

How Do Weather Conditions Influence Traffic Flow in A^2 ?

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APIs Used



TomTom Api



We used the TomTom API to find traffic flow in Ann Arbor by measuring:

- traffic speed
- travel time
- road closures
- confidence of predicted traffic conditions

OpenWeather API



We used the OpenWeather API to find weather conditions by measuring:

- current temperature
- daily maximum temperature
- daily minimum temperature
- weather conditions (sunny, cloudy, etc.)
- specified descriptions (light rain, light clouds, etc.)

Tables Created For Databases in SQLite3

We created four tables, which all recorded a unique datetime to ensure no duplicate data was collected. Each time all four tables were run, only 12 lines of total data were collected across all tables. The Weather and Temperature tables shared a key.

Table: Temperature						New Record	Delete Record
	query	datetime	temp	max_temp	min_temp		
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter		
1	Ann+Arbor	1575508801.0	32.4	35.01	30.0		
2	Ann+Arbor	1575542567.0	32.81	35.01	30.99		
3	Ann+Arbor	1575566087.0	37.42	41.0	33.8		
4	Ann+Arbor	1575604800.0	35.69	37.4	33.01		
5	Ann+Arbor	1575668585.0	35.29	39.0	32.0		
6	Ann+Arbor	1575693439.0	26.46	30.2	21.99		
7	Ann+Arbor	1575755590.0	32.05	34.0	30.0		
8	Ann+Arbor	1575774836.0	30.22	33.01	28.0		
9	Ann+Arbor	1575833758.0	43.14	46.4	41.0		
10	Ann+Arbor	1575840413.0	44.56	48.2	41.0		
11	Ann+Arbor	1575907654.0	46.78	48.2	45.0		
12	Ann+Arbor	1575929847.0	48.87	51.01	46.99		
13	Ann+Arbor	1575929702.0	48.87	51.01	46.99		
14	Ann+Arbor	1575929847.0	48.87	51.01	46.99		
15	Ann+Arbor	1575938945.0	48.83	51.01	46.4		
16	Ann+Arbor	1575939485.0	48.81	51.01	46.4		
17	Ann+Arbor	1575941013.0	48.96	51.8	46.4		



Table: Weather					New Record	Delete Record
	query	datetime	main	description		
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter		
1	Ann+Arbor	1575508801.0	Snow	light snow		
2	Ann+Arbor	1575542567.0	Clouds	overcast clouds		
3	Ann+Arbor	1575566087.0	Clouds	overcast clouds		
4	Ann+Arbor	1575604800.0	Clouds	overcast clouds		
5	Ann+Arbor	1575668585.0	Clear	clear sky		
6	Ann+Arbor	1575693445.0	Clear	clear sky		
7	Ann+Arbor	1575755590.0	Clouds	overcast clouds		
8	Ann+Arbor	1575774836.0	Clouds	broken clouds		
9	Ann+Arbor	1575833749.0	Haze	haze		
10	Ann+Arbor	1575840413.0	Haze	haze		
11	Ann+Arbor	1575907654.0	Rain	moderate rain		
12	Ann+Arbor	1575929847.0	Mist	mist		
13	Ann+Arbor	1575929702.0	Mist	mist		
14	Ann+Arbor	1575929847.0	Mist	mist		
15	Ann+Arbor	1575938945.0	Clouds	overcast clouds		
16	Ann+Arbor	1575939485.0	Clouds	overcast clouds		
17	Ann+Arbor	1575941013.0	Rain	light rain		

Tables Created For Database Continued

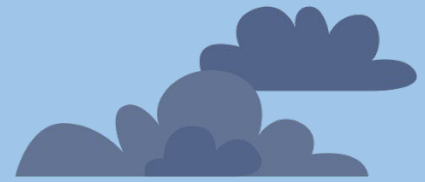


The TrafficFlow and Confidence tables also shared a key and used bounding boxes with 5 different sets of coordinates to define the area that they would record traffic data.

Table: TrafficFlow					
	coordinates	datetime	speed	travel_time	road_closure
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-04 20...	75	40	0
2	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	25	134	0
3	42.264093,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	55	36	0
4	42.235923,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	68	23	0
5	42.293234,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	54	33	0
6	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-05 05...	75	40	0
7	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	25	134	0
8	42.264093,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	55	36	0
9	42.235923,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	68	23	0
10	42.293234,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	54	33	0
11	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-05 12...	75	40	0
12	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	25	134	0
13	42.264093,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	55	36	0
14	42.235923,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	68	23	0
15	42.293234,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	54	33	0
16	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-05 22...	75	40	0
17	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-05 22...	25	134	0

Table: Confidence			
	coordinates	datetime	confidence
	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-04 20...	0.94999998807...
2	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	0.98000001907...
3	42.264093,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	0.97000002861...
4	42.235923,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	0.95999997854...
5	42.293234,-83....	2019-12-04 20...	0.97000002861...
6	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-05 05...	0.95999997854...
7	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	0.95999997854...
8	42.264093,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	0.95999997854...
9	42.235923,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	0.95999997854...
10	42.293234,-83....	2019-12-05 05...	0.97000002861...
11	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-05 12...	0.93999999761...
12	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	0.97000002861...
13	42.264093,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	0.97000002861...
14	42.235923,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	0.97000002861...
15	42.293234,-83....	2019-12-05 12...	0.97000002861...
16	52.41072,4.842...	2019-12-05 23...	0.88999998569...
17	42.271883,-83....	2019-12-05 23...	0.98000001907...

Calculations from Data



- After collecting that data, we calculated the average confidence of traffic conditions, average speed, average temperature and average weather condition. The calculated data was written to the text file.
- Time stamps for weather data and traffic data were collected in different formats, so we converted those formats and then used the timestamp to the day, not the hour or second, in order to ensure we would get matches when we did a database join.

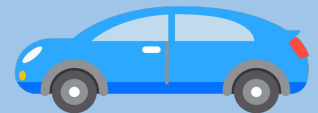
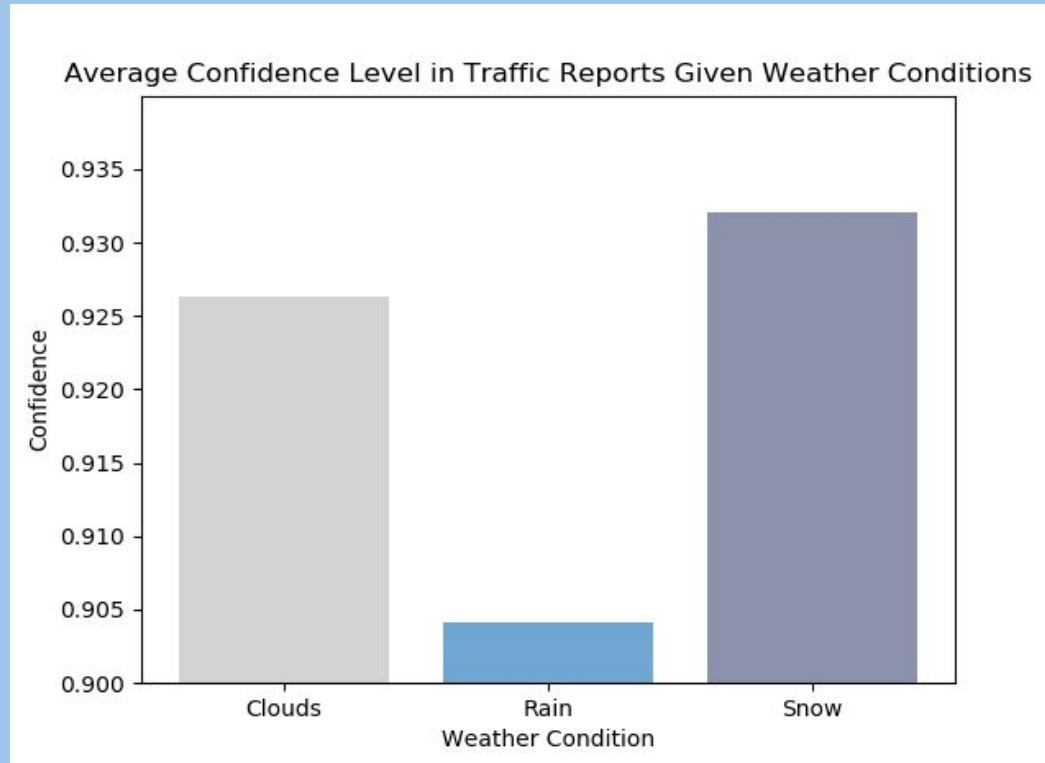
Table: final_averages						
	query	datetime	avg_temp	avg_speed	confidence	weather
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	Ann Arbor	20191204	46.775	50.5	0.96714286719...	Clouds
2	Ann Arbor	20191205	46.995	54.0	0.95727272873...	Clouds
3	Ann Arbor	20191206	44.1005882352...	51.4444444444...	0.88793104681...	Clouds
4	Ann Arbor	20191207	45.0017647058...	52.5555555555...	0.91827588656...	Clouds
5	Ann Arbor	20191208	50.6858823529...	53.2222222222...	0.89103450446...	Clouds
6	Ann Arbor	20191209	52.2320670391...	54.8989898989...	0.90411372567...	Rain
7	Ann Arbor	20191210	42.0387850467...	54.1694915254...	0.93597766873...	Clouds
8	Ann Arbor	20191211	40.9734615384...	53.3571428571...	0.93204547600...	Snow
9	Ann Arbor	20191204	46.775	50.5	0.96714286719...	Clouds
10	Ann Arbor	20191205	46.995	54.0	0.95727272873...	Clouds
11	Ann Arbor	20191206	44.1005882352...	51.4444444444...	0.88793104681...	Clouds
12	Ann Arbor	20191207	45.0017647058...	52.5555555555...	0.91827588656...	Clouds
13	Ann Arbor	20191208	50.6858823529...	53.2222222222...	0.89103450446...	Clouds
14	Ann Arbor	20191209	52.2320670391...	54.8989898989...	0.90411372567...	Rain
15	Ann Arbor	20191210	42.0387850467...	54.1694915254...	0.93597766873...	Clouds
16	Ann Arbor	20191211	40.9734615384...	53.3571428571...	0.93204547600...	Snow

Visualizations

Using Matplotlib

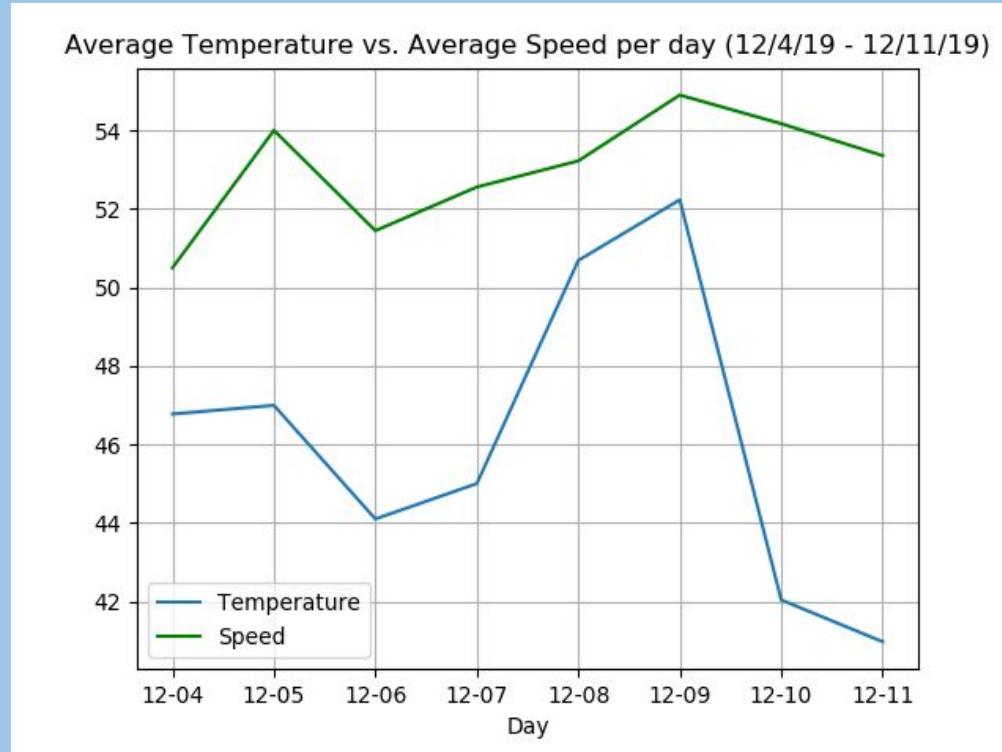
Average Confidence Level in Traffic Reports Given Weather Conditions

Visualization 1 (Bar Graph) showed that the confidence in traffic reports was highest when snowing (93%), second highest when cloudy (92.6%), and significantly low when raining (90.5%).



Average Temperature vs. Average Speed Per Day (12/4/19-12/11/19)

Visualization 2 (Double Line Graph) demonstrated a direct relationship between temperature and average speed. When the temperature rose, the speed increased, and vice versa.

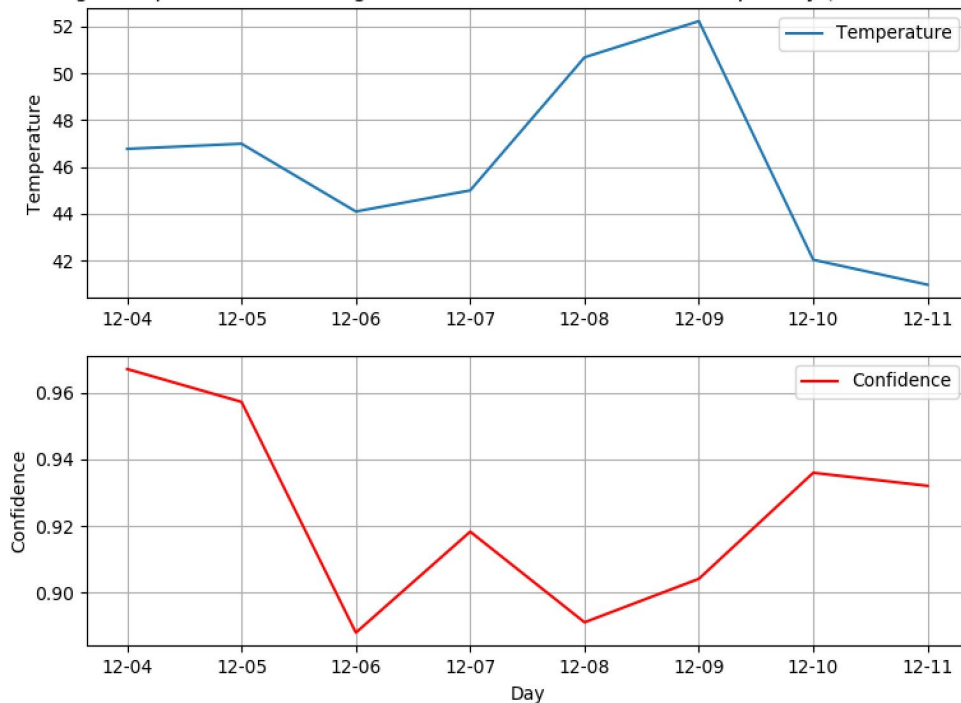


Average Temperature vs. Average Confidence per day (12/4/19-12/11/19)

Visualization 3 (Subplot Line Graphs) showed that, on average, when the temperature was higher, the average confidence in traffic predictions was lower.

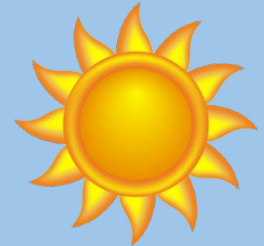
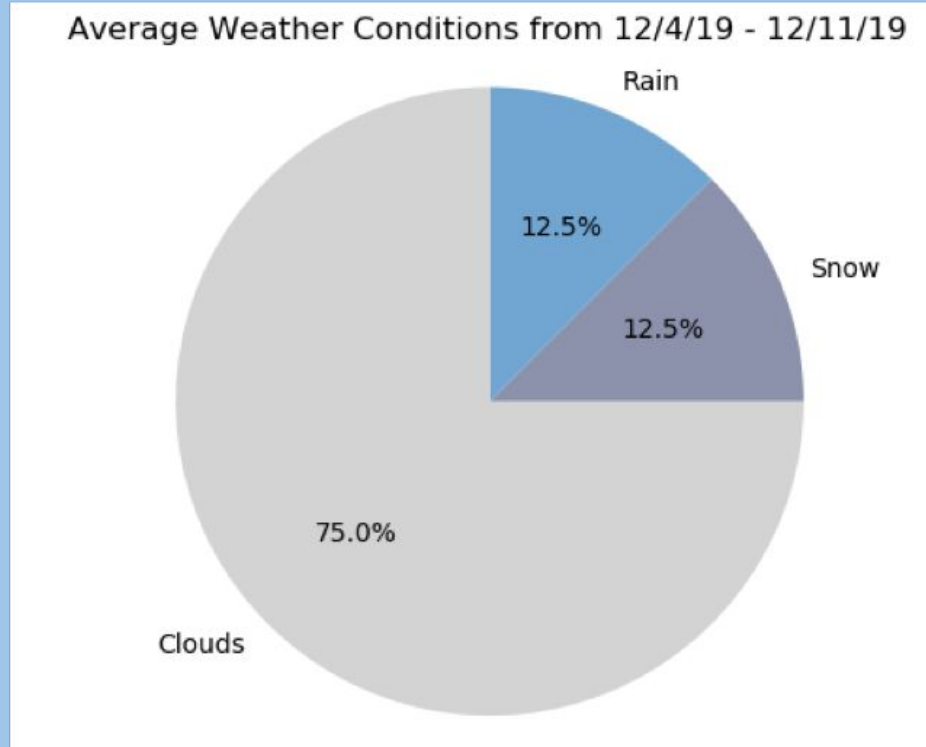


Average Temperature vs. Average Confidence in Traffic Predictions per day (12/4/19 - 12/11/19)



Average Temperature vs. Average Speed Per Day (12/4/19-12/11/19)

Visualization 4 (Pie Chart) showed that 75% of the time, the weather was reported to be cloudy, 12.5% rain, and the remaining 12.5% to be snow.



Problems During the Project

Problem #1: Unable to retrieve past year's live traffic & live incident data due to API restrictions



Solution: Moved forward only using data from specified dates

Problem #2: Converting between regular latitude longitude to World Geodetic System (1984) for bounding box.



Solution: Found an online converter so we could ensure we were inputting the data into the code and communicating with the API correctly.

Problem #3: Collected timestamps from traffic data in human-readable time, but timestamps from weather data in unix epoch time, while recording hours + sec.



Solution: Convert the format of the timestamps. Then limited the timestamp to the hour in order to get matches when we joined the data

Problem #4: Weather description data is not numerical.



Solution: To calculate the average, used a counter.

Problem #5: Visualization #3 y-axis ranges too different.



Solution: Used a sub-plot line graph instead.

Problem #6: X-axis ticks were not showing the first date that we started recording data, causing scale to be off



Solution: Created an empty string placeholder.