

Chicago crime records

- 1. This dataset reflects reported incidents of crime (with the exception of murders where data exists for each victim) that occurred in the City of Chicago from 2001 to 2017
- 2. These crimes may be based upon preliminary information supplied to the Police Department by the reporting parties that have not been verified.
- 3. The preliminary crime classifications may be changed at a later date based upon additional investigation and there is always the possibility of mechanical or human error.
- 4. The dataset is in CSV format, contains about 8 million records and is about 2 GB large.



UNDERSTANDING THE DATASET

Some important attributes for the better understanding of the dataset

- 1. Case Number The Chicago Police Department's Case Number.
- 2. Date and Time Date and time when the incident occurred.
- 3. **Primary Type** The primary description of the crime e.g. Theft, Assault, Battery.
- 4. **Arrest** Indicates whether an arrest was made.
- 5. **Domestic** Indicates whether the incident was domestic.
- 6. Location The location where the incident occurred with the longitude and latitudes.



USE CASES

- Finding periods with the highest and the lowest amount of crimes for every year.
- Crimes that were reduced the most during the years in every location/district in Chicago.
- Finding particular type of crime which annually influences the drop in crimes the most.
- Finding the month of the year which was the most successful in reducing the amount of drug crimes.
- Perform a k-means clustering algorithm



CHALLENGES

- Send an external file to Hadoop
- Calling the object multiple times. (Chaining the MRJob)
- Determine when the mapper reaches the end of input



K-MEANS

- K-means algorithm:
 - Selecting k-centroids
 - For each points select the closest centroid
 - For each cluster, compute the mean point becoming the new centroid
 - Redo 2,3 until it converge



DETAILS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Sending an external file to Hadoop

We add a command-line option that sends an external file to Hadoop.

```
def configure_options(self):
    super(MRKMeans, self).configure_options()
    self.add_file_option('--c')

f = open(self.options.c, 'r')
centroids = []
```



DETAILS OF IMPLEMENTATION

• Running a job multiple times.

```
while True:
    mr_job = MRKMeans(args=args + ['--c=' + CENTROIDS_FILE])
    with mr_job.make_runner() as runner:
        runner.run()
```



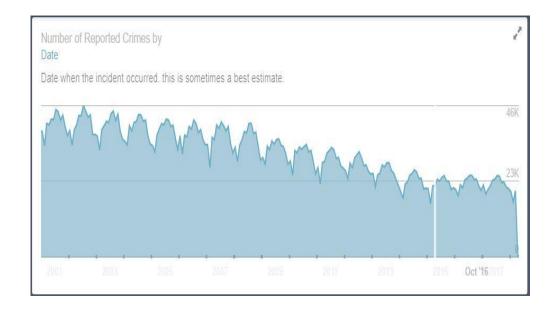
DETAILS OF IMPLEMENTATION

 Determine when the mapper reaches the end of input with mapper_final

```
from mrjob.job import MRJob
 class MRCountLinesWrong(MRJob):
     def mapper_init(self):
         self.num lines = 0
     def mapper(self, _, line):
         self.num lines += 1
     def mapper final(self):
         yield None, self.num lines
 if __name__ == '__main__':
     MRCountLinesWrong.run()
```



RESULTS SUMMARY



```
[2001, 2002]
                 ["THEFT"]
[2002, 2003]
                 ["BATTERY"]
[2003, 2004]
                 ["NARCOTICS"]
[2004, 2005]
                 ["THEFT"]
                 ["BURGLARY"]
[2005, 2006]
[2006, 2007]
                 ["BATTERY"]
[2008, 2009]
                 ["THEFT"]
[2009, 2010]
                 ["BATTERY"]
[2010, 2011]
                 ["CRIMINAL DAMAGE"]
                 ["NARCOTICS"]
[2011, 2012]
                 ["THEFT"]
[2012, 2013]
[2013, 2014]
                 ["BATTERY"]
[2014, 2015]
                 ["THEFT"]
                 ["NARCOTICS"]
[2015, 2016]
```



RESULT SUMMARY

Before and after clustering

