Assignment one:

DATA CLEANING AND WRANGLING

TEAM 1

MANASI DALVI

VISHAL SATAM

DOCKER & Execution Instructions

The required files have been packaged into 2 Docker images and are present on Docker Hub with the image names as vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion and vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling. The manual execution steps are given below.

Note: The docker container runs in the **UTC timezone**.

If you encounter any Memory Error issues. Please increase the RAM of your docker virtual machine to minimum 4 GB.

Docker-hub image



Data Ingestion

Step 1 : Pull the image

The docker image is present on the docker hub and is available to pull using the following command

docker pull vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion

Step 2: Create the container using

docker create --name="testname" vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion

```
visha@WINDOWS-IH3IRG8 MINGMG4 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestionDocker

$ docker create --name="testname" vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion
7947cd7abfa9d862ebf92367f899ad0e1953b9621b519c339b8732056dbdd9c

visha@MINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGM64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestionDocker

$ docker ps -a
COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
7947cd7abfa9 vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion "/bin/sh -c /src/a..." 3 seconds ago Created testname
```

Step 3: copy your config.json and the configIntial.json file to update the links and your AWS credentials. Please do not change the name of these files.

```
docker cp <local file path> <containername>:/src/assignment1/
docker cp config.json testname:/src/assignment1/
```

```
visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestionDocker
$ docker cp config.json testname:/src/assignment1/
```

Sample configInitial.json

```
"state": "MA",
"team": 1,
"link": ["https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996327.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996328.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996330.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996330.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996330.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996330.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996340.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996340.csv","https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/996342.csv"],
"ARSAccess": "caws access",
"AWSSecret": "caws secrets",
"notificationEmail": "vishalsatam1988@gmail.com"
"
```

Sample config.json

```
"state": "MA",
"team": 1,
"link": "https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/orders/cdo/1000589.csv",
"AWSAccess":"<aws-access>",
"AWSSecret":"<aws-secret>",
"notificationEmail":"vsatam1988@gmail.com"
}
```

Step 4: Start the container

docker start < containername>

docker start -i testname

```
docker start -i testname
DEBUG: Checking if UploadRawDataToS3() is complete
DEBUG: Checking if MergeFiles() is complete
INFO: Informed scheduler that task UploadRawDataToS3__99914b932b has status PENDING
DEBUG: Checking if RawDataFetchFromNOAA() is complete
DEBUG: Checking if RawDataFetchFromS3() is complete
INFO: Informed scheduler that task MergeFiles_99914b932b has status PENDING
DEBUG: Checking if DataPreprocess() is complete
INFO: Informed scheduler that task RawDataFetchFromS3_99914b932b has status PENDING
INFO: Informed scheduler that task DataPreprocess_99914b932b has status PENDING
INFO: Informed scheduler that task RawDataFetchFromNOAA_99914b932b has status
INFO: Done scheduling tasks
INFO: Running Worker with 1 processes
DEBUG: Asking scheduler for work...
DEBUG: Pending tasks: 5
INFO: [pid 8] Worker Worker(salt=228071326, workers=1, host=7947cd7abfa9, username=root, pid=8) running
                                                                                                                     DataPreprocess()
INFO: [pid 8] Worker Worker(salt=228071326, workers=1, host=7947cd7abfa9, username=root, pid=8) done
                                                                                                                     DataPreprocess()
```

Step 5: Commit the container to persist the changes

docker commit <containername> <new image name>

docker commit testname vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion

```
visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestionDocker
$ docker commit testname vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion
sha256:61b4c73dd9af7697aa7a6a5ccf24f647185eab9bb97a795bdebdf989083e4702

visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestionDocker
$ docker images

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion latest 61b4c73dd9af 4 seconds ago 1.43GB
```

Step 6: Run the jupyter notebook on the committed image in detached mode

```
//sha@/IDOMS-IHBIRS MINGMG4 -/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestion/Docker

$ docker run -it -d -p 8888:8888 --name "dataingestion" vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion /bin/bash -c 'jupyter notebook --no-browser --allow-root --ip=" --NotebookApp.password="$PASSMD" "$@"'

84e63af5ea30526e445087d35cccb30252fb7c7222514c0964a3f0c5c0e6ca26
```

```
VISINGMINDONS-TH33RG8 MINGNG4 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataIngestionDocker

$ docker ps -a

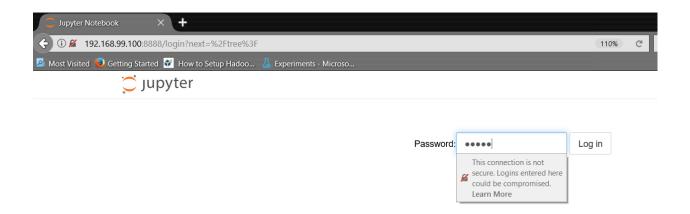
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

04e63af5ea50 vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion "/bin/bash -c 'jup..." 9 seconds ago Up 8 seconds 0.0.0.0:8888->8888/tcp dataingestion
```

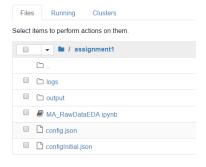
Step 7: Connect to this running container via browser by entering

http://<docker machine ip address>:8888

Password for the jupyter notebook is keras



Navigate to the assignment1 folder and open the MA_RawDataEDA ipython notebook to see the analysis



Step 8 : Execute the bin/bash command to enter the running container to check output and logs

docker exec -it dataingestion /bin/bash



Data Wrangling

Step 1: Pull the image

The docker image is present on the docker hub and is available to pull using the following command

docker pull vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling

```
vishalsatam@vishalsatam-virtual-machine:~$ docker pull vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling
75c416ea735c: Already exists
c6ff40b6d658: Already exists
```

Step 2: Create the container using the below command

docker create --name="datawrangling" vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling

Step 3: copy your configWrangle.json file to update the link. Please do not change the name of the config file.

```
docker cp <local file path> <containername>:/src/assignment1/
docker cp configWrangle.json datawrangling:/src/assignment1/
```

visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataWranglingDocker \$ docker cp configWrangle.json datawrangling:/src/assignment1/

```
{
  "state": "MA",
  "team": 1,
  "rawData": "Team1MAAssignment1",
  "cleanData": "Team1MAAssignment1",
  "AWSAccess":"<aws key>",
  "AWSSecret":"<aws secret>",
  "notificationEmail":"vishalsatam1988@gmail.com"
}
```

Step 4: Start the container

docker start < containername>

docker start -i datawrangling

```
Visha@MINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataWranglingDocker

$ docker start -i datawrangling

DEBUG: Checking if UploadCleanDataToS3() is complete

DEBUG: Checking if WrangleRawData() is complete

INFO: Informed scheduler that task UploadCleanDataToS3_99914b932b has status PENDING

DEBUG: Checking if FetchRawDataFromS3() is complete

INFO: Informed scheduler that task WrangleRawData_99914b932b has status PENDING

DEBUG: Checking if ReadConfigFilePreProcess() is complete

INFO: Informed scheduler that task FetchRawDataFromS3_99914b932b has status PENDING

INFO: Informed scheduler that task ReadConfigFilePreProcess_99914b932b has status PENDING

INFO: Done scheduling tasks

INFO: Running Worker with 1 processes

DEBUG: Asking scheduler for work...

DEBUG: Pending tasks: 4

INFO: [pid 7] Worker Worker(salt=296375587, workers=1, host=f7daa995ca8c, username=root, pid=7) running ReadConfigFilePreProcess()

INFO: [pid 7] Worker Worker(salt=296375587, workers=1, host=f7daa995ca8c, username=root, pid=7) done ReadConfigFilePreProcess()

DEBUG: Informed scheduler that task ReadConfigFilePreProcess_99914b932b has status DONE

DEBUG: Asking scheduler for work...
```

Step 5: Commit the container to persist the changes

docker commit <containername> <new image name>

docker commit datawrangling vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling

```
visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataWranglingDocker

$ docker commit datawrangling vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling
sha256:6c9bc74714109d24fa7fb2a5472981c8f4d4b1dc78d93c5dab1e52d7aa33051c

visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataWranglingDocker

$ docker images
REPOSITORY
TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling latest 6c9bc7471410 2 seconds ago 1.556B
```

Step 6: Run the jupyter notebook on the committed image in detached mode

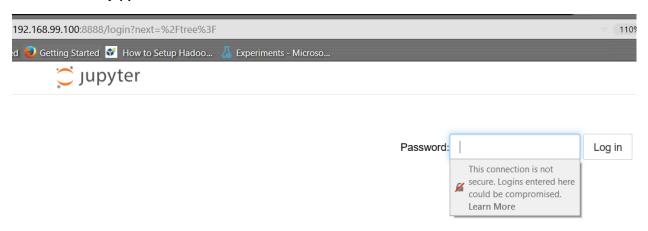
docker run -it -d --name "datawranglingjupyter" -p 8888:8888 vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling /bin/bash -c 'jupyter notebook --no-browser --allow-root --ip=* --NotebookApp.password="\$PASSWD" "\$@"'



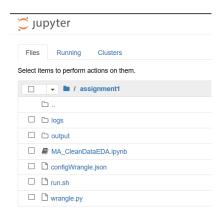
Step 7: Connect to this running container via browser by entering

http://<docker machine ip address>:8888

Password for the jupyter notebook is keras



Navigate to the assignment1 folder and open the MA_CleanDataEDA ipython notebook to see the analysis



Step 8: Execute the bin/bash command to enter the running container to check output and logs

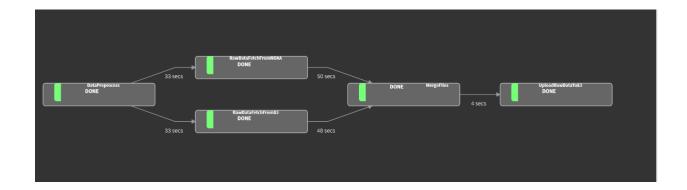
```
visha@WINDOWS-IH3IR68 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/MSIS/Advanced Data Science/Assignments/Assignment 1/DataWranglingDocker
$ docker exec -it datawranglingjupyter /bin/bash
root@63c2479ff022:/src# cd /src/assignment1/output
root@63c2479ff022:/src/assignment1/output# 1s -lrt
total 284972
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 173975515 Jun 23 21:14 MA_23062017_WBAN_14739.csv
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 117831804 Jun 23 21:15 MA_23062017_WBAN_14739_clean.csv
root@63c2479ff022:/src/assignment1/output# cd /src/assignment1/logs
root@63c2479ff022:/src/assignment1/logs# 1s -lrt
total 8
-rw-r----- 1 root root 7394 Jun 23 21:17 23062017210956.log
```

Pipeline

The steps for data ingestion and cleaning have been organized into a data processing pipeline. The pipelining framework that we have utilized for this step is Lugi. We have divided the steps into sub tasks to achieve the process of data ingestion and wrangling.

Data Ingestion

The following diagram shows the pipeline that we have built for data ingestion.



Step 1 : DataPreprocess

During this step, we check the config.json and configInitial.json file to ensure the validity of these files.

Step2: Fetching Data

This step is divided into 2 tasks.

RawDataFetchFromNOAA – This task fetches the raw data from the NOAA website using the links defined in the config.json / configlnitial.json file based on whether the S3 bucket is empty or not.

RawDataFetchFromS3 – This task connects to S3 and checks if there is any data present on the bucket. If there is no data on the bucket, then we don't fetch anything. If there is data on the bucket, then the task downloads the latest file present according to the timestamp present in the file name.

The latest file is fetched just inn case we haven't run the job on a previous date.

Step3: Merge Files

This task merges the data fetched from NOAA as well as the data fetched from S3 and outputs the final file on the local folder.

Step4: Upload Raw Data To S3

This step collects the file returned from the merging step and uploads the data to S3

Data Wrangling

We have created a pipeline for this part of the data processing as illustrated in the below diagram



The pipeline has been divided into 4 steps.

Step 1 : DataPreprocess

This task checks the configWrangle.json file to ensure that it is valid and there are no errors in parsing this file.

Step2: Fetch Raw Data From S3

During this task, we check for a couple of conditions.

- 1. If the bucket is empty, then the task logs an error and fails.
- 2. If the bucket already contains clean data which has todays date in the timestamp, then the task logs an error saying that todays file has already been processed. The task downloads todays clean file in case it is missing from the local directory.
- 3. If the bucket does not contain todays raw data then, the task fails by logging an error.
- 4. If the bucket contains todays raw data file which was put here by the data ingestion pipeline, then this task proceeds to download the data.

Step 3: Wrangling Raw Data

This task performs the cleaning and wrangling on the raw data as explained in the Wrangling section of this document and outputs the final clean file to the local directory.

Step4: Upload Clean Data To S3

This task collects the file from the earlier wrangling task and uploads the final Clean data file to the S3 bucket.

Automation

The docker containers have been automated to run using the run.sh scripts. These scripts internally invoke the luigi data processing pipelines. The main strategy for automation of these scripts is by setting up a cron job as described in the next section.

Batch Job (Cron)

The Batch job has been designed in such a way that we will have to follow a protocol to put the config files into a folder on the local file system. The config files would mainly be updated for the daily link from the NOAA website before 8:00 PM. If one doesn't follow this protocol, then we will end up running the job on the older links thereby wasting system resources.

The design for creating the batch job is such that we can update the config file with the new NOAA link every day in our local directory (~/dataingestionconfig and ~/datawrangleconfig) and the cron will read from this and execute the 2 docker images. Since, this is a daily batch job, we also stop and remove the running containers. This way, we preserve memory. The changes are incrementally committed to the docker images locally so that we can run our jupyter notebooks for analyzing the data later.

A cron job has been setup using the unix crontab which runs a shell script cronRun.sh to perform the following operations

- 1. Create a new container for dataingestion and datawrangling every day at 8:00 pm
- 2. copy the new config files containing the updated links
- 3. start the created containers
- 4. commit the changes
- 5. remove the running containers
- 6. The shell script also logs the output to a log file to indicate to the user about the execution summary of the cron job.

Shell script that executes the 2 docker images which is scheduled to run at 8:00 PM everyday

```
export CRONPATH=/home/vishalsatam/cronAssign1
filename=$CRONPATH/logs/$(date "+%d%m%Y%H%m%s").log
echo $filename
touch $filename
echo Starting Cron Job >>$filename
echo Creating Ingestion Job >>$filename
docker create --name="dataingest" vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion
echo Copying todays config.json and configInitial.json to datawrangle >>$filename
docker cp $CRONPATH/dataingestionconfig/config.json dataingest:/src/assignment1/
docker cp $CRONPATH/dataingestionconfig/configInitial.json dataingest:/src/assignment1/
echo Starting dataingest container >>$filename
docker start -i dataingest
echo Commiting todays updates to vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion >>$filename
docker commit dataingest vishalsatam1988/assign1dataingestion
echo Removing completed dataingest container >>$filename
docker rm dataingest
echo Ingestion Job Completed >>$filename
echo Creating Wrangling Job >>$filename
docker create -- name = "datawrangle" vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling
echo Copying todays configwrangle.json to datawrangle >>$filename
docker cp $CRONPATH/datawrangleconfig/configWrangle.json datawrangle:/src/assignment1/
echo Starting datawrangle container >>$filename
docker start -i datawrangle
echo Commiting todays updates to vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling>>$filename
docker commit datawrangle vishalsatam1988/assign1datawrangling
echo Removing completed datawrangle container >>$filename
docker rm datawrangle
echo Wrangling Job Completed >>$filename
echo Cron Job Completed >>$filename
```

Folder Structure

```
vishalsatam@vishalsatam-virtual-machine:~/cronAssign1$ ls
cronRun.sh
                                                    logs
vishalsatam@vishalsatam-virtual-machine:~/cronAssign1$ ls -lrt
total 16
drwxrwxrwx 2 vishalsatam vishalsatam 4096 Jun 23 17:57
drwxrwxrwx 2 vishalsatam vishalsatam 4096 Jun 23 17:58
-rw-rw-r-- 1 vishalsatam vishalsatam 1518 Jun 23 19:22 cronRun.sh
drwxrwxr-x 2 vishalsatam vishalsatam 4096 Jun 23 19:43 logs
vishalsatam@vishalsatam-virtual-machine:~/cronAssign1$ ls -lrt data*
dataingestionconfig:
total 8
-rwxrw-rw- 1 vishalsatam vishalsatam 599 Jun 22 17:46 configInitial.json
-rwxrw-rw- 1 vishalsatam vishalsatam 248 Jun 23 17:07 config.json
datawrangleconfig:
total 4
-rwxrw-rw- 1 vishalsatam vishalsatam 259 Jun 17 03:04 configWrangle.json
vishalsatam@vishalsatam-virtual-machine:~/cronAssign1$
```

Crontab is created as follows

```
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.

# # Each task to run has to be defined through a single line

# indicating with different fields when the task will be run

# and what command to run for the task

# To define the time you can provide concrete values for

# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),

# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#

# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system

# daemon's notion of time and timezones.

#

# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through

# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).

#

# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts

# at 5 a.m every week with:

# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/

#

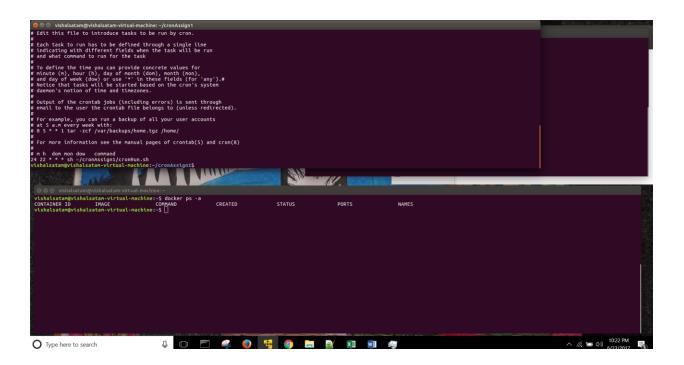
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)

# m h dom mon dow command

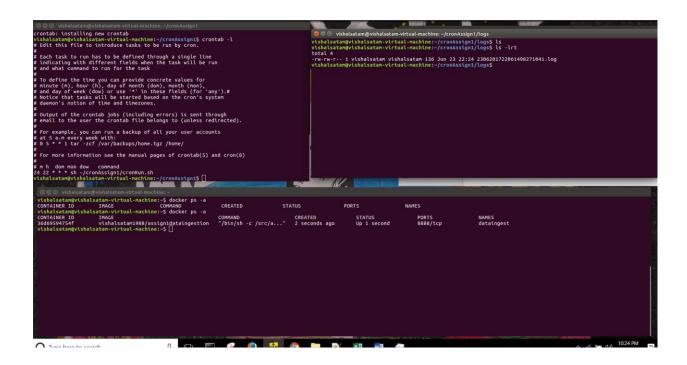
00 20 * * * sh ~/cronAssign1/cronRun.sh
```

CRON Demo

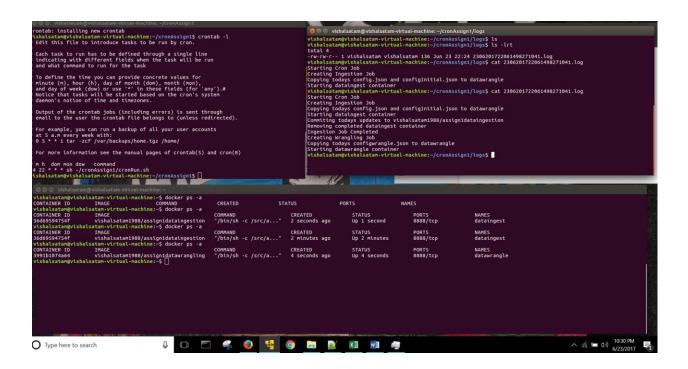
Scheduling the job at 22:24 daily for demo purposes. We should see a log file appear and the container execution starting



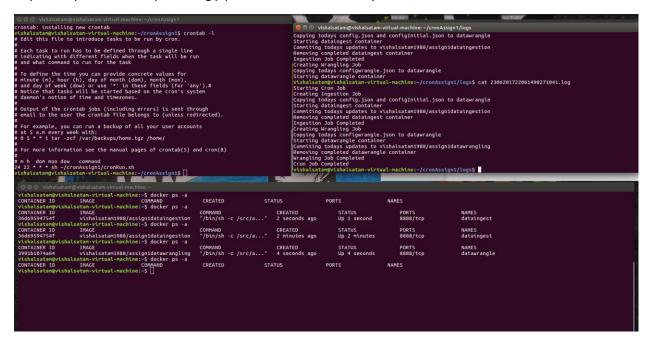
As we can see, the cron job has started execution.



Now we can see that the cron job has committed changes to the data ingestion container and has fired up the data wrangling docker container. Since, this is a daily batch job, we also stop and remove the running containers. This way, we preserve memory.



We can see from the logs that the cron job has completed execution. The 2 docker images were fired up sequentially and the data processing pipeline has been successfully executed.



EDA on RAW DATA:

Dataset Description: Local Climatological Data (LCD) summaries provide a synopsis of climatic values for a single weather station over a specific month. This dataset is for BOSTON MA station.

Total row count: 724623 Columns: 90

STATION_NAME: BOSTON MA US

STATION: WBAN:14739

ELEVATION: 3.7

LATITUDE: 42.3606

LONGITUDE: -71.0097

Cleaning strategy: This data is constant and should not vary. For this dataset there are no missing values for the above columns. In case of missing data replace by median.

	STATION	STATION_NAME	ELEVATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
count	724623	724623	724623	724623	724623	
unique	1	1	1	1	1	
top	WBAN:14739	BOSTON MA US	3.7	42.3606	-71.0097	7
freq	724623	724623	724623	724623	724623	
4 rows >	90 columns					

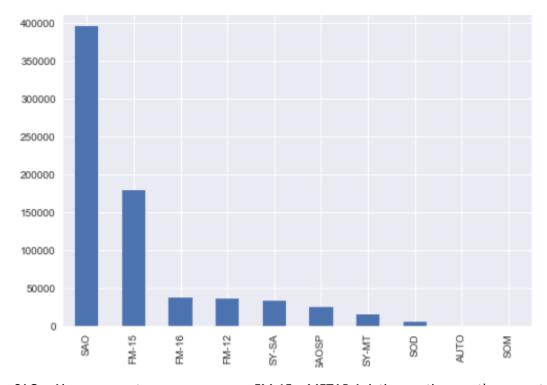
DATE:

This column consists of dates and timestamp starting from 11/21/1943 1:00:00 AM to 6/16/2017 11:59:00 PM., for readings of the weather report. It is the Index column and contains all unique values.

Characteristics: Date ranges are inconsistent due to the type of reporting used for the weather data. Data from 1943 to 1993 consists of 17 reports per day while the later data consists of 24 reports each for one hour.

Cleaning: check for nulls. If a value is null discard the row as it invalidates the data reported. For missing time series create day-wise bins for analysis.

REPORTTPYE:



SAO = Airways report

FM-15 = METAR Aviation routine weather report

SAOSP = Airways special report FM-16 = SPECI Aviation selected special weather report

SY-MT = Synoptic and METAR merged report SY-SA = Synoptic and airways merged report

FM-12 = SYNOP Report of surface observation form a fixed land station

We have 10 types of report types as seen in in the above, with maximum types as SAO and FM-15...

SAO and SAOSP are taken till the year 1993 and later are replaced with FM-15 and FM-16. The report types SOD: Summary of Data and SOM: Summary of Month are introduced after 1993 with the FM-15 reports and are missing in the earlier data.

Cleaning:

NO null values found. FM-15 and SAO can be replaced in case of null values as they are taken on periodic basis in a span of 60 minutes. FM-12 and SY-MT can be replaced as they are also taken every three hours. FM-16 and SAOSP are special repots taken to indicate sudden weather changes. If the timestamp is not periodic it can be replaced by SAOSP for data prior to 1993 and FM-16 for later.

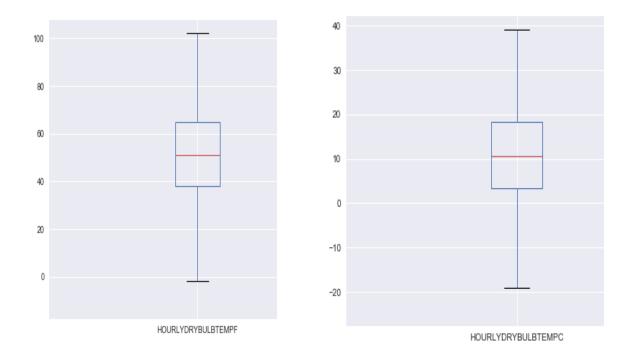
```
count=dataRB['REPORTTPYE'].value counts()
count
         396501
SAO
FM-15
        178949
FM-16
         37514
FM-12
         35876
SY-SA
          32136
SAOSP
         24339
SY-MT
         14754
           4550
SOD
              3
AUTO
SOM
              1
Name: REPORTTPYE, dtype: int64
```

HOURLYDRYBULBTEMPF & HOURLYDRYBULBTEMPC

This column represents the standard air temperature and is given in whole Fahrenheit and tenths of degree Celsius.

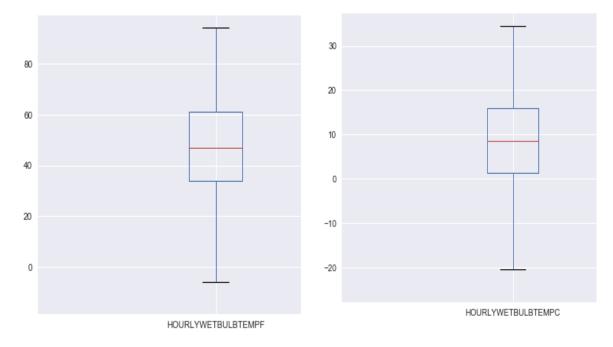
Cleaning: The data varies between -12 f to 101 F with mild outliers suggesting extreme weather. Missing values can be calculated by taking mean of values of the previous and next value. Can use interpolation.

Data missing for either columns can be filled with Fahrenheit to Celsius conversions and vice versa.



HOURLYWETBULBTEMPF and HOURLYWETBULBTEMPC

The wet-bulb temperature is the lowest temperature that can be reached under current ambient conditions by the evaporation of water only and is largely determined by both actual air temperature (dry-bulb temperature) and the amount of moisture in the air (humidity).



Cleaning: The data has many null values and has missing values for first two years. It also has character values as shown below. s = suspect value and v = variable value which can be replace by numbers.

```
'-24', '-26', '-20', '67', '68', '70', '71', '76', '77', '35s', '18s', '17s', '39s', '14s', nan, '-6s', '-29', '19', '28', '-2', '9', '10s', '15s', '-3s', '-14', '-23', '-21', '31s', '50s', '25s', '26s', '23s', '55s', '-27', '-25', '-28', '-30', '13s', '19s', '38s', '37s', '-36', '36s', '30s', '29s', '32s', '52s', '34s', '-31', '0s', '43s', '40s', '49s', '48s', '53s', '56s', '41s', '4s', '47s', '45s', '5s', '42s', '9s', '33s', '21s', '-2s', '24s', '-10s', '51s', '11s', '62s', '54s', '7s', '-7s', '78', '12s', '28s', '64s', '60s', '59s', '68s', '72s', '46s', '22s', '27s', '70s', '79', '63s',
```

For missing data, Interpolation or mean value substitution won't work. Wetbulb temperature is highly correlated with DryBulb temperature and the Dewpoint temperature and an approximate value can be calculated for conditions where drybulb temperature is equal to or below 65 F. The formula is as follows:

```
X = DryBulbTemp - DewPointTemp
```

Y = X/3

Approximate WetBulbTemp = DryBulb Temp - Y

Once major chunks of missing data are filled, interpolation can be tried.

Data missing for either columns can be filled with Fahrenheit to Celsius conversions and vice versa.

[For more info : Wetbulbcalculation]

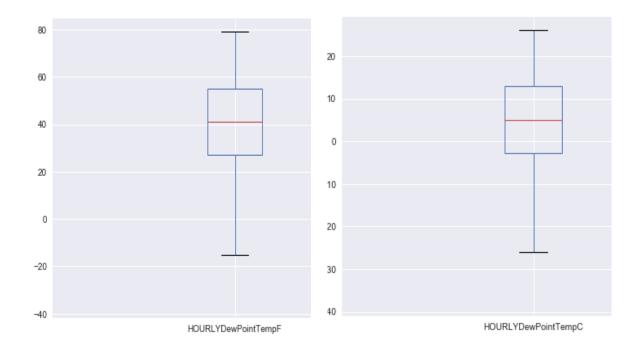
HOURLYDewPointTempF & HOURLYDewPointTempC

The temperature to which a given parcel of air must be cooled at constant pressure and water vapor content in order for saturation to occur. It is given in whole Fahrenheit and tenths of degree Celsius.

Cleaning:

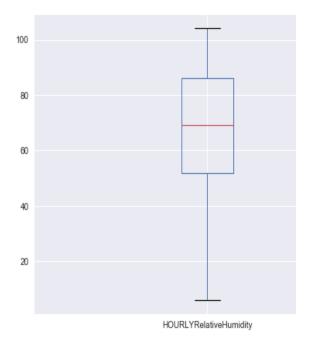
The data has many null values and has missing values for first two years. It also has character values as

s = suspect value and v = variable value which can be replace by numbers. Data missing for either columns can be filled with Fahrenheit to Celsius conversions and vice versa.



HourlyRelativeHumidity:

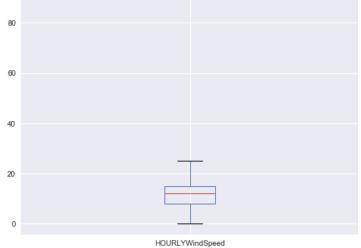
Relative humidity (RH) is the ratio of the partial pressure of water vapor to the equilibrium vapor pressure of water at a given temperature. Relative humidity depends on temperature and the pressure of the system of interest. The data is varying between 10 to 100 Hg, but with no outlier value, The extreme values can be considered as extreme temperature.



Cleaning: Data contains character values of suspect and variable type, nan values and adjusted values denoted by '*' can be interpolated and filled in case previous and next value is present.

HOURLYWindSpeed:

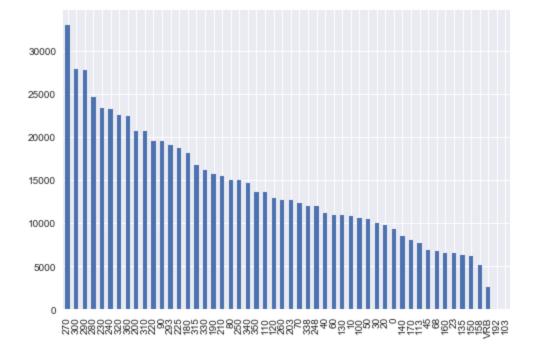
Speed of the wind at the time of observation given in miles per hour (mph), most common is 9mph. Data has character values, nan values. Values cannot be negative for speed, so a check for negative



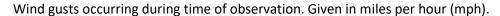
values.

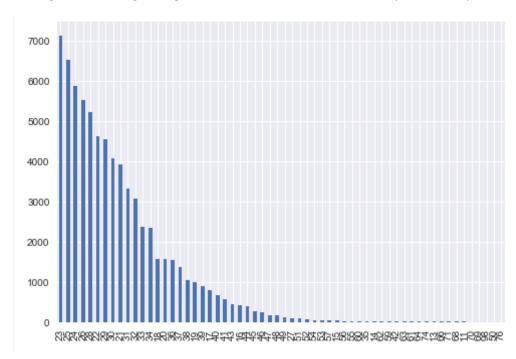
HOURLYWindDirection:

Wind direction from true north using compass directions (360 = true north, 180 = south, 270 = east) A direction of "000" is given for calm winds. Values cannot be negative for speed, so a check for negative values. Also 0 is not missing value but denotes 'calm winds'.



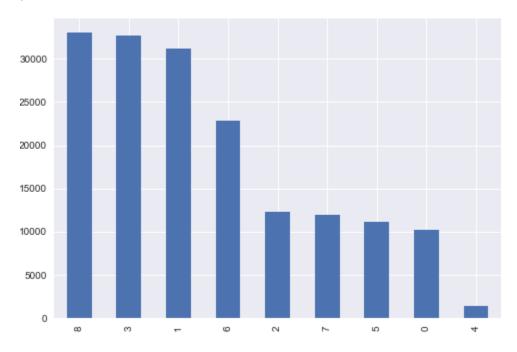
HOURLYWindGustSpeed:





HOURLYPressureTendency:

Pressure tendency (In general a 0 through 3 here indicates an increase in pressure over previous 3 hours and a 5 through 8 indicates a decrease over the previous 3 hours and 4 indicates no change during the previous 3 hours).



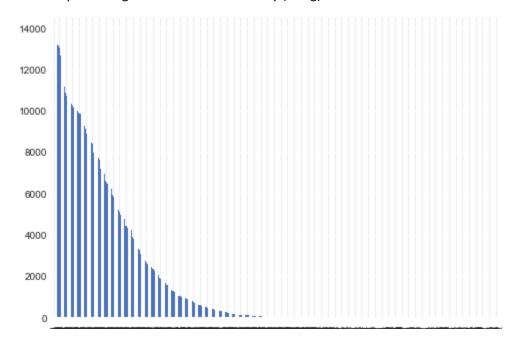
HOURLYPrecip:

The liquid precipitation observation values given in inches to hundredths and are placed in the cell corresponding to the intersection of the day and hour. All quantities represent what amount of precipitation fell for the hour ending at the time indicated on the table. Trace amounts of precipitation are indicated with a "T."

Blank/null = no precipitation was observed/reported for the hour ending at that date/time. M = missing Cleaning: Clean character values, replace T or trace amounts by 0.005 to keep the column numeric.

HOURLYSeaLevelPressure:

Sea level pressure given in inches of Mercury (in Hg). Clean out the character values.



For Daily and Monthly summary:

		MonthlyMinimumTemp
		MonthlyMeanTemp
		MonthlyAverageRH
		MonthlyDewpointTemp
		MonthlyWetBulbTemp
		MonthlyAvgHeatingDegreeDays MonthlyAvgCoolingDegreeDays
		MonthlyStationPressure
		MonthlySeaLevelPressure
AILYMaximumDryBulbTemp	705992	MonthlyAverageWindSpeed
JLYMinimumDryBulbTemp	703826	MonthlyTotalSnowfall
AILYAverageDryBulbTemp	709779	MonthlyDeptFromNormalMaximumTemp MonthlyDeptFromNormalMinimumTemp
2 2 2		MonthlyDeptFromNormalMinimumTemp MonthlyDeptFromNormalAverageTemp
.ILYDeptFromNormalAverageTemp	709790	MonthlyDeptFromNormalPrecip
AILYAverageRelativeHumidity	721498	MonthlyTotalLiquidPrecip
AILYAverageDewPointTemp	721393	MonthlyGreatestPrecip
AILYAverageWetBulbTemp	721393	MonthlyGreatestPrecipDate
2 -		MonthlyGreatestSnowfall MonthlyGreatestSnowfallDate
ILYHeatingDegreeDays	709779	MonthlyGreatestSnowDatibate MonthlyGreatestSnowDepth
JLYCoolingDegreeDays	709779	MonthlyGreatestSnowDepthDate
TLYSunrise	0	MonthlyDaysWithGT90Temp
	-	MonthlyDaysWithLT32Temp
ILYSunset	0	MonthlyDaysWithGT32Temp
ILYWeather	722961	MonthlyDaysWithLT0Temp MonthlyDaysWithGT001Precip
AILYPrecip	710725	MonthlyDaysWithGT010Precip
TLYSnowfall	720436	MonthlyDaysWithGT1Snow
		MonthlyMaxSeaLevelPressureValue
AILYSnowDepth	717948	MonthlyMaxSeaLevelPressureDate
ILYAverageStationPressure	720075	MonthlyMaxSeaLevelPressureTime MonthlyMinSeaLevelPressureValue
.ILYAverageSeaLevelPressure	721397	MonthlyMinSeaLevelPressureValue MonthlyMinSeaLevelPressureDate
ILYAverageWindSpeed	720119	MonthlyMinSeaLevelPressureTime
3 2		MonthlyTotalHeatingDegreeDays
ILYPeakWindSpeed	720096	MonthlyTotalCoolingDegreeDays
akWindDirection	720096	MonthlyDeptFromNormalHeatingDD
:ILYSustainedWindSpeed	720078	MonthlyDeptFromNormalCoolingDD MonthlyTotalSeasonToDateHeatingDD
-		MonthlyTotalSeasonToDateCoolingDD
AILYSustainedWindDirection	720078	dtype: int64
in+6/		

Maximum values are null except for the values for the day and respective months. Can be eliminated to maintain consistency of the Hourly data OR can be retained by eliminating the SOD and SOM rows. and shifting the summary values one row up,ie, on the last timestamp of the day or last day of the month.

DATA CLEANING SUMMARY:

For preliminary cleaning, character values such as 0.9v, 9Vs, 89s are replaced by their numeric types as keeping v and s that is, variable and suspect values don't add much value to the data. The VRB found in WindDirection column is replaced by -1. The Trace amounts or T found in HourlyPrecipitation can be replaced by 0.005 as it is less than 0.005 [mentioned in the document.]

For all temperature[HOURLYDRYBULBTEMPF, HOURLYWETBULBTEMPF,DEWPOINTTEMP] columns with Fahrenheit and Celsius values, we replaced the missing values based on their available counterpart. Calculated the Wetblbtemp missing values by the formula given above.

Removed the SOD and SOM columns and to make the Hourly data consistent for liner interpolation of values having previous and next value available.

ISSUES FACED:

Our initial data was from Bedford Station which had missing data for ten years, 1993 – 2003. Switched to BOSTON station.