacific Palisades,363.8786301369863)
(Rancho Palos Verdes,349.5434042553191)
(Universal City,347.7)
```

E. Store sortedpricedesc into airbnb/la directory.

```
store lasortedpricedesc INTO 'airbnb/la/sorted_avg_price' USING
PigStorage(',');
```

Now we are going to repeat steps 3D - 3E for SF using the following commands:

A. Create a new relation with total price, including 14% tax for SF Rental

```
sfnew_listings = FOREACH sfhaslatitude GENERATE
neighborhood, id, price + (price * 0.14) AS
finalprice:double, latitude, longitude, room_type,
reviews per month;
```

- B. Group the neighborhood by finalprice.
 - vi. Create a new relation with only neighborhood and finalprice from sfnew_listings table.

```
sfprice = FOREACH sfnew_listings GENERATE finalprice,
neighborhood;
```

vii. Group price by neighborhood and see results.

```
sfpricebyneighborhood = GROUP sfprice BY neighborhood;
dump sfpricebyneighborhood;
```

viii. Calculate the average price of each region to compare the most expensive/cheap place to live.

```
sftotals = FOREACH sfpricebyneighborhood GENERATE group,
AVG(sfprice.finalprice) AS sffinalprice;
```

ix. Describe totals.

```
describe sftotals;
```

Your result should look similar to this:

sftotals: {group: chararray,sffinalprice: double}

x. Sort the data by price and see the top 15 most expensive places to live.

```
sfsortedpricedesc = ORDER sftotals BY sffinalprice DESC;
sftop15 = LIMIT sfsortedpricedesc 15;
dump sftop15;
```

Your result should look similar to this:

```
(Presidio Heights,589.912)
(Golden Gate Park,397.29)
(Inner Sunset,379.03538461538454)
(Pacific Heights,369.14508196721306)
(Marina,366.5234645669293)
(Russian Hill,350.092131147541)
(South of Market,309.4539884393066)
(Potrero Hill,297.5737278106509)
(Western Addition,281.8229055690073)
(Castro/Upper Market,274.6314285714288)
(Seacliff,268.26000000000005)
(Parkside,267.63599999999997)
(Noe Valley,265.9084337349398)
(Twin Peaks,260.0495454545455)
(Inner Richmond,258.68185430463564)
```

F. Store sfsortedpricedesc into airbnb/la directory.

```
store sfsortedpricedesc INTO 'airbnb/sf/sorted_avg_price' USING
PigStorage(',');
```

Step 4: Downloading the files using SFTP

In this step we are going to store sortedpricedesc into correct directory and download the file using **sftp**.

A. Go back to Hadoop cluster and run the following hdfs commands to see "/user/yourusername/airbnb/la/sorted_avg_price" folder.

```
hdfs dfs -ls airbnb/la/sorted_avg_price Your results should look similar to this:
```

Found 2 items

-rw-r--r-- 1 ychen148 hadoop 0 2019-12-06 23:22 airbnb/la/sorted_avg_price/_SUCCESS -rw-r--r-- 1 ychen148 hadoop 7449 2019-12-06 23:22 airbnb/la/sorted_avg_price/partv004-o000-r-00000

hdfs dfs -ls airbnb/sf/sorted_avg_price Your results should look similar to this:

Found 2 items

-rw-r--r-- 1 ychen148 hadoop 0 2019-12-08 19:44 airbnb/sf/sorted_avg_price/_SUCCESS -rw-r--r-- 1 ychen148 hadoop 1102 2019-12-08 19:44 airbnb/sf/sorted_avg_price/part-v004-o000-r-00000

B. You can see the content of the output file as follows:

```
hdfs dfs -cat airbnb/la/sorted avg price/part-v004-o000-r-00000
```

Your results should look similar to this:

Rolling Hills, 2825. 299999999997

```
Malibu, 1068.3962068965504
Beverly Crest, 1052.7947107438017
Bel-Air,707.8565853658537
Hollywood Hills West, 665.9661437908482
Athens, 655.5
Palos Verdes Estates, 613.6457142857142
Unincorporated Catalina Island, 609.61500000000001
Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains, 482.3117241379313
Avalon,469.44529411764705
Encino, 407, 43983193277313
North Whittier, 399.0
Pacific Palisades, 363.8786301369863
Rancho Palos Verdes, 349.5434042553191
Universal City, 347.7
Manhattan Beach, 329.19268965517244
Beverly Hills, 319.3294054054057
Beverly Grove, 301.75626898047733
```

hdfs dfs -cat airbnb/sf/sorted_avg_price/part-v004-o000-r-00000

Your results should look similar to this:

```
Presidio Heights,589.912
Golden Gate Park,397.29
Inner Sunset,379.03538461538454
Pacific Heights,369.14508196721306
Marina,366.5234645669293
Russian Hill,350.092131147541
South of Market,309.4539884393066
Potrero Hill,297.5737278106509
Western Addition,281.8229055690073
Castro/Upper Market,274.6314285714288
Seacliff,268.2600000000005
Parkside,267.63599999999997
Noe Valley,265.9084337349398
...
```

! double check this part of your file, it may contain a different name !

C. LA: Download the output file "part-v004-o000-r-00000" as neighborhoodbyprice.csv using the following hdfs command:

hdfs dfs -get airbnb/la/sorted_avg_price/part-v004-o000-r-00000 laneighborhoodbyprice.csv

```
SF: Download the output file "part-v004-o000-r-00000" as sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv using the following hdfs command: hdfs dfs -get airbnb/sf/sorted_avg_price/part-v004-o000-r-00000 sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv
```

D. Open another terminal and go to **sftp** to get your laneighborhoodbyprice.csv and sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv file.

```
sftp mduong11@54.187.148.25
! this part must be changed to your username!
```

E. Download the file using get in **sftp**.

```
get laneighborhoodbyprice.csv
```

Your results should look similar to this:

```
sftp> get laneighborhoodbyprice.csv
Fetching /home/ychen148/laneighborhoodbyprice.csv to
laneighborhoodbyprice.csv
/home/ychen148/laneighborhoodbyprice.csv 100% 7449 81.2KB/s
00:00
```

```
get sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv
```

Your results should look similar to this:

```
sftp> get sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv
Fetching /home/ychen148/sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv to
sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv
/home/ychen148/sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv 100% 1102 12.3KB/s
00:00
```

Step 5: Clean reviews.csv and Perform JOIN

Step 4 was an exercise to display only neighborhood by price. Now, we want to produce 2 worksheets that joins lanew_listings with lareviews and sfnew_listings with sfreviews. Open your terminal that is in grunt shell and start loading lareviews and sfreviews.

A. Load *la reviews.csv* files with schema and describe the schema to double check.

```
lareviews = LOAD '/user/mduong11/airbnb/la/la_reviews.csv' USING
PigStorage(',') AS (
date:datetime,
listing_id:chararray,
reviewer_id:chararray,
reviewer_name:chararray);

sfreviews = LOAD '/user/mduong11/airbnb/sf/sf_reviews.csv' USING
PigStorage(',') AS (
date:datetime,
listing_id:chararray,
reviewer_id:chararray,
reviewer_name:chararray);
! this part must be changed to your username!

describe lareviews;
```

Your results should look similar to this:

lareviews: {date: chararray,listing_id: chararray,reviewer_id: chararray,reviewer_name: chararray}

```
describe sfreviews;
```

Your results should look similar to this:

sfreviews: {date: datetime,listing_id: chararray,reviewer_id: chararray,reviewer_name: chararray}

B. Join lanew_listings with lareviews.

```
lajoined = JOIN lanew_listings by id, lareviews by listing_id;
```

C. Clean schema and describe to double check.

```
lacleaned = FOREACH lajoined GENERATE
lanew_listings::neighborhood,
lanew_listings::id,
lanew_listings::finalprice,
lanew_listings::latitude,
lanew_listings::longitude,
lanew_listings::room_type,
```

```
lareviews::date,
     lareviews::reviewer id,
     lareviews::reviewer name;
     describe lacleaned;
     Your results should look similar to this:
grunt> describe lacleaned;
lacleaned: {lanew listings::neighborhood:
chararray,lanew listings::id: chararray,lanew listings::finalprice:
double,lanew listings::latitude: double,lanew listings::longitude:
double,lanew_listings::room_type:
chararray,lanew listings::reviews per month: double,lareviews::date:
datetime,lareviews::reviewer_id: chararray,lareviews::reviewer_name:
chararray}
   D. Store lacleaned into correct directory and download the file using sftp.
     store lacleaned INTO 'airbnb/la/lajoined' USING PigStorage(',');
Repeat steps 5B - 5D for SF:
  A. Join sfnew listings with sfreviews.
     sfjoined = JOIN sfnew listings by id, sfreviews by listing id;
   B. Clean schema and describe to double check.
     sfcleaned = FOREACH sfjoined GENERATE
     sfnew listings::neighborhood,
     sfnew_listings::id,
     sfnew listings::finalprice,
     sfnew listings::latitude,
     sfnew_listings::longitude,
     sfnew listings::room type,
     sfnew_listings::reviews_per_month,
     sfreviews::date,
     sfreviews::reviewer id,
     sfreviews::reviewer name;
```

lanew listings::reviews per month,

```
describe sfcleaned;
```

Your results should look like this:

```
sfcleaned: {sfnew_listings::neighborhood: chararray,sfnew_listings::id: chararray,sfnew_listings::finalprice: double,sfnew_listings::latitude: double,sfnew_listings::room_type: chararray,sfnew_listings::reviews_per_month: double,sfreviews::date: datetime,sfreviews::reviewer_id: chararray,sfreviews::reviewer_name: chararray}
```

C. Store sfcleaned into correct directory and download the file using **sftp**.

```
store sfcleaned INTO 'airbnb/sf/sfjoined' USING PigStorage(',');
```

Step 6: Check for files in directory and download

Similar to Step 4, we are going to double check that the file is in the correct directory and download it using **sftp**.

A. Go back to Hadoop cluster and run the following hdfs commands to see "/user/yourusername/airbnb/la/joined" folder.

```
hdfs dfs -ls airbnb/la/lajoined
hdfs dfs -ls airbnb/sf/sfjoined
```

Your results should look similar to this:

Found 2 items

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 ychen148 hadoop 0 2019-12-08 20:05 airbnb/la/lajoined/_SUCCESS -rw-r--r-- 1 ychen148 hadoop 96432384 2019-12-08 20:05 airbnb/la/lajoined/part-v002-o000-r-00000
```

Your results should look similar to this:

Found 2 items

```
-rw-r--r- 1 ychen148 hadoop 0 2019-12-08 20:07 airbnb/sf/sfjoined/_SUCCESS -rw-r--r- 1 ychen148 hadoop 33370807 2019-12-08 20:07 airbnb/sf/sfjoined/part-v002-o000-r-00000
```

B. You can see the content of the output file as follows:

```
hdfs dfs -cat airbnb/la/joined/part-v004-o000-r-00000 ! double check this part of your file, it may contain a different name !
```

C. Download the output file "part-v004-o000-r-00000" as *lajoined.csv* using the following hdfs command:

```
hdfs dfs -get airbnb/la/lajoined/part-v002-o000-r-00000 lajoined.csv

hdfs dfs -get airbnb/sf/sfjoined/part-v002-o000-r-00000 sfjoined.csv
```

D. Go back to **sftp** to get your lajoined.csv file.

```
get lajoined.csv
     Your results should look similar to this:
sftp> get lajoined.csv
Fetching /home/ychen148/lajoined.csv to lajoined.csv
/home/ychen148/lajoined.csv
                                              100%
                                                     92MB 13.1MB/s
00:07
     get sfjoined.csv
sftp> get sfjoined.csv
Fetching /home/ychen148/sfjoined.csv to sfjoined.csv
/home/ychen148/sfjoined.csv
                                                   100%
                                                          32MB
11.2MB/s
         00:02
```

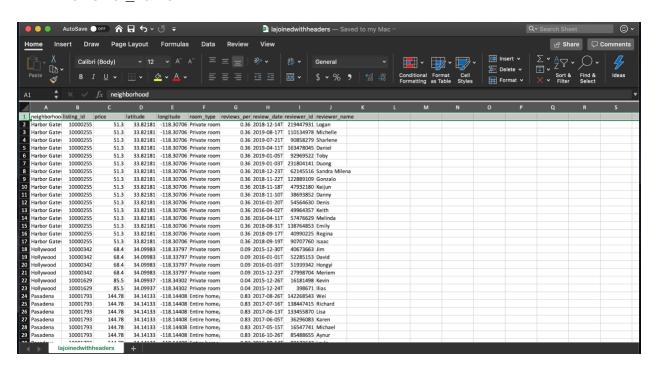
Step 7: Using 3D Maps in Microsoft Excel

In this step, we are going to analyze lajoined.csv and sfjoined.csv from Step 6 Using the Geo Map feature to display the rental landscape in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In this step we are going to add headers to lajoined.csv and sfjoined.csv.

- A. Open CSV file, lajoined.csv
- B. Save file as xslx
- C. Insert a row headers(from left to right)

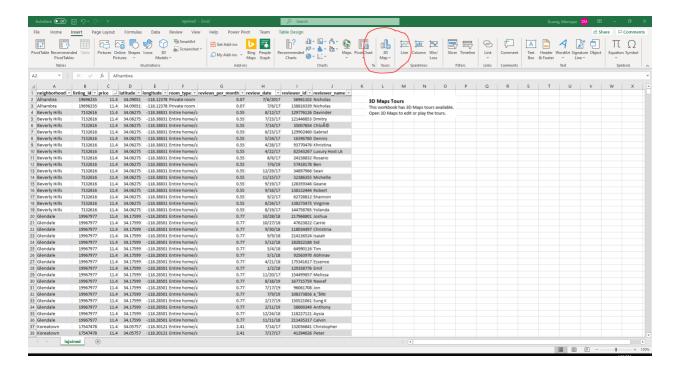
neighborhood
listing_id
price
latitude
longitude
room_type
reviews_per_month
review_date
reviewer_id
reviewer_name



*Do the same for sfjoined.xslx

Create a 3D Map using the data provided

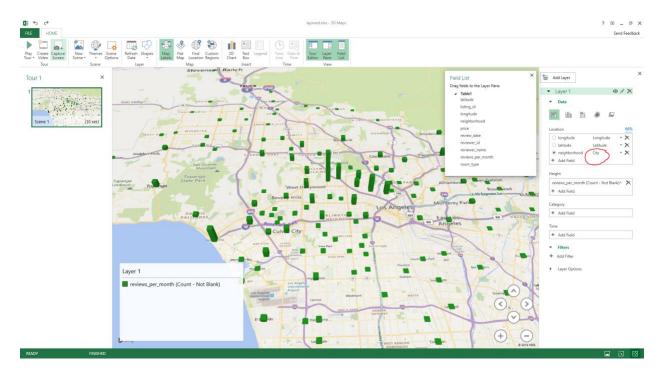
1. Under "Insert" tab click on 3D Map



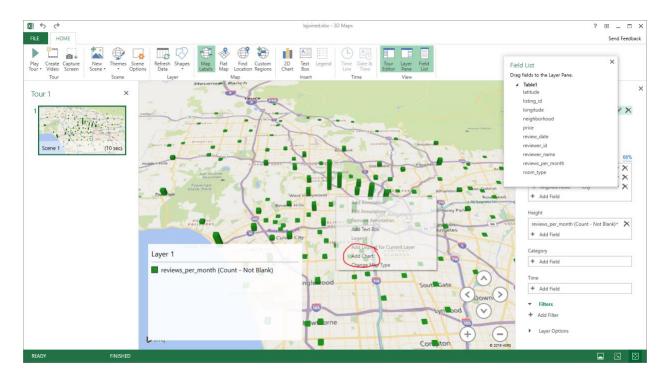
- 2. Click the "+" to create a new tour.
- 3. To create a 3D Map by reviews per month, drag "neighborhood" from the Field List to Category and "reviews_per_month" to Height.



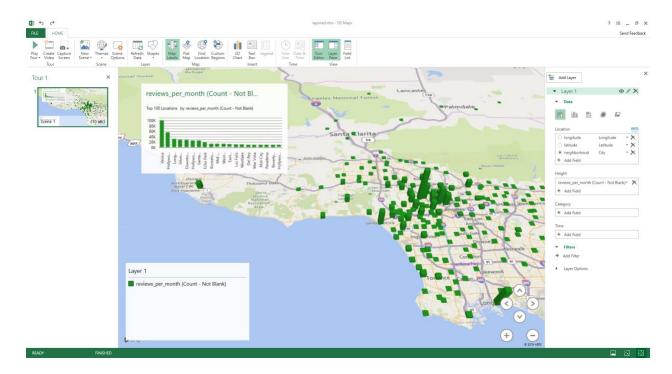
4. To view the amount of **reviews_per_month** for each **neighborhood**, you want to drag **neighborhood** to location then select the type as "City" and keep **reviews_per_month** in Height.



5. You can also view a chart by right clicking the map and selecting "Add Chart".

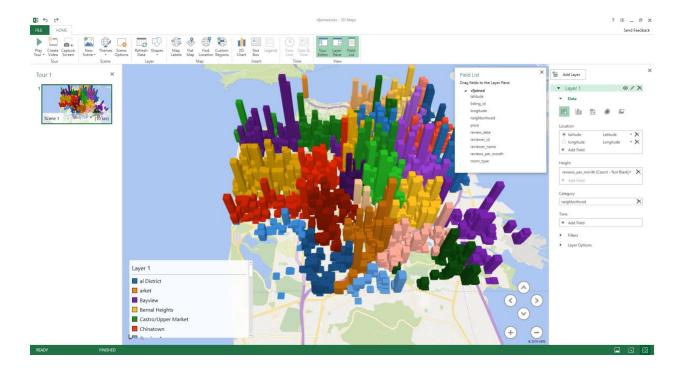


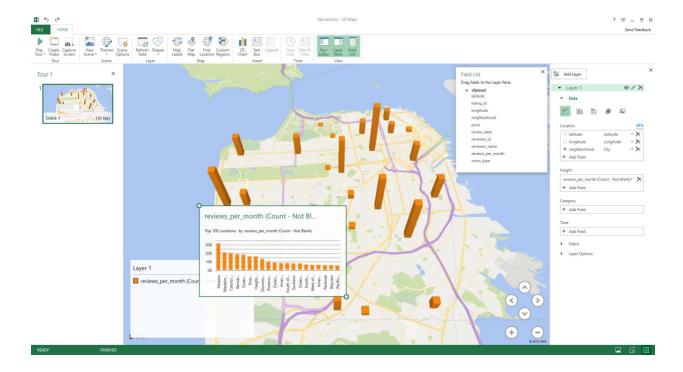
6. Your results will look like this:



*Do the same for sfjoined.xslx

Your results will look similar to lajoined.xslx except we can see that it is in San Francisco area.

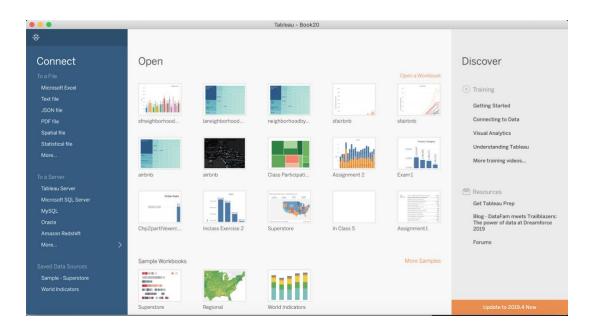




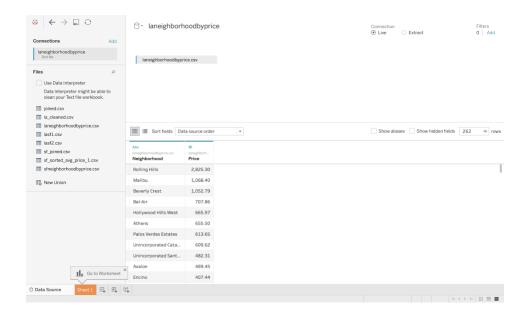
Step 8: Analyzing Neighborhood by Price in Tableau

In this step, we are going to analyze laneighborhoodbyprice.csv and sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv from Step 4.

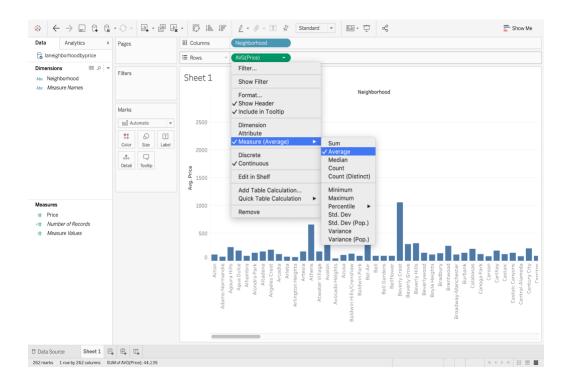
1. Open Tableau and click on More to upload your laneighborhoodbyprice.csv



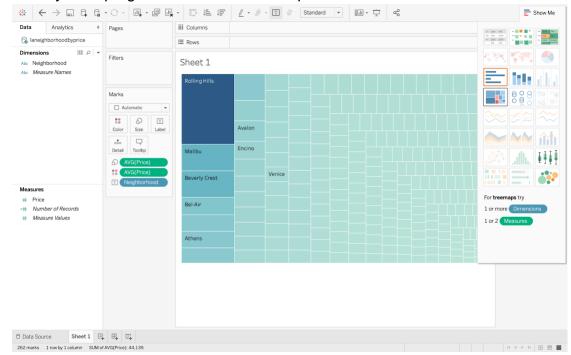
2. After loading, click on Sheet 1 at the bottom.



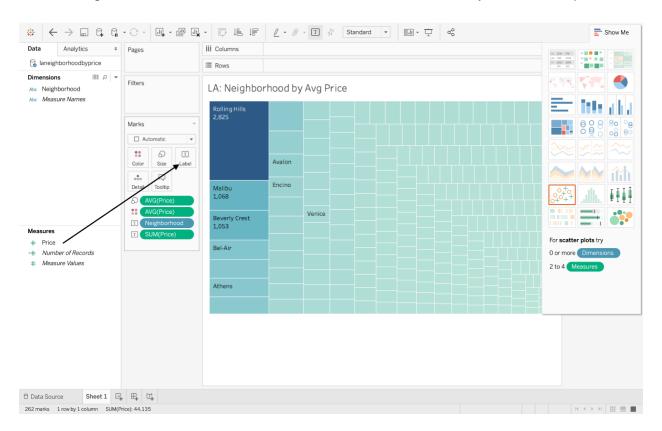
3. In Sheet 1, drag the Dimension Neighborhood to Columns and the Measure Price to Rows. By default, Tableau will turn your data into a Bar Chart. Since there are too many fields in Neighborhood, we will use **Treemap** instead. Make sure you change the measurement of Price to AVG instead of SUM.



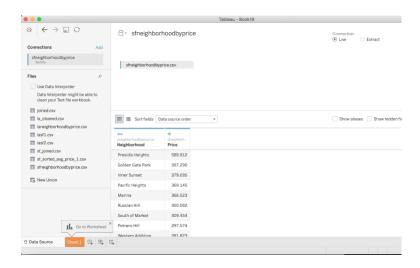
4. Go to your top right and click on Treemap.



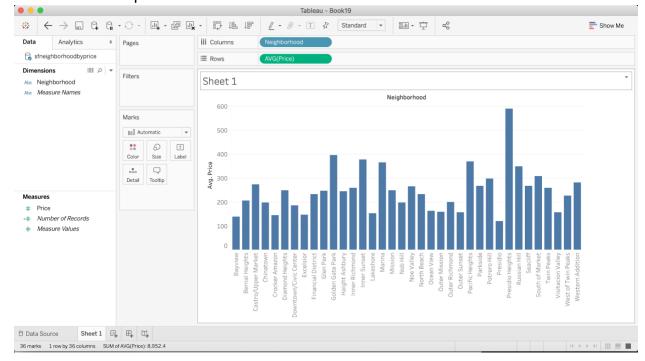
5. Drag the Measure Price to the Label Box to show Price in your Tree map.



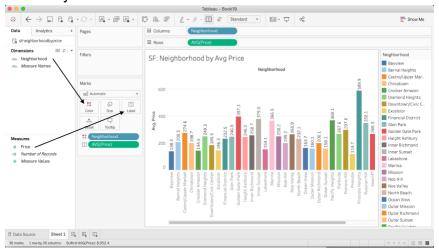
- 6. Go to File → New, to start a new Tableau.
- 7. Click on More to upload your sfneighborhoodbyprice.csv



- 8. After loading, click on **Sheet 1** at the bottom
- 9. In Sheet 1, drag the Dimension Neighborhood to Columns and the Measure Price to Rows. This time, we want to use **Bar Graph** as we have a good amount of fields in the Neighborhood Dimension. *Don't forget to change the measurement of price from SUM to AVG*



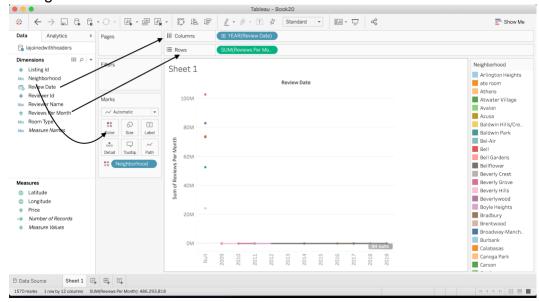
10. Drag and Drop Dimension Neighborhood to Color, Price to Label to show the Price in your Bar Chart.



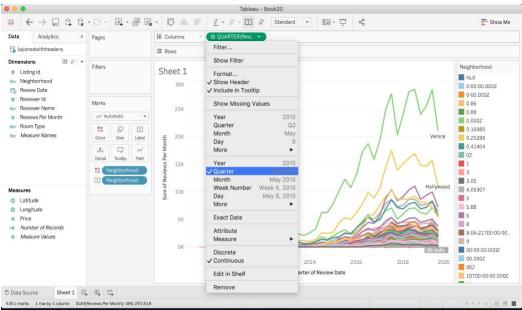
Step 9: Using Tableau to see Trend

In this step, we are going to analyze <u>lajoined.csv</u> from Step 6, using Tableau to see the Trend in Los Angeles from 2009 to 2019.

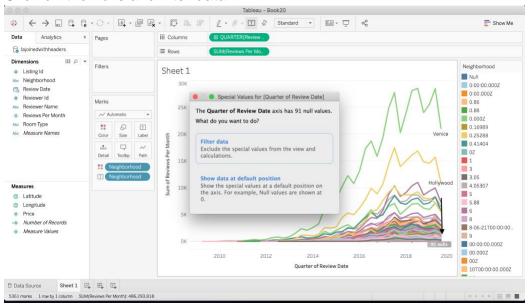
- 1. Open Tableau and click on More to upload your lajoined.csv
 - a. Drag Review Date to Column, Reviews Per Month to Rows. *Make sure to change the measurement to SUM for Reviews Per Month.



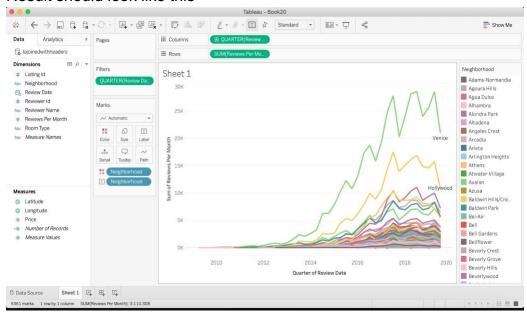
b. Filter the Review date to Quarter, Year



c. Click on the nulls and filter data.



d. Result should look like this



References

- 1. Data Source: http://insideairbnb.com/get-the-data.html
- 2. Github Link: https://github.com/anniechen61/CIS4560/
- 3. Lecture for learning Apache Pig:
 - https://calstatela.zoom.us/recording/play/9893-2ntZRPfAlzEvkalxc0dDyYMNGdpIE4cchUx2l8xLW3EUglZxH9BfSUvxZP?startTime=15107 12196000
 - https://calstatela.zoom.us/recording/share/Hvm26gUGliUbRB6sgZMmfEW
 OhsZ-G7psmtEdVRf43mKwlumekTziMw?startTime=1509499140000
 - https://calstatela.zoom.us/recording/share/zdUzeXIYgsdLhcT9XMke-QwONixlRIZ8wjw2ancePw6wlumekTziMw?startTime=1510107011000