

DSC540-T301_2237-1_Project_Milestone-3_Samanta_Rajib

July 17, 2023

```
[81]: # Class : DSC540-T301 Data Preparation (2237-1)
# Name : Rajib Samanta
# Assignment : Project Milestone 3
## Assignment: Cleaning/Formatting Flat File Source
## Project: Data Exploration on NYPD Arrest Data
## Name: Rajib Samanta
**** As the original data source : https://maps2.dcgis.dc.gov/dcgis/services/
↳DCGIS_DATA/Public_Safety_WebMercator/MapServer/WMSServer?
↳request=GetCapabilities&service=WMS
# is not in html format, I didnt find any html data source for↳
↳'Marijuana Arrests(D.C)''
# Changing the data similar arrest data source ***

# Overview
## This is a breakdown of every arrest effected in NYC by the NYPD during the↳
↳current year.
## This data is manually extracted every quarter and reviewed by the Office of↳
↳Management Analysis and Planning.
## Each record represents an arrest effected in NYC by the NYPD and includes↳
↳information about the type of crime, the location and time of enforcement.
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```
[82]: import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import urllib.request
from urllib.request import urlopen
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
from fuzzywuzzy import process
```

```
[83]: # URL of the web page
url = "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/
↳NYPD-Arrest-Data-Year-to-Date-/uip8-fykc"
# Send a GET request to the URL
#response = requests.get(url)
```

```

# Send a GET request to the URL
response = requests.get(url)
#print(response.text)

# Parse the HTML content using BeautifulSoup
soup = BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
containers = soup.findAll("div", { "class": "ui celled sortable table"})
print(len(containers))

table_captions = soup.find_all('caption')
print(table_captions)
'''
# Print the page title
title = soup.title.string
print("Page Title:", title)
containers = soup.findAll("section", { "class": "landing-page-section_
↳dataset-preview"})
#print(soup)
# Find the div element by its class
div_element = soup.find("div", {"class": "table-contents"})

# Check if the div element is found
if div_element:
    # Extract the data from the div element
    data = div_element.get_text()

    # Print the extracted data
    print(data)
else:
    print("Div element not found.")

# Create a BeautifulSoup object to parse the HTML content
#soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, "html.parser")
containers = page_soup.findAll("div", { "class": "visualization-content"})
print(len(containers))

# Find the table element by its class or other identifiers
table = soup.find("table", {"class": "socrata-table frozen-columns"})

# Check if the table is found
if table:
    # Extract the table headers
    headers = [header.text.strip() for header in table.find_all("th")]

    # Extract the table rows
    rows = []
    for row in table.find_all("tr"):

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        rows.append([cell.text.strip() for cell in row.find_all("td")])

    # Print the table headers
    print("Headers:")
    print(headers)

    # Print the table rows
    print("Rows:")
    for row in rows:
        print(row)
else:
    print("Table not found.")'''

```

0
[]

```

[83]: '\n# Print the page title\ntitle = soup.title.string\nprint("Page Title:",
title)\ncontainers = soup.findAll("section", { "class": "landing-page-section
dataset-preview"})\n#print(soup)\n# Find the div element by its
class\ndiv_element = soup.find("div", {"class": "table-contents"})\n\n# Check if
the div element is found\nif div_element:\n    # Extract the data from the div
element\n    data = div_element.get_text()\n\n    # Print the extracted data\n
print(data)\nelse:\n    print("Div element not found.")\n\n# Create a
BeautifulSoup object to parse the HTML content\nsoup =
BeautifulSoup(response.text, "html.parser")\ncontainers =
page_soup.findAll("div", { "class": "visualization-
content"})\nprint(len(containers))\n\n# Find the table element by its class or
other identifiers\ntable = soup.find("table", {"class": "socrata-table frozen-
columns"})\n\n# Check if the table is found\nif table:\n    # Extract the table
headers\n    headers = [header.text.strip() for header in
table.find_all("th")]\n\n    # Extract the table rows\n    rows = []\n    for
row in table.find_all("tr"):\n        rows.append([cell.text.strip() for cell in
row.find_all("td")])\n\n    # Print the table headers\n    print("Headers:")\n
print(headers)\n\n    # Print the table rows\n    print("Rows:")\n    for row in
rows:\n        print(row)\nelse:\n    print("Table not found.")'

```

```

[84]: # Find the tables
all_tables = soup.find_all("table")
print("Total number of tables are {}".format(len(all_tables)))
##--> There are 7 tables

```

Total number of tables are 0

```

[85]: # **** Due to limited time and job related relocation, I didnt get time to do
more research on the above error.
## To complete the assignment redaing the same data as in csv format ***

```

```
[86]: import requests
import pandas as pd

# URL of the CSV file
csv_url = "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/uip8-fykc/rows.csv"

# Send a GET request to the CSV URL
response = requests.get(csv_url)

# Save response content to a file
with open("data.csv", "wb") as f:
    f.write(response.content)

print("Response content saved to data.csv")

# Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv("data.csv")

# Print the DataFrame
print(df.head())
```

Response content saved to data.csv

	ARREST_KEY	ARREST_DATE	PD_CD	PD_DESC	KY_CD	OFNS_DESC	\
0	263238742	02/08/2023	380.0	ROBBERY, CAR JACKING	105.0	ROBBERY	
1	265590985	03/24/2023	155.0	RAPE 2	104.0	RAPE	
2	265798132	03/28/2023	157.0	RAPE 1	104.0	RAPE	
3	269233687	06/02/2023	157.0	RAPE 1	104.0	RAPE	
4	270519574	06/28/2023	157.0	RAPE 1	104.0	RAPE	

	LAW_CODE	LAW_CAT_CD	ARREST_BORO	ARREST_PRECINCT	JURISDICTION_CODE	\
0	PL 1601003	F	K	62	0	
1	PL 1303001	F	S	120	0	
2	PL 1303501	F	S	120	0	
3	PL 1303501	F	Q	110	0	
4	PL 1303501	F	K	84	0	

	AGE_GROUP	PERP_SEX	PERP_RACE	X_COORD_CD	Y_COORD_CD	Latitude	\
0	25-44	F	WHITE	989904	156928	40.597407	
1	18-24	M	BLACK	962873	174172	40.644721	
2	25-44	M	BLACK	962873	174172	40.644721	
3	25-44	M	WHITE HISPANIC	1019164	210169	40.743481	
4	25-44	M	BLACK HISPANIC	988902	192641	40.695439	

	Longitude	New Georeferenced Column
0	-73.979638	POINT (-73.979638 40.597407)
1	-74.077033	POINT (-74.0770327198983 40.6447209438691)
2	-74.077033	POINT (-74.0770327198983 40.6447209438691)

```
3 -73.874004 POINT (-73.8740035373971 40.7434812638841)
4 -73.983225 POINT (-73.9832253756043 40.6954388081238)
```

```
[87]: df.shape
      # No of rows : 112571 and Number of columns : 19
```

```
[87]: (112571, 19)
```

```
[88]: # List all the columns
      columns = df.columns.tolist()
      # Print the column names
      print(columns)
```

```
['ARREST_KEY', 'ARREST_DATE', 'PD_CD', 'PD_DESC', 'KY_CD', 'OFNS_DESC',
'Law_CODE', 'Law_CAT_CD', 'ARREST_BORO', 'ARREST_PRECINCT', 'JURISDICTION_CODE',
'AGE_GROUP', 'PERP_SEX', 'PERP_RACE', 'X_COORD_CD', 'Y_COORD_CD', 'Latitude',
'Longitude', 'New Georeferenced Column']
```

```
[89]: # Get information about the DataFrame
      data_info = df.info()
      # Print the DataFra
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 112571 entries, 0 to 112570
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ARREST_KEY                            112571 non-null  int64
1   ARREST_DATE                            112571 non-null  object
2   PD_CD                                  112110 non-null  float64
3   PD_DESC                                112571 non-null  object
4   KY_CD                                  112105 non-null  float64
5   OFNS_DESC                              112571 non-null  object
6   LAW_CODE                               112571 non-null  object
7   LAW_CAT_CD                             111725 non-null  object
8   ARREST_BORO                            112571 non-null  object
9   ARREST_PRECINCT                        112571 non-null  int64
10  JURISDICTION_CODE                      112571 non-null  int64
11  AGE_GROUP                              112571 non-null  object
12  PERP_SEX                               112571 non-null  object
13  PERP_RACE                              112571 non-null  object
14  X_COORD_CD                             112571 non-null  int64
15  Y_COORD_CD                             112571 non-null  int64
16  Latitude                               112571 non-null  float64
17  Longitude                               112571 non-null  float64
18  New Georeferenced Column               112571 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(10)
memory usage: 16.3+ MB
```

```
[90]: # Find the missing values of columns
df.isnull().sum() # Sum of null value for each columns
## From the below table we can see PD_CD,KY_CD has missing values for around
↳ 450+ records
## We can remove these 450 records a insufficient records or bad data.
```

```
[90]: ARREST_KEY          0
ARREST_DATE            0
PD_CD                 461
PD_DESC               0
KY_CD                 466
OFNS_DESC             0
LAW_CODE              0
LAW_CAT_CD           846
ARREST_BORO           0
ARREST_PRECINCT       0
JURISDICTION_CODE     0
AGE_GROUP             0
PERP_SEX              0
PERP_RACE             0
X_COORD_CD            0
Y_COORD_CD            0
Latitude              0
Longitude             0
New Georeferenced Column 0
dtype: int64
```

```
[91]: # Remove rows with null values in column CCN,RACE,ETHNICITY & SEX
df = df.dropna(subset=['PD_CD'])
df.shape
## After removing 461 rows now count is 112110, earlier was 112571
```

```
[91]: (112110, 19)
```

```
[92]: # data.describe
df.head()
```

```
[92]:  ARREST_KEY  ARREST_DATE  PD_CD  PD_DESC  KY_CD  OFNS_DESC  \
0    263238742  02/08/2023  380.0  ROBBERY,CAR JACKING  105.0  ROBBERY
1    265590985  03/24/2023  155.0             RAPE 2  104.0      RAPE
2    265798132  03/28/2023  157.0             RAPE 1  104.0      RAPE
3    269233687  06/02/2023  157.0             RAPE 1  104.0      RAPE
4    270519574  06/28/2023  157.0             RAPE 1  104.0      RAPE

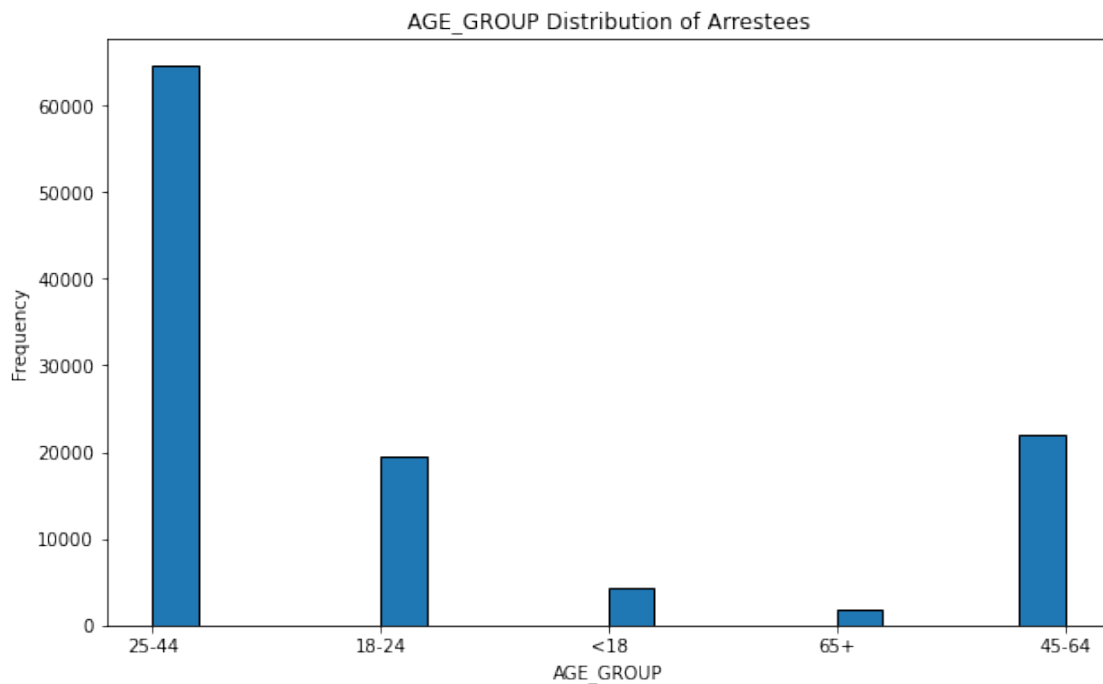
    LAW_CODE  LAW_CAT_CD  ARREST_BORO  ARREST_PRECINCT  JURISDICTION_CODE  \
0  PL 1601003          F            K              62              0
1  PL 1303001          F            S              120              0
```

2	PL 1303501	F	S	120	0
3	PL 1303501	F	Q	110	0
4	PL 1303501	F	K	84	0

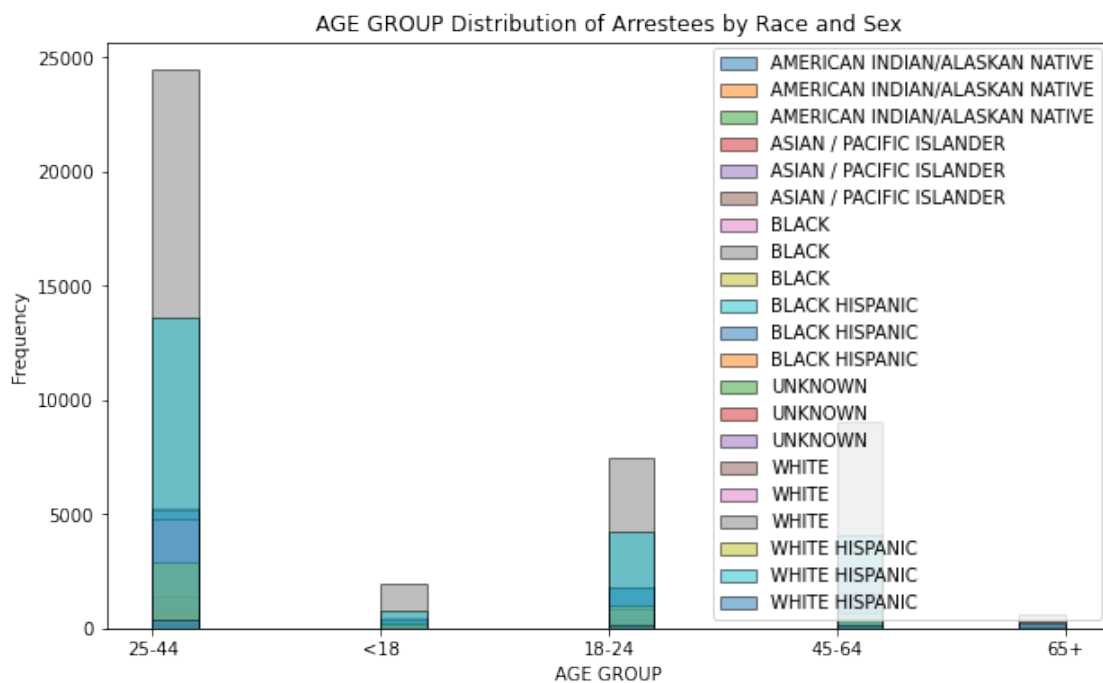
	AGE_GROUP	PERP_SEX	PERP_RACE	X_COORD_CD	Y_COORD_CD	Latitude	\
0	25-44	F	WHITE	989904	156928	40.597407	
1	18-24	M	BLACK	962873	174172	40.644721	
2	25-44	M	BLACK	962873	174172	40.644721	
3	25-44	M	WHITE HISPANIC	1019164	210169	40.743481	
4	25-44	M	BLACK HISPANIC	988902	192641	40.695439	

Longitude	New Georeferenced Column
0 -73.979638	POINT (-73.979638 40.597407)
1 -74.077033	POINT (-74.0770327198983 40.6447209438691)
2 -74.077033	POINT (-74.0770327198983 40.6447209438691)
3 -73.874004	POINT (-73.8740035373971 40.7434812638841)
4 -73.983225	POINT (-73.9832253756043 40.6954388081238)

```
[93]: # # Identify outliers
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(df['AGE_GROUP'],edgecolor='black', bins=20)
plt.xlabel('AGE_GROUP')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('AGE_GROUP Distribution of Arrestees')
plt.show()
```



```
[94]: # AGE_GROUP Distribution of Arrestees by Race and Sex
grouped = df.groupby(['PERP_RACE', 'PERP_SEX'])
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for group, data1 in grouped:
    plt.hist(data1['AGE_GROUP'], bins=20, edgecolor='black', alpha=0.5,
    label=group)
plt.xlabel('AGE GROUP')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('AGE GROUP Distribution of Arrestees by Race and Sex')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[95]: # add additional calculated column to calculate the yearwise arrest data
df['ARREST_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['ARREST_DATE']) # Convert the column to
datetime if not already done

# Extract the year from the datetime column
df['YEAR'] = df['ARREST_DATE'].dt.year
df.head()
```

```
[95]: ARREST_KEY ARREST_DATE PD_CD PD_DESC KY_CD OFNS_DESC \
0 263238742 2023-02-08 380.0 ROBBERY,CAR JACKING 105.0 ROBBERY
1 265590985 2023-03-24 155.0 RAPE 2 104.0 RAPE
```

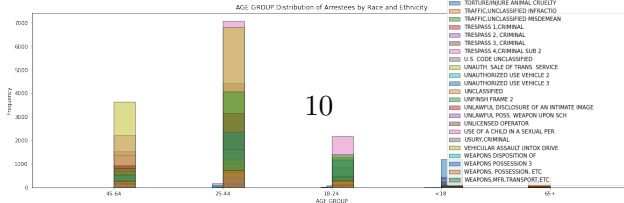

2	265798132	2023-03-28	157.0	RAPE 1	104.0	RAPE
3	269233687	2023-06-02	157.0	RAPE 1	104.0	RAPE
4	270519574	2023-06-28	157.0	RAPE 1	104.0	RAPE

	LAW_CODE	LAW_CAT_CD	ARREST_BORO	ARREST_PRECINCT	JURISDICTION_CODE	\
0	PL 1601003	F	K	62	0	
1	PL 1303001	F	S	120	0	
2	PL 1303501	F	S	120	0	
3	PL 1303501	F	Q	110	0	
4	PL 1303501	F	K	84	0	

	AGE_GROUP	PERP_SEX	PERP_RACE	X_COORD_CD	Y_COORD_CD	Latitude	\
0	25-44	F	WHITE	989904	156928	40.597407	
1	18-24	M	BLACK	962873	174172	40.644721	
2	25-44	M	BLACK	962873	174172	40.644721	
3	25-44	M	WHITE HISPANIC	1019164	210169	40.743481	
4	25-44	M	BLACK HISPANIC	988902	192641	40.695439	

	Longitude	New Georeferenced Column	YEAR
0	-73.979638	POINT (-73.979638 40.597407)	2023
1	-74.077033	POINT (-74.0770327198983 40.6447209438691)	2023
2	-74.077033	POINT (-74.0770327198983 40.6447209438691)	2023
3	-73.874004	POINT (-73.8740035373971 40.7434812638841)	2023
4	-73.983225	POINT (-73.9832253756043 40.6954388081238)	2023

```
[96]: # Age Distribution of Arrestees TYPE
grouped = df.groupby(['PD_DESC'])
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
for group, data1 in grouped:
    plt.hist(data1['AGE_GROUP'], bins=20, edgecolor='black', alpha=0.5,
             label=group)
plt.xlabel('AGE GROUP')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('AGE GROUP Distribution of Arrestees by Race and Ethnicity')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[97]: ## --> From the above plots we can say that above 65+ years person arrest
      ↪ records are minimal but we cannot ignore
      ## as it may be significant. So considering there is no outlier
```

```
[98]: # Fix casing or inconsistent values
      # Convert all values in the 'Name' column to lowercase
      # Capitalize the first letter of each value in the 'Name' column
      df['PD_DESC'] = df['PD_DESC'].str.capitalize()

      #df
```

```
[99]: # Now get distinct offense type for the column_name =OFNS_DESC
      distinct_values = df['OFNS_DESC'].unique()
      # Print distinct values
      print(distinct_values)
```

```
['ROBBERY' 'RAPE' 'FELONY ASSAULT' 'ARSON' 'SEX CRIMES' 'JOSTLING'
 '(null)' 'BURGLARY' "BURGLAR'S TOOLS" 'DANGEROUS WEAPONS'
 'OTHER OFFENSES RELATED TO THEF' 'CRIMINAL MISCHIEF & RELATED OF'
 'OFF. AGNST PUB ORD SENSBLTY &' 'POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY'
 'VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAWS' 'CRIMINAL TRESPASS' 'PETIT LARCENY'
 'MISCELLANEOUS PENAL LAW' 'DANGEROUS DRUGS'
 'MURDER & NON-NEGL. MANSLAUGHTER' 'ASSAULT 3 & RELATED OFFENSES'
 'OFFENSES INVOLVING FRAUD' 'OTHER TRAFFIC INFRACTION' 'GRAND LARCENY'
 'INTOXICATED & IMPAIRED DRIVING' 'FORGERY'
 'OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINI' 'PROSTITUTION & RELATED OFFENSES'
 'GRAND LARCENY OF MOTOR VEHICLE' 'NYS LAWS-UNCLASSIFIED FELONY'
 'OTHER STATE LAWS (NON PENAL LA' 'OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON'
 'FOR OTHER AUTHORITIES' 'UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A VEHICLE'
 'ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL LAW' 'ENDAN WELFARE INCOMP' 'FRAUDS'
 'OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY' 'INTOXICATED/IMPAIRED DRIVING'
 'ANTICIPATORY OFFENSES' 'OTHER STATE LAWS' 'ADMINISTRATIVE CODE'
 'CANNABIS RELATED OFFENSES' 'THEFT-FRAUD' 'FRAUDULENT ACCOSTING'
 'GAMBLING' 'HARRASSMENT 2' 'THEFT OF SERVICES'
 'UNLAWFUL POSS. WEAP. ON SCHOOL' 'AGRICULTURE & MRKTS LAW-UNCLASSIFIED'
 'OFFENSES RELATED TO CHILDREN' 'DISORDERLY CONDUCT' 'FELONY SEX CRIMES'
 'HOMICIDE-NEGLIGENT,UNCLASSIFIE' 'KIDNAPPING & RELATED OFFENSES'
 'ESCAPE 3' 'ADMINISTRATIVE CODES' 'CHILD ABANDONMENT/NON SUPPORT'
 'MOVING INFRACTIONS' 'OTHER STATE LAWS (NON PENAL LAW)'
 'DISRUPTION OF A RELIGIOUS SERV' 'KIDNAPPING' 'PARKING OFFENSES']
```

```
[100]: ## Now we are going to analyze the data for 'CANNABIS RELATED OFFENSES'
      filtered_df = df[df['OFNS_DESC'] == 'CANNABIS RELATED OFFENSES']

      # Print the filtered DataFrame
```

```
filtered_df.head()
```

```
[100]:
```

	ARREST_KEY	ARREST_DATE	PD_CD	PD_DESC	KY_CD	\
1023	263379671	2023-02-10	581.0	Cannabis sale, 3	250.0	
3861	269916996	2023-06-15	581.0	Cannabis sale, 3	250.0	
5192	262995087	2023-02-03	578.0	Cannabis possession, 3	250.0	
6272	266657456	2023-04-13	578.0	Cannabis possession, 3	250.0	
6748	262846810	2023-02-01	579.0	Cannabis possession, 2&1	250.0	

		OFNS_DESC	LAW_CODE	LAW_CAT_CD	ARREST_BORO	\
1023	CANNABIS RELATED	OFFENSES	PL 2225001	M	M	
3861	CANNABIS RELATED	OFFENSES	PL 2225001	M	Q	
5192	CANNABIS RELATED	OFFENSES	PL 2223001	M	Q	
6272	CANNABIS RELATED	OFFENSES	PL 2223001	M	M	
6748	CANNABIS RELATED	OFFENSES	PL 2223502	F	Q	

	ARREST_PRECINCT	JURISDICTION_CODE	AGE_GROUP	PERP_SEX	\
1023	28	0	25-44	M	
3861	110	0	25-44	M	
5192	102	0	18-24	M	
6272	28	0	18-24	F	
6748	103	0	18-24	F	

		PERP_RACE	X_COORD_CD	Y_COORD_CD	Latitude	Longitude	\
1023		BLACK	997602	230430	40.799146	-73.951772	
3861	ASIAN / PACIFIC	ISLANDER	1016572	210045	40.743143	-73.883354	
5192	WHITE	HISPANIC	1029403	193205	40.696865	-73.837165	
6272	WHITE	HISPANIC	999788	233328	40.807094	-73.943873	
6748		BLACK	1040224	191374	40.691777	-73.798154	

	New Georeferenced Column	YEAR
1023	POINT (-73.951772 40.799146)	2023
3861	POINT (-73.883354 40.743143)	2023
5192	POINT (-73.83716543 40.69686463)	2023
6272	POINT (-73.943873 40.807094)	2023
6748	POINT (-73.798154 40.691777)	2023

```
[102]: filtered_df.shape
# No of rows : 126 and Number of columns : 20 which is very minimal compare to
↳ the total arrest 112110
```

```
[102]: (126, 20)
```

```
[ ]: # Conduct Fuzzy Matching
## conduct Fuzzy search to find out the PD_DESC='CANNABIS SALE'
# Target address to match
target_address = 'CANNABIS SALE'
```

```

# Calculate similarity scores for each address in the DataFrame
df['Similarity Score'] = df['PD_DESC'].apply(lambda x: fuzz.
    ↳ratio(target_address.lower(), x.lower()))
# Find the best match and its similarity score
best_match = process.extractOne(target_address.lower(), df['PD_DESC'].
    ↳apply(lambda x: x.lower()))
best_match_address = best_match[0]
best_match_score = best_match[1]
# Print the DataFrame and the best match
print("DataFrame:")
#print(data)
print("\nBest Match:")
print(f"Address: {best_match_address}")
print(f"Similarity Score: {best_match_score}")

```

[]: