BETTER TOGETHER

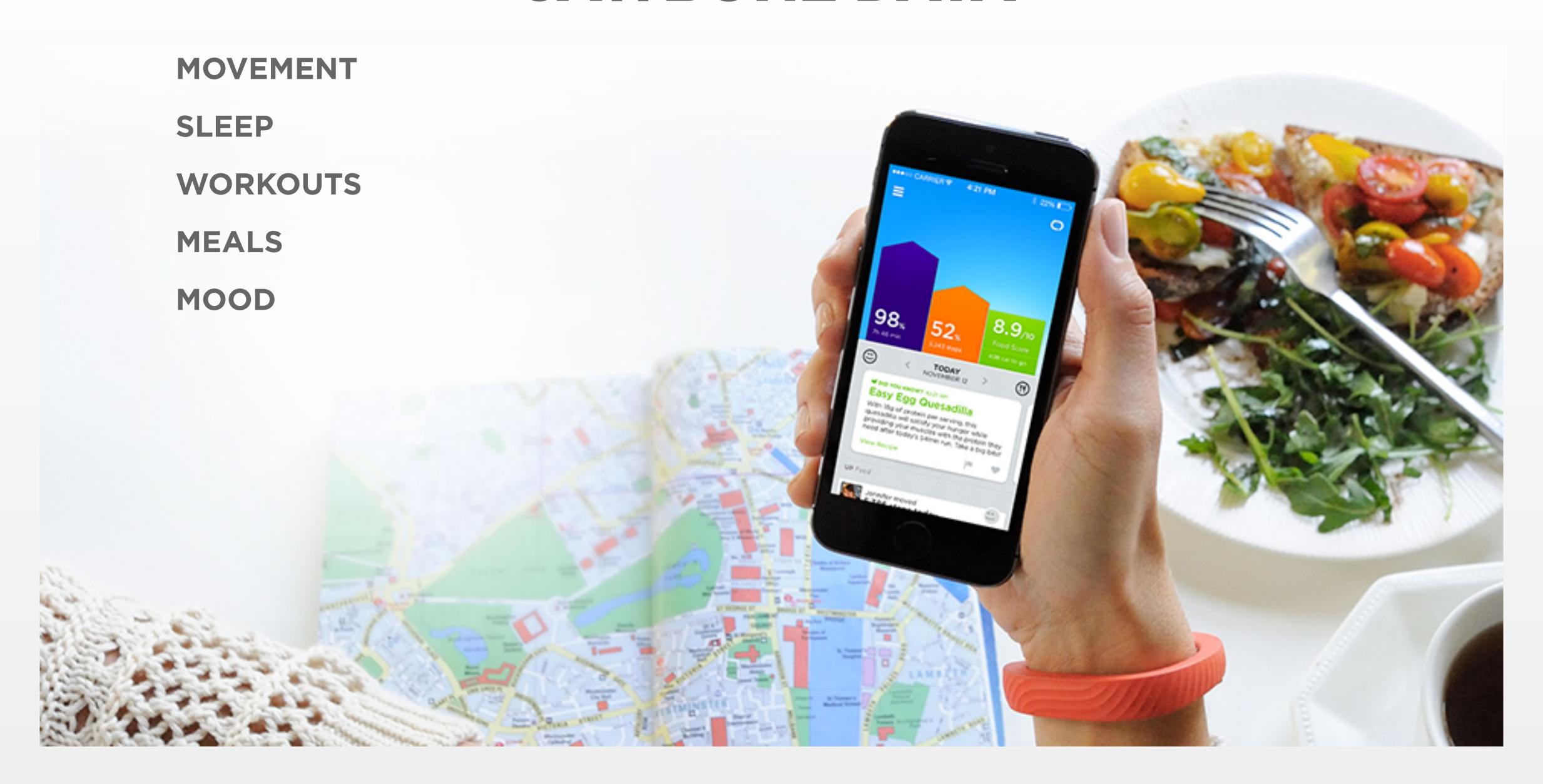
USING SPARK AND REDSHIFT TO COMBINE YOUR DATA WITH PUBLIC DATASETS

EUGENE MANDEL (@EUGMANDEL)

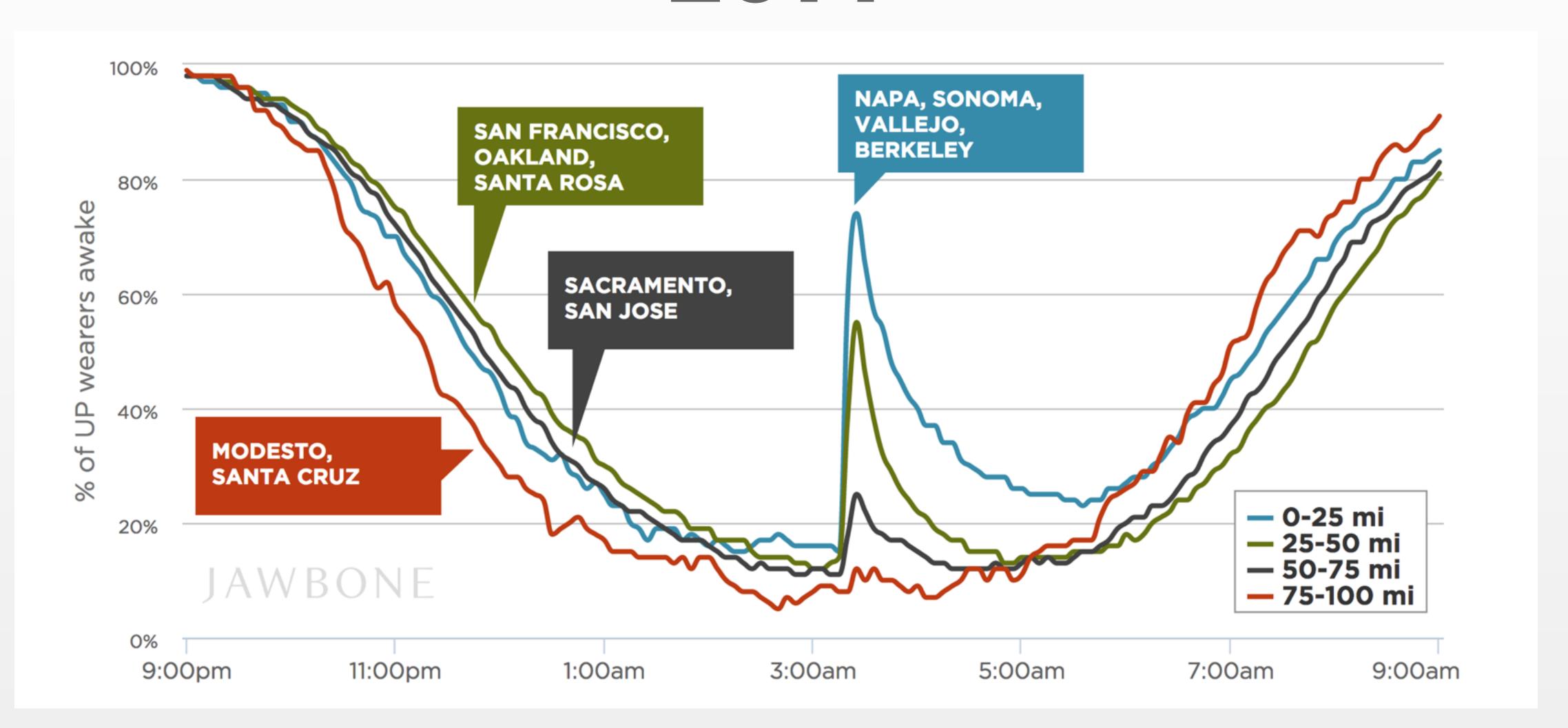
JAWBONE

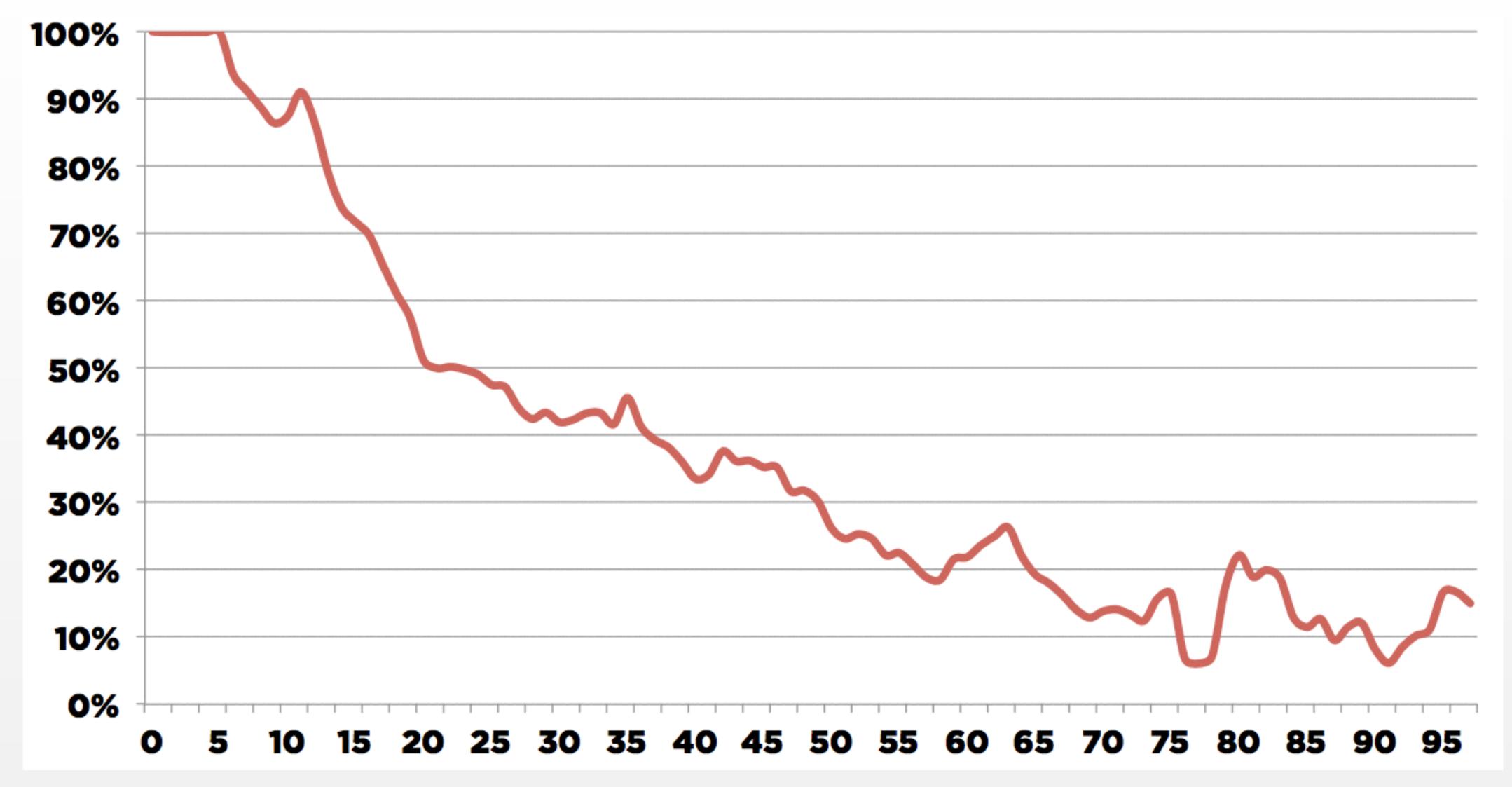
QCON SF 2014

JAWBONE DATA



SOUTH NAPA EARTHQUAKE 2014





DISTANCE FROM EPICENTER (MILES)



users were disturbed. All very predictable, yet tills is a powerful

Earthquakes And Fitness Monitors allow anyone from emergency relief workers to governments to measur effects of a disaster.

Want to know how a new freeway is affecting the sleep of local residents? Interested in the comparative fitness levels of the neighborhoods around your area? Anonymized data from the likes of Jawbone would be able to tell you. As these always-on wearable devices get smaller smarter and more comprehensive, the potential uses go even further

DATA FUSION IS THE PROCESS OF INTEGRATION OF MULTIPLE DATA AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTING THE SAME REAL-WORLD OBJECT INTO A CONSISTENT, ACCURATE, AND USEFUL REPRESENTATION.

(WIKIPEDIA)

DATA FUSION HOW TO FIND THE ELEPHANT

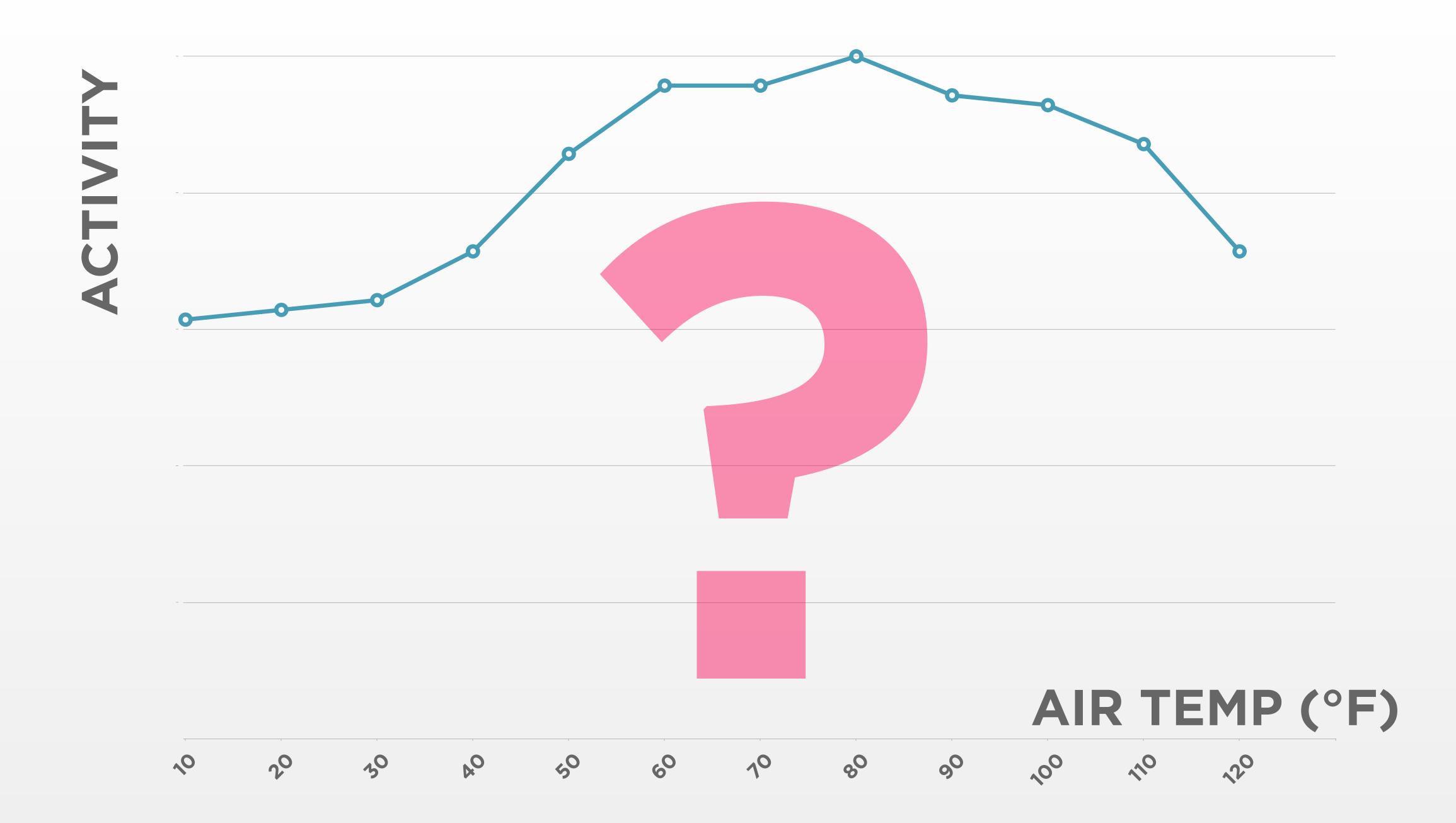


DATA FUSION

POWERFUL BUT HARD DATA IS NOISY DOMAIN UNDERSTANDING IS KEY

LET'S TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER

MODEL THE PROBLEM



FIND THE DATA



Home Climate Information Data Access Customer Support Contact About NCDC

Search NCDC

NOAA's National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) is responsible for preserving, monitoring, assessing, and providing public access to the Nation's treasure of climate and historical weather data and information. Learn more about NCDC »

How may we assist you?

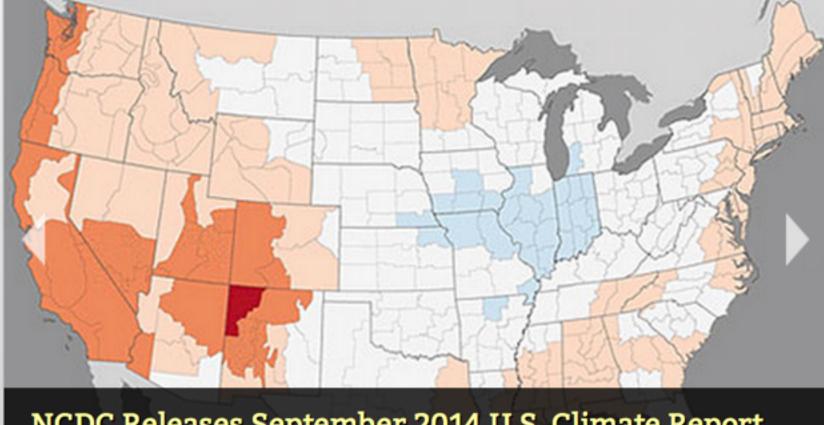
I want to search for data at a particular location.

I want quick access to your products.

I want to see your monthly climate reports.

I want to find a specific dataset.

I want to know about climate change and variability.



NCDC Releases September 2014 U.S. Climate Report

The average temperature for the contiguous U.S. during September was 66.2°F, 1.3°F above the 20th century average.

1 2 3 4 5

🔰 f 🔊

Highlights

Upcoming Events, Products, and Services

View a complete listing of the upcoming products and services.

State of the Climate in 2013 Report Release

NCDC is announcing the release of the State of the Climate in 2013 report, an assessment of the

1.1/2 10 . . .

Newsroom

NCDC Insider: Meet Meteorologist, Mike Squires

As a meteorologist, Mike Squires develops new ways to look at climate data using geographical information systems and statistical analyses.

This Month in Climate History: Hurricane Ivan 2004

Ten years ago, on September 16, 2004, Hurricane Ivan slammed into the United States near Gulf Shores, Alabama.

State Annual and Seasonal Time Series

NCDC is announcing the release of a new tool that allows users to

NCDC Partners









UNDERSTAND THE DATA

HOURLY

```
99999GF1039919909909999999991991MA1999990101631MD1510041+9999MW1031REMSYN06001028 41670 31008 11021 21044 30163 40183 55004 70300 82502=
+99999+99999GF1029910219909999999991991MA1999990101651MD1510011+9999MW1011REMSYN06001028 41670 21008 11018 21054 30165 40185 55001 70100 82500=
+99999+9999GF1049910419909999999991991MA1999990101621MD1900001+9999MW1031REMSYN06001028 41670 40909 11015 21035 30162 40182 50000 70300 84500=
+99999+9999GF1039910319909999999991991MA1999990101591MD1810041+9999MW1011REMSYN06001028 41770 31208 11023 21050 30159 40179 58004 70100 83500=
022801028099992014010200004 + 74517 + 019000 \text{FM} - 12 + 001899999 \lor 0201001 \lor 00000199 - 00291 - 00451101781 \land 1010781 \land 1
+99999+99999GF1049910419909999999991991MA1999990101581MD1710071+9999MW12610D139901301999REMSYN07601028 11670 41006 11029 21045 30158 40178 57007 69911 72600 84800 333 91113=
```

DAILY

```
US1FLSL0019,20130101,PRCP,0,,,N,
US1FLSL0019,20130101,SNOW,0,,,N,
US1TXTV0133,20130101,PRCP,30,,,N,
USC00178998,20130101,TMAX,-22,,,7,0700
USC00178998,20130101,TMIN,-117,,,7,0700
USC00178998,20130101,TOBS,-28,,,7,0700
USC00178998,20130101,PRCP,0,T,,7,0700
USC00178998,20130101,SNOW,0,T,,7,
USC00178998,20130101,SNWD,0,,,7,
USC00242347,20130101,TMAX,6,,,7,0800
USC00242347,20130101,TMIN,-139,,,7,0800
USC00242347,20130101,TOBS,6,,,7,0800
USC00242347,20130101,PRCP,0,,,7,0800
USC00242347,20130101,SNOW,0,,,7,
USC00242347,20130101,SNWD,76,,,7,
NOE00133566,20130101,TMAX,62,,,E,
NOE00133566,20130101,TMIN,9,,,E,
NOE00133566, 20130101, PRCP, 193, , , E,
NOE00133566,20130101,SNWD,0,,,E,
USC00141761,20130101,TMAX,-50,,,7,0700
USC00141761,20130101,TMIN,-100,,,7,0700
USC00141761,20130101,TOBS,-100,,,7,0700
USC00141761,20130101,PRCP,135,,,7,0700
USC00141761,20130101,SNOW,170,,,7,
USC00141761,20130101,SNWD,178...7,0700
```

DATA GENERATION PROCESS

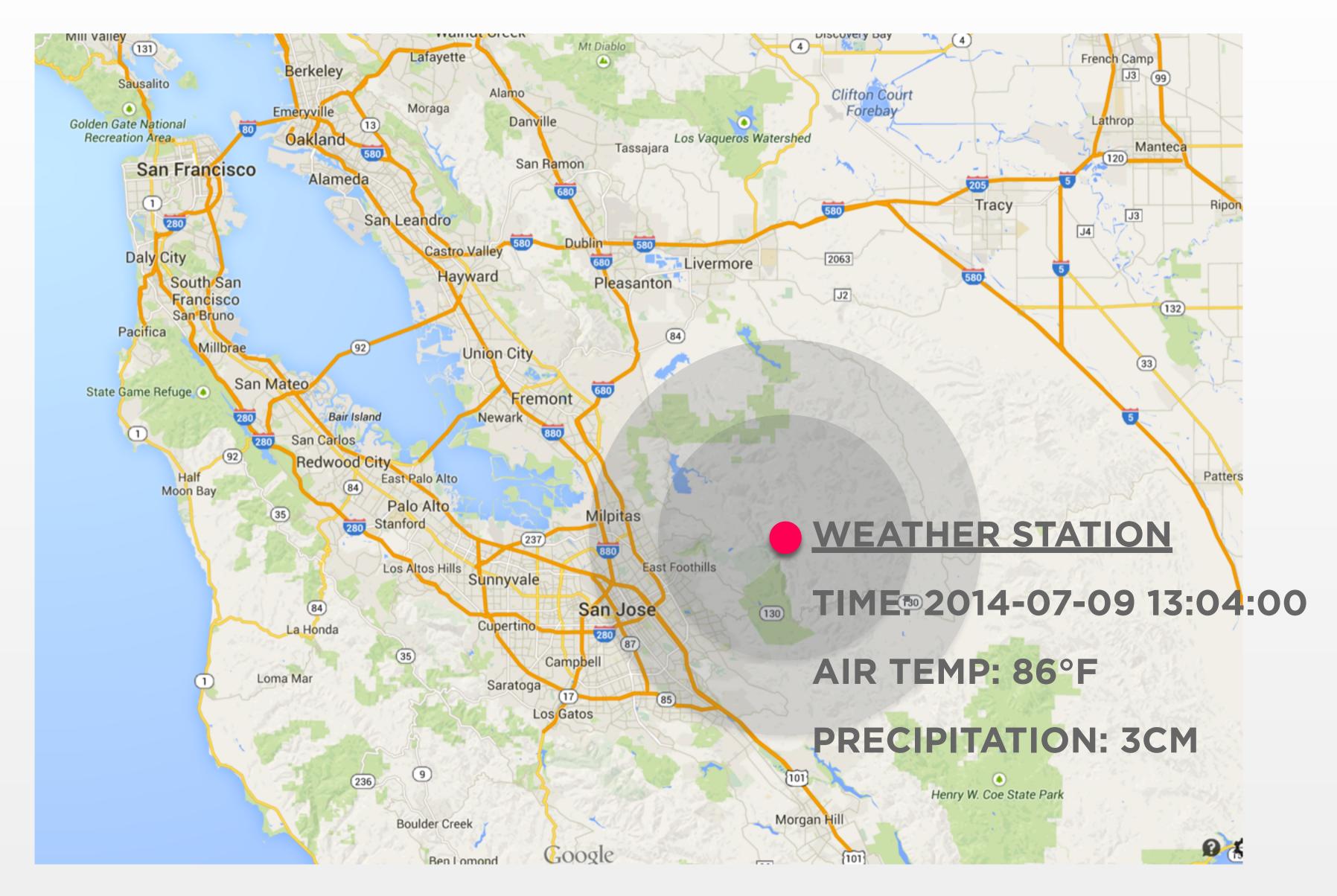
NETWORK OF WEATHER STATIONS

FREQUENCY OF MEASUREMENTS - HOURLY TO DAILY

COLLABORATION WITH INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

AGGREGATION AND QA BY NCDC

UNDERSTAND THE DOMAIN



GATHE DATA

BUT ISN'T IT DONE?

FEDERAL CLIMATE COMPLEX

DATA DOCUMENTATION

FOR

INTEGRATED SURFACE DATA

September 4, 2014

National Climatic Data Center

14th Weather Squadron

Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Detachment

151 Patton Avenue

Asheville, NC 28801-5001 USA

013399999994082201301010310I+40245-108968CRN05+1848999

POS: 93-93

AIR-TEMPERATURE-OBSERVATION air temperature quality code

The code that denotes a quality status of an AIR-TEMPERATURE-OBSERVATION.

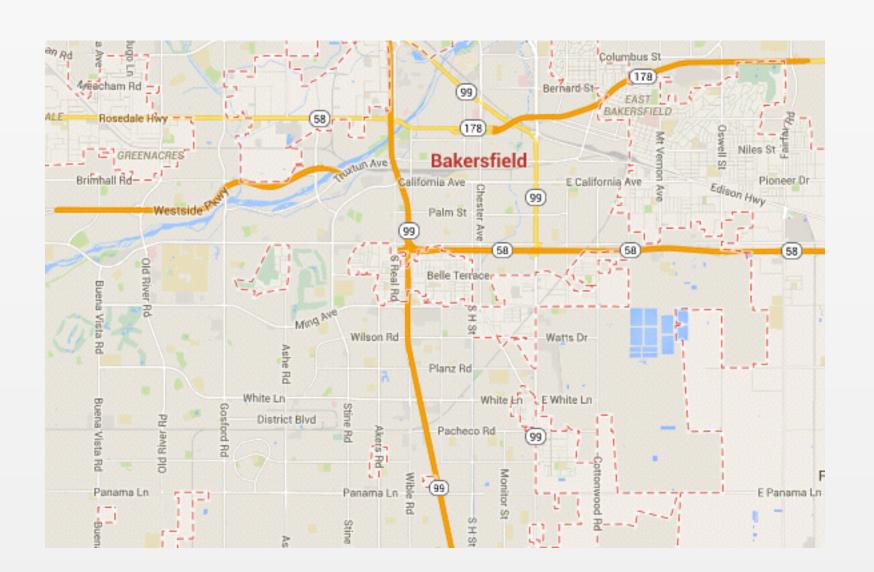
DOM: A specific domain comprised of the characters in the ASCII character set.

- 0 = Passed gross limits check
- 1 = Passed all quality control checks
- 2 = Suspect
- 3 = Erroneous
- 4 = Passed gross limits check, data originate from an NCDC data source
- 5 = Passed all quality control checks, data originate from an NCDC data source
- 6 = Suspect, data originate from an NCDC data source
- 7 = Erroneous, data originate from an NCDC data source
- 9 = Passed gross limits check if element is present
- A = Data value flagged as suspect, but accepted as a good value
- C = Temperature and dew point received from Automated Weather Observing System (AWOS) are reported in whole degrees Celsius. Automated QC flags these values, but they are accepted as valid.
- I = Data value not originally in data, but inserted by validator
- M = Manual changes made to value based on information provided by NWS or FAA
- P = Data value not originally flagged as suspect, but replaced by validator
- R = Data value replaced with value computed by NCDC software
- U = Data value replaced with edited value

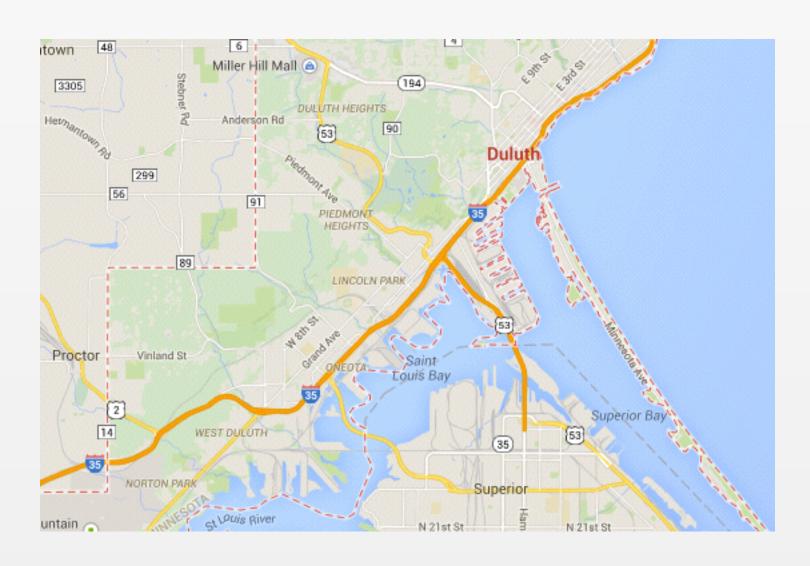
...MAYBE NOT!

AIR TEMP: 105°F

BAKERSFIELD, CA
JULY 17, 15:00



DULUTH, MN JAN 12, 05:00



DATA VALIDATION

DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE

COMPARE MULTIPLE SOURCES - E.G. CLIMATE

MANUAL REVIEW OF FLAGGED DATA POINTS

JOIN



DOMAIN SPECIFIC

WEATHER STATION A

LAT: 39.36

LON: -74.45

TIME: 2014-07-09 13:04:00

AIR TEMP: 74°F

ELEVATION: 30FT

WEATHER STATION B

LAT: 39.35

LON: -74.44

TIME: 2014-07-09 13:00:00

AIR TEMP: 60°F

ELEVATION: 120FT

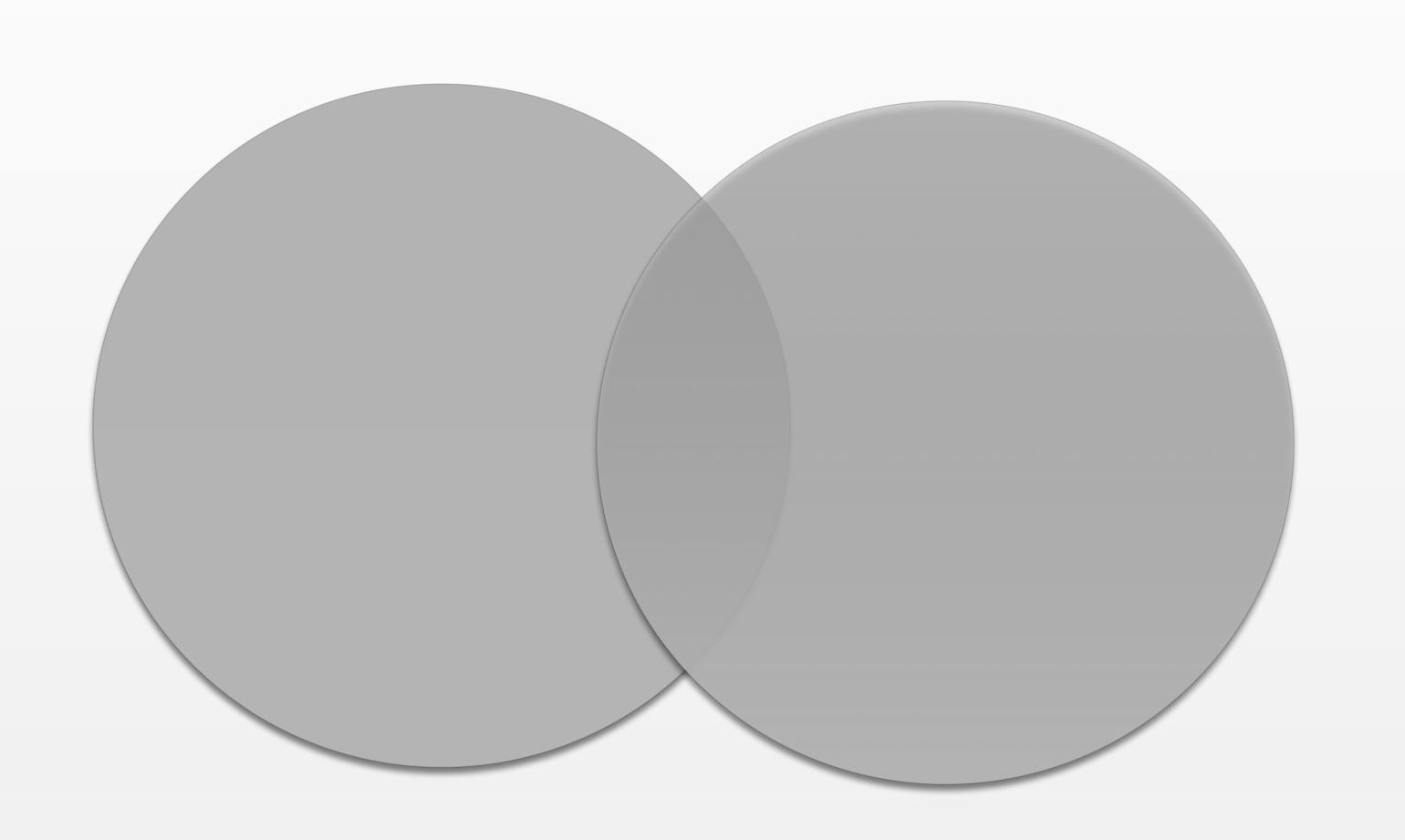
COVERAGE

DO THE DATASETS INTERSECT ENOUGH?

PLACES

TIMES

USERS



ISOLATE THE EFFECT

CONFOUNDING VARIABLES

WHAT ELSE AFFECTS ACTIVITY?

WEEKDAYS/WEEKENDS

DAYLIGHT

RAIN/SNOW

REDSHIFT VS SPARK

AMAZON REDSHIFT

RELATIONAL ANALYTICAL DATABASE BY AMAZON

COMPLEX QUERIES ON LARGE DATASETS IN SECONDS

SQL INTERFACE (POSTGRES)

MANAGED CLUSTER

EXAMPLE: DAYLIGHT

PYTHON



REDSHIFT

```
def compute_sunrise_utc(lat, lon, date):
    o=ephem.Observer()
    o.lat=lat
    o.long=lon
    o.date = date
    s=ephem.Sun()
    s.compute()
    return o.previous_rising(s).datetime()
def compute_sunset_utc(lat, lon, date):
    o=ephem.Observer()
    o.lat=lat
    o.long=lon
    o.date = date
    s=ephem.Sun()
    s.compute()
    return o.next_setting(s).datetime()
```

uszipcode	date	sunrise_localized	sunset_localized
94014	2013-04-09	2013-04-09 06:42:33.337692	2013-04-09 19:40:28.568333
94014	2013-04-21	2013-04-21 06:25:55.117312	2013-04-21 19:51:26.171288
94014	2013-05-03	2013-05-03 06:11:18.985279	2013-05-03 20:02:24.563496
94014	2013-05-15	2013-05-15 05:59:37.767078	2013-05-15 20:13:05.965446
94014	2013-05-27	2013-05-27 05:51:33.742782	2013-05-27 20:22:44.060134
94014	2013-06-08	2013-06-08 05:47:39.783952	2013-06-08 20:30:21.368739
94014	2013-06-20	2013-06-20 05:48:01.497239	2013-06-20 20:34:51.956094
94014	2013-07-02	2013-07-02 05:52:13.523309	2013-07-02 20:35:23.766219
94014	2013-07-14	2013-07-14 05:59:27.116127	2013-07-14 20:31:35.201628
94014	2013-07-26	2013-07-26 06:08:34.284014	2013-07-26 20:23:30.722577
94014	2013-08-07	2013-08-07 06:18:38.73022	2013-08-07 20:11:43.878524
94014	2013-08-19	2013-08-19 06:28:56.422508	2013-08-19 19:56:58.625318
94014	2013-08-31	2013-08-31 06:39:06.747193	2013-08-31 19:40:05.091958
94014	2013-09-12	2013-09-12 06:49:10.766203	2013-09-12 19:21:55.583515
94014	2013-09-24	2013-09-24 06:59:17.295704	2013-09-24 19:03:18.416829
94014	2013-10-06	2013-10-06 07:09:48.461751	2013-10-06 18:45:06.036396
94014	2013-10-18	2013-10-18 07:20:59.246095	2013-10-18 18:28:09.03394
94014	2013-10-30	2013-10-30 07:32:57.98174	2013-10-30 18:13:22.558828
94014	2013-11-11	2013-11-11 06:45:35.548386	2013-11-11 17:01:44.527159
94014	2013-11-23	2013-11-23 06:58:11.695529	2013-11-23 16:54:07.402144
94014	2013-12-05	2013-12-05 07:09:44.65474	2013-12-05 16:51:16.437288
94014	2013-12-17	2013-12-17 07:18:47.818248	2013-12-17 16:53:24.766744



IN-MEMORY DATA PROCESSING FRAMEWORK

MODELS COMPUTATION AS A GRAPH OF RDDS (RESILIENT DISTRIBUTED DATASETS)

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING MODEL (SCALA, PYTHON)

SQL

CAN READ FROM SAME SOURCES AS HADOOP

EXAMPLE: DAYLIGHT

SPARK

```
\bigcirc – \times
> import ephem
  from datetime import datetime, timedelta
  from pytz import timezone
  #Returns true if the sun was up during the whole hour
  def is_daylight_hour(lat, lon, datetime_with_tz):
    utc_datetime = datetime_with_tz.astimezone(timezone('UTC'))
    o=ephem.Observer()
    o.lat=str(lat)
    o.long=str(lon)
    o.date = utc_datetime.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
    s=ephem.Sun()
    s.compute()
    prev_sunrise_utc_datetime = o.previous_rising(s).datetime()
    next_sunset_utc_datetime = o.next_setting(s).datetime()
    return prev_sunrise_utc_datetime.hour < utc_datetime.hour and next_sunset_utc_datetime.hour > utc_datetime.hour
```

SILVER BULLET?

PICK YOUR OWN ADVENTURE

SPARK

PROGRAMMER-FRIENDLY

END-TO-END SOLUTION

SELF-DOCUMENTING

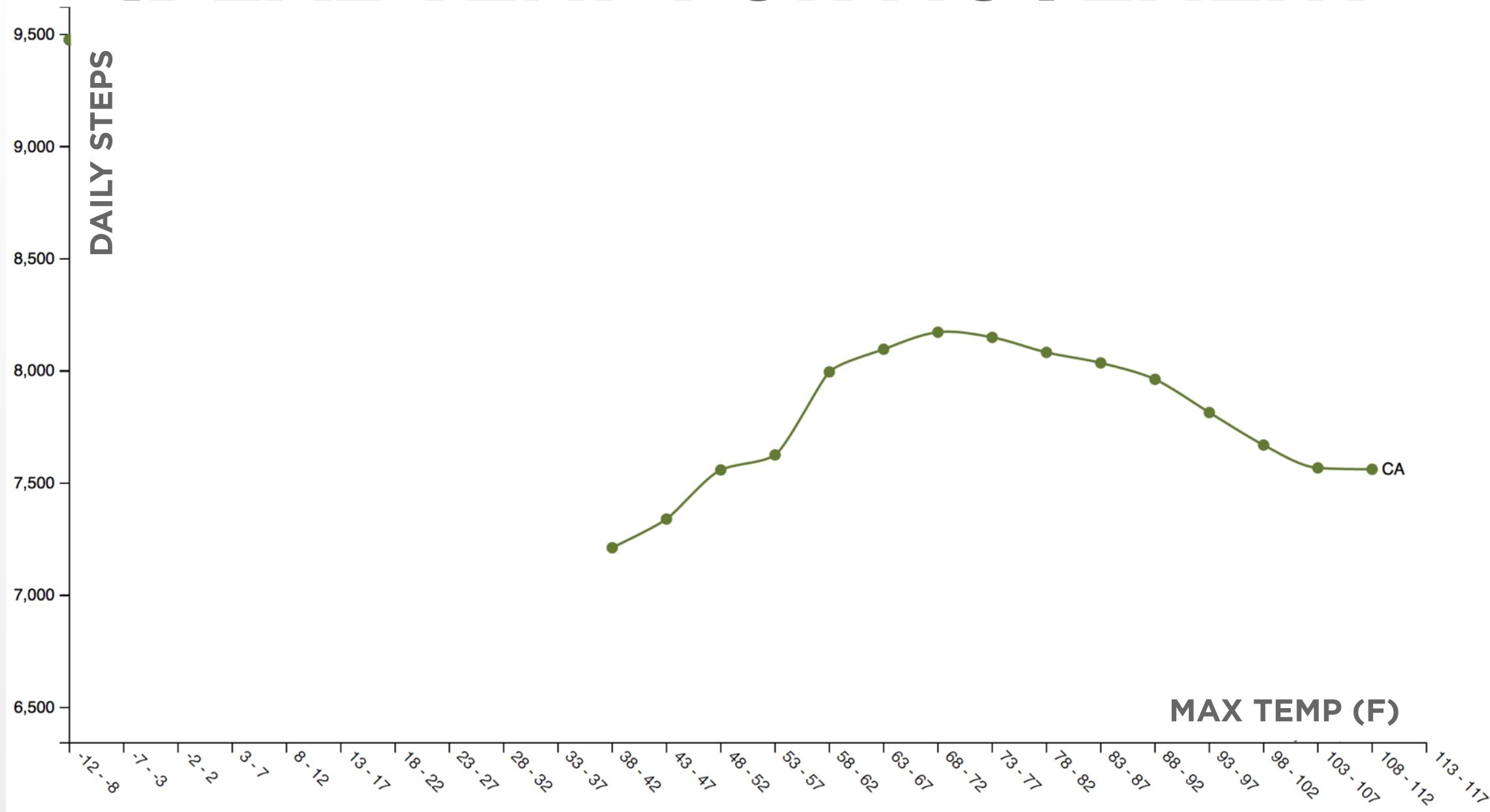
REDSHIFT

EASY TO SHARE DATA WITH NON-DEVELOPERS

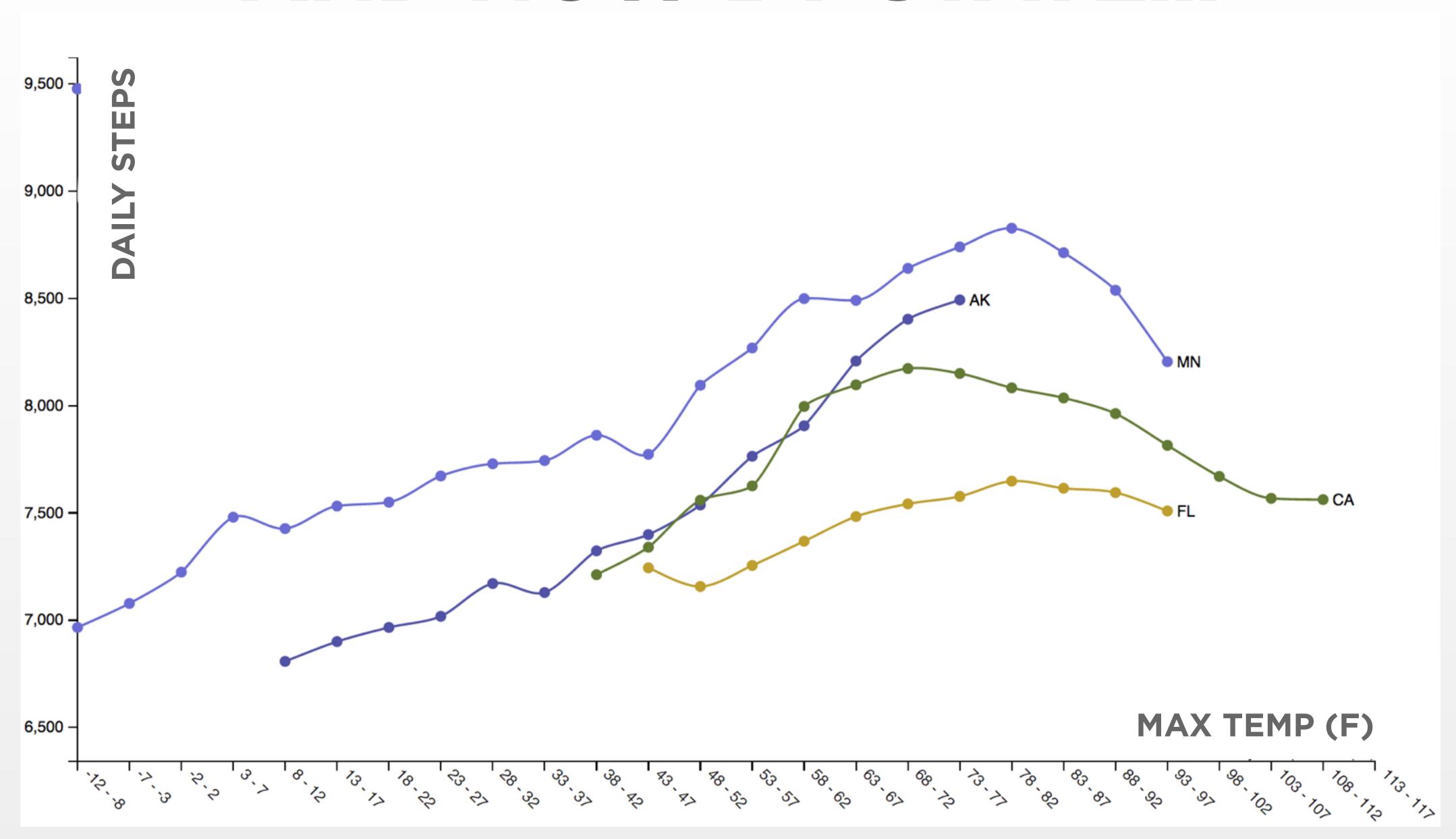
MANAGED - EASY SCALING

WHAT DID WE FIND?

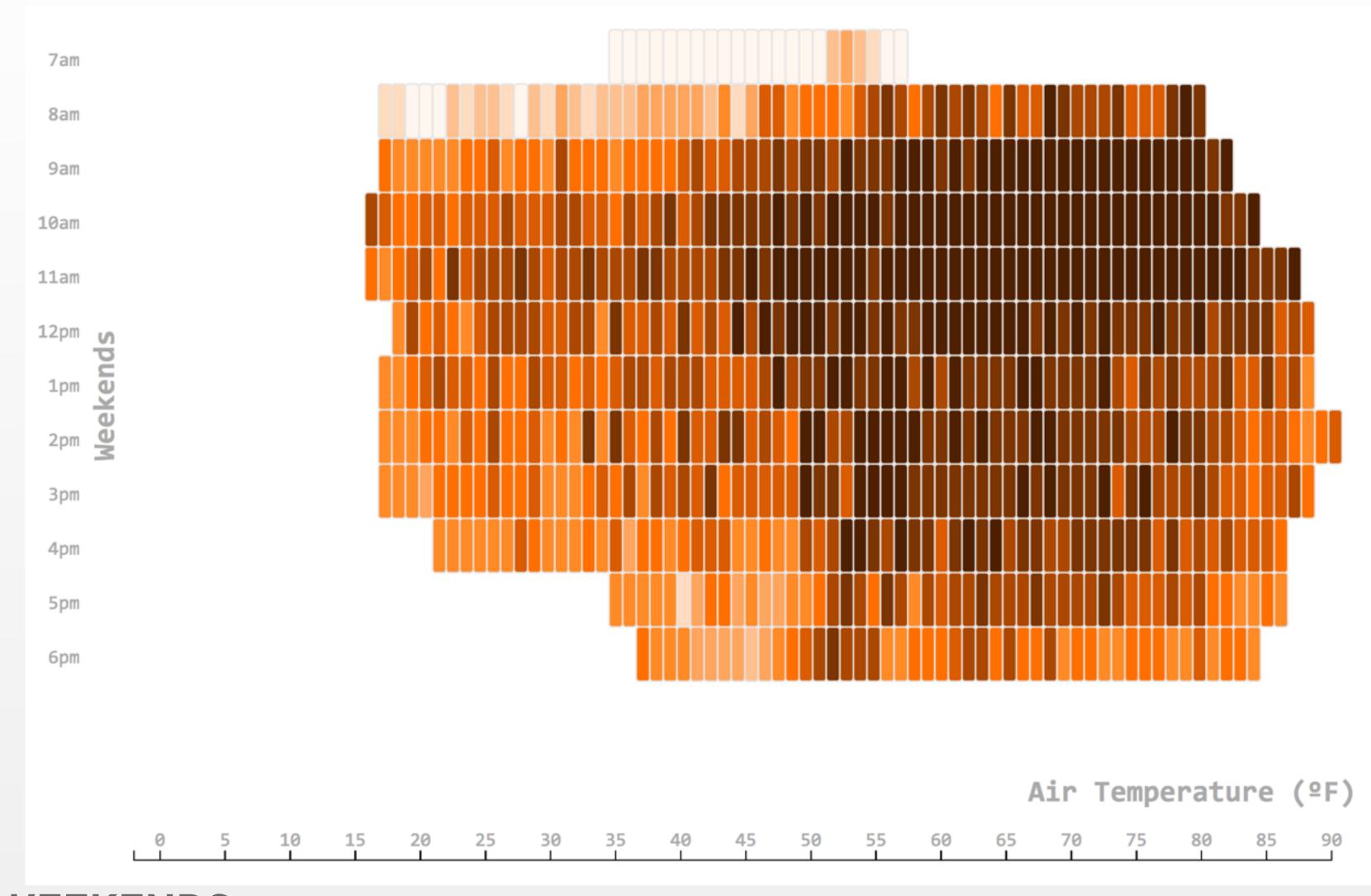
IDEAL TEMP FOR MOVEMENT



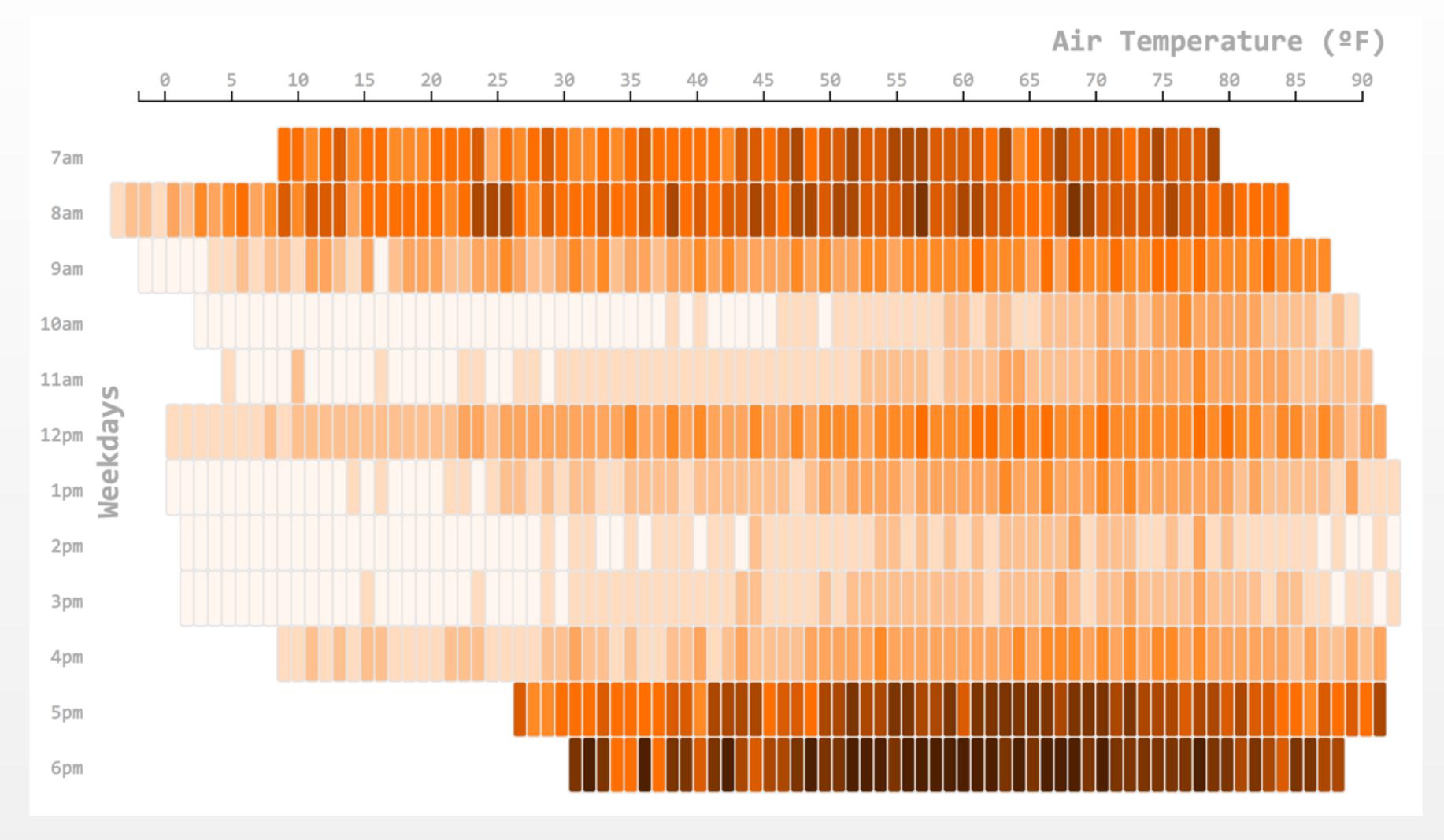
AND NOW BY STATE...



HOURLY STEPS BY AIR TEMP



LESS CHOICE = SMALLER EFFECT



DATA FUSION

POWERFUL BUT HARD DATA IS NOISY DOMAIN UNDERSTANDING IS KEY

THANK YOU!

©EUGMANDEL WWW.LINKEDIN.COM/IN/EUGENEMANDEL