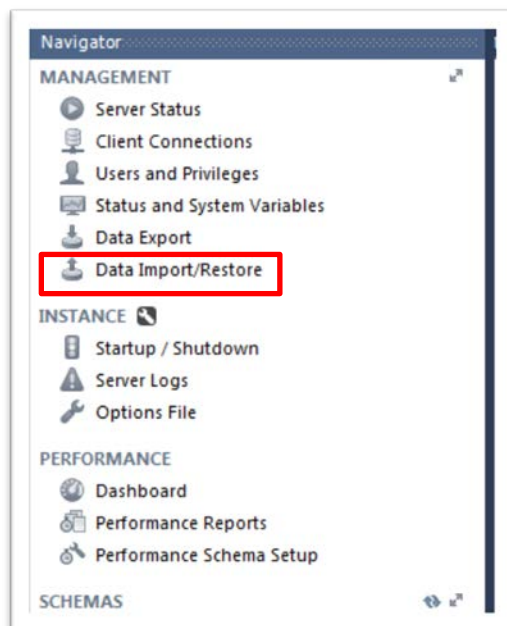
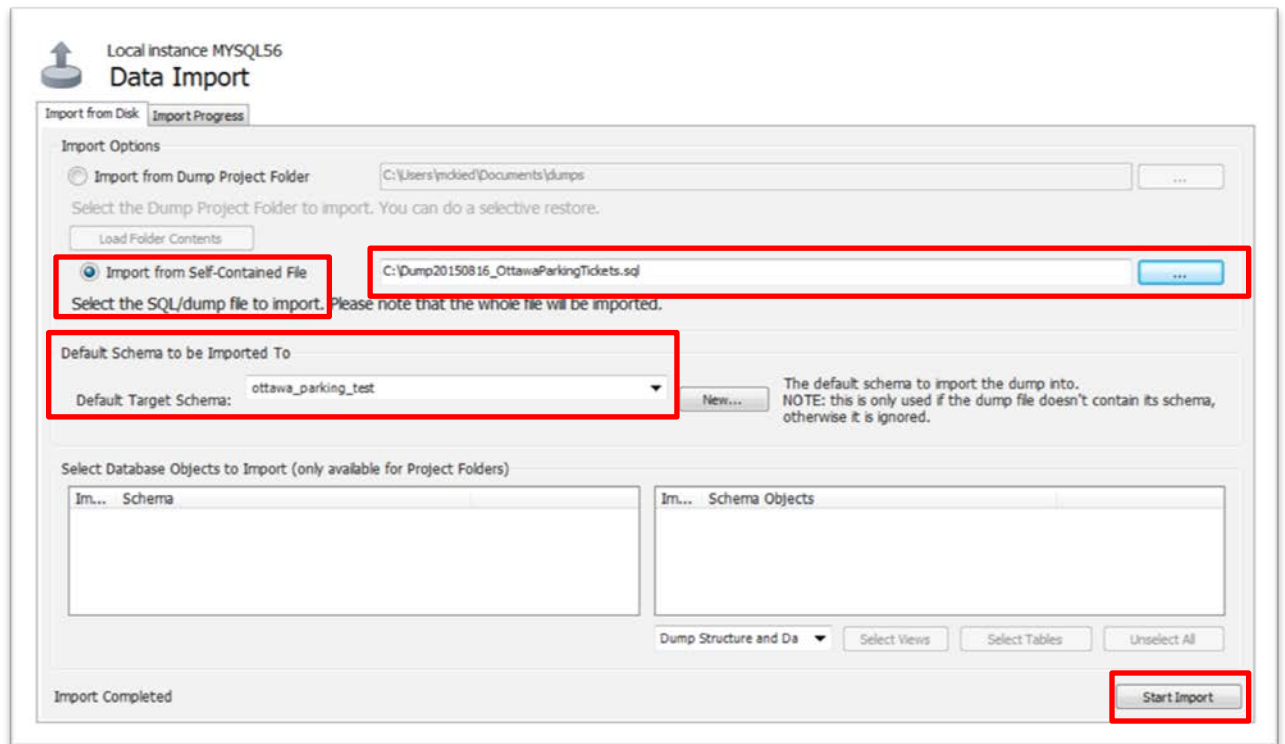


## Tips working with the city of Ottawa parking ticket data

- 1) The parking ticket data have been loaded as six slightly-cleaned-up, separate tables from 2010 to June 8, 2015
- 2) As we in the second tutorial working with the city of Ottawa's restaurant inspection tables, we created a view to make queries more efficient.
- 3) All told, the total number of records for each year comes in at just under two million.
- 4) To make it easier, you'll be able to download the MySQL file that already contains the six tables and the view. You can download the zipped folder that contains the MySQL file by clicking [here](#).
- 5) Create a schema for the file you're about the import.
- 6) Save the zipped file to an easily accessible folder, extract it, and use MySQL Workbench's "Data Import/Restore" option to retrieve your data.



7) Selecting the import option produces “Data Import” dialog box.

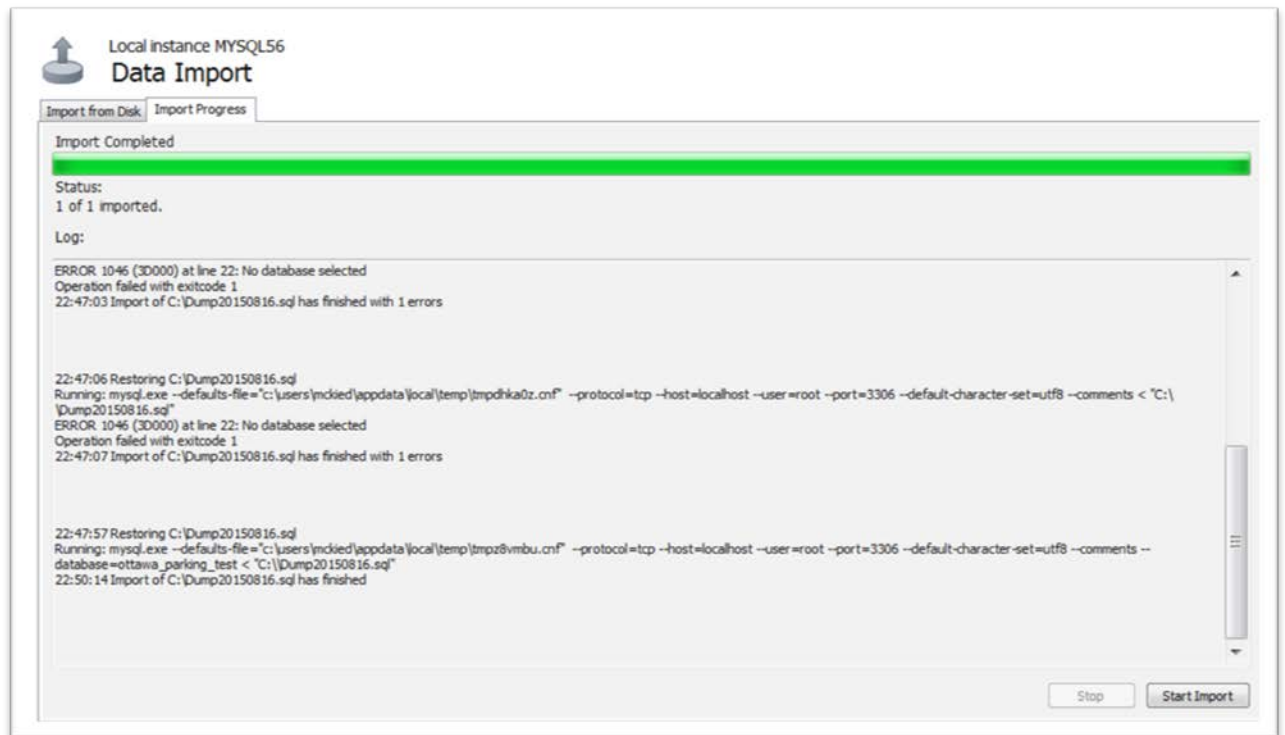


8) Select the radio button to the left of “Import from Self-Contained File”.

9) Browse for the sql file you’ve exported and saved from the zip folder, which you can see highlighted in red to the right in the screen shot above.

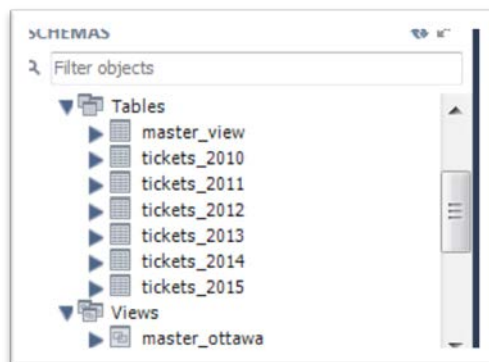
10) Be sure that your “Default Target Schema” is the one that you created in step five and wait for a few minutes while MySQL imports the file.

11) Once it is completed, your dialog box should look like this.



12) You might have to refresh your schema to see the tables.

13) Your schema should look like this.



14) To make querying all the tables easier, simply use the view, as we did in the [second restaurant tutorial](#).

15) The first thing you should do is get a look at the records in the view, but don't load all the contents, just the first 100 rows, and order the Date field in descending order to obtain the most

recent records.

```
6 • select *
7   from master_ottawa
8   order by Issue_Date desc
9   limit 100;
10
```

| id_Column | Issue_No | Issue_Date | Issue_Time | Agency            | Officer_Badge | Beat | VIOCode         | VIODescr  |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|------|-----------------|-----------|
| 147418    | H0768727 | 2015-06-08 | 10:24:00   | PARKING CONTROL   | 440           | 13   | 2003-530 21 (B) | PARK IN F |
| 147419    | H0768729 | 2015-06-08 | 10:37:00   | PARKING CONTROL   | 440           | 13   | 2003-530 21 (B) | PARK IN F |
| 147420    | H0768726 | 2015-06-08 | 10:19:00   | PARKING CONTROL   | 440           | 13   | 2003-530 21 (D) | PARK IN F |
| 147421    | H0768728 | 2015-06-08 | 10:30:00   | PARKING CONTROL   | 440           | 13   | 2003-530 21 (D) | PARK IN F |
| 147422    | H0746913 | 2015-06-08 | 10:12:00   | PARKING CONTROL   | 117           | 19D  | 2003-530 10     | PARK IN M |
| 147423    | H9313595 | 2015-06-08 | 00:20:00   | RESPONSE SECURITY | 5398          |      | 2003-530 112    | UNAUTHC   |
| 147424    | H9313596 | 2015-06-08 | 00:53:00   | RESPONSE SECURITY | 5398          |      | 2003-530 112    | UNAUTHC   |
| 147425    | H9313597 | 2015-06-08 | 01:12:00   | RESPONSE SECURITY | 5398          |      | 2003-530 112    | UNAUTHC   |
| 147426    | H9313598 | 2015-06-08 | 03:52:00   | RESPONSE SECURITY | 5398          |      | 2003-530 112    | UNAUTHC   |

- 16) The key fields for analyzing could be the “Agency” that handed out the ticket. So click in the “Agency” label to sort the names in descending order.

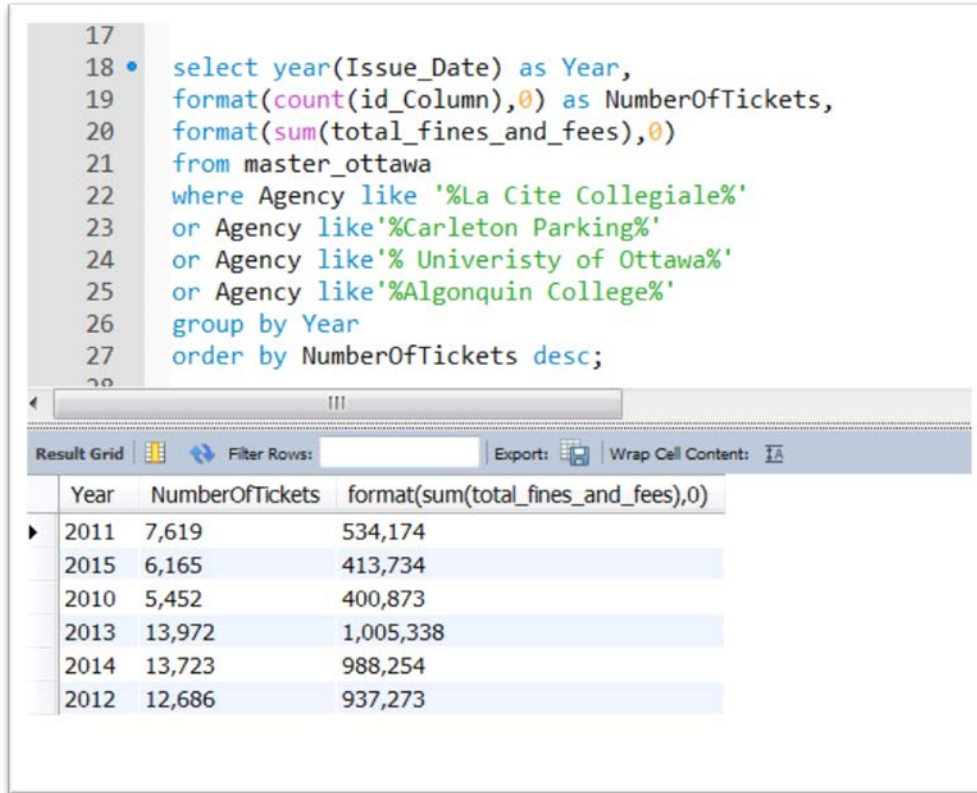
```
5
6 • select *
7   from master_ottawa
8   order by Issue_Date desc
9   limit 100;
10
11 • select *
```

| id_Column | Issue_No | Issue_Date | Issue_Time | Agency            | Officer_Badge | Beat | VIOCode      | VIODescr |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|------|--------------|----------|
| 147498    | H9148197 | 2015-06-08 | 09:15:00   | LA CITE COLLEGALE | 5306          |      | 2003-530 112 | UNAUTHC  |
| 147499    | H9148198 | 2015-06-08 | 09:17:00   | LA CITE COLLEGALE | 5306          |      | 2003-530 112 | UNAUTHC  |
| 147500    | H9148199 | 2015-06-08 | 09:22:00   | LA CITE COLLEGALE | 5306          |      | 2003-530 112 | UNAUTHC  |
| 147501    | H9148400 | 2015-06-08 | 09:23:00   | LA CITE COLLEGALE | 5306          |      | 2003-530 112 | UNAUTHC  |
| 147502    | H9148401 | 2015-06-08 | 09:41:00   | LA CITE COLLEGALE | 5306          |      | 2003-530 112 | UNAUTHC  |

La Cite Collegiale pops to the top, suggesting that this column could tell us the number of parking tickets at La Cite Collegiale, Algonquin College, Carleton University and the University of Ottawa. Performing GROUP BY query which filters for those four institutions might yield interesting information about the sheer numbers of tickets handed out at colleges and universities every

year.

```
17
18 • select year(Issue_Date) as Year,
19       format(count(id_Column),0) as NumberOfTickets,
20       format(sum(total_fines_and_fees),0)
21 from master_ottawa
22 where Agency like '%La Cite Collegiale%'
23       or Agency like '%Carleton Parking%'
24       or Agency like '%Univeristy of Ottawa%'
25       or Agency like '%Algonquin College%'
26 group by Year
27 order by NumberOfTickets desc;
```



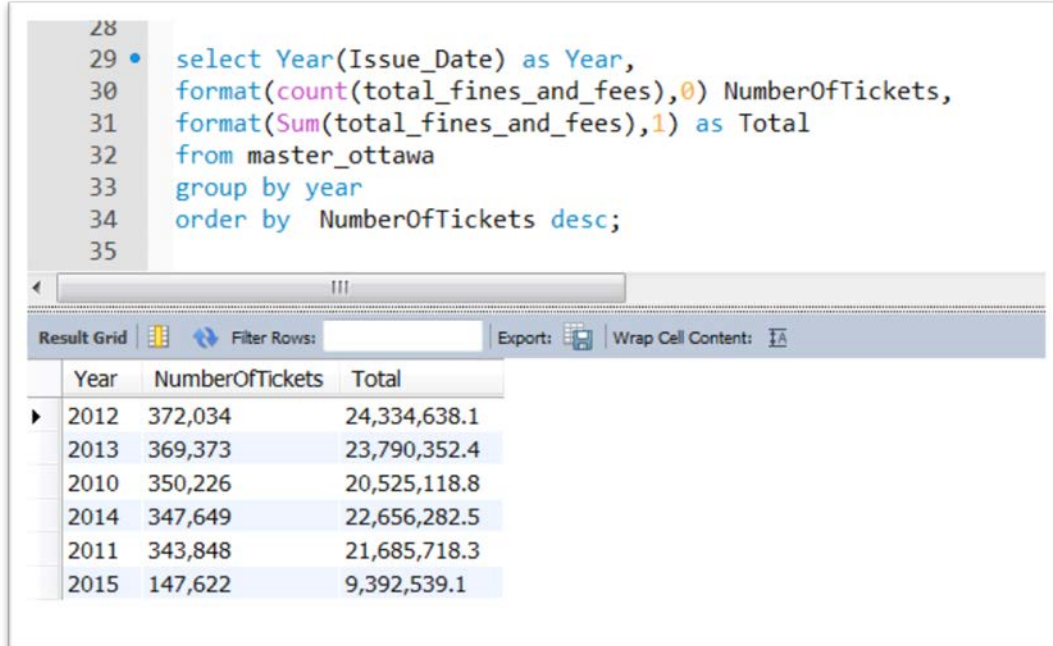
The screenshot shows a SQL query in a text editor and its results in a 'Result Grid' window. The query is a grouped query by year, filtering for specific agencies and ordering by the number of tickets. The results table has three columns: Year, NumberOfTickets, and format(sum(total\_fines\_and\_fees),0). The data is as follows:

| Year | NumberOfTickets | format(sum(total_fines_and_fees),0) |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2011 | 7,619           | 534,174                             |
| 2015 | 6,165           | 413,734                             |
| 2010 | 5,452           | 400,873                             |
| 2013 | 13,972          | 1,005,338                           |
| 2014 | 13,723          | 988,254                             |
| 2012 | 12,686          | 937,273                             |

- 17) Another interesting field is the “VIODescription”, short for violation description. Performing a GROUP query by year, and then filtering for certain violations could also produce interesting results.
- 18) In order to determine the sheer number and cost of tickets issued each year, we could count the ID numbers in the select statement, use the “Year” function to pull the year out of the “Issue\_Date” field, and SUM the values in the “total\_fines\_and\_fees” column. To make the table easier to read, be sure to give the two fields aliases. After specifying that you want the fields from the “master\_ottawa” view, you could group

the year.

```
28
29 • select Year(Issue_Date) as Year,
30 format(count(total_fines_and_fees),0) NumberOfTickets,
31 format(Sum(total_fines_and_fees),1) as Total
32 from master_ottawa
33 group by year
34 order by NumberOfTickets desc;
35
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query window and a results grid. The query is as follows:

```
select Year(Issue_Date) as Year,
format(count(total_fines_and_fees),0) NumberOfTickets,
format(Sum(total_fines_and_fees),1) as Total
from master_ottawa
group by year
order by NumberOfTickets desc;
```

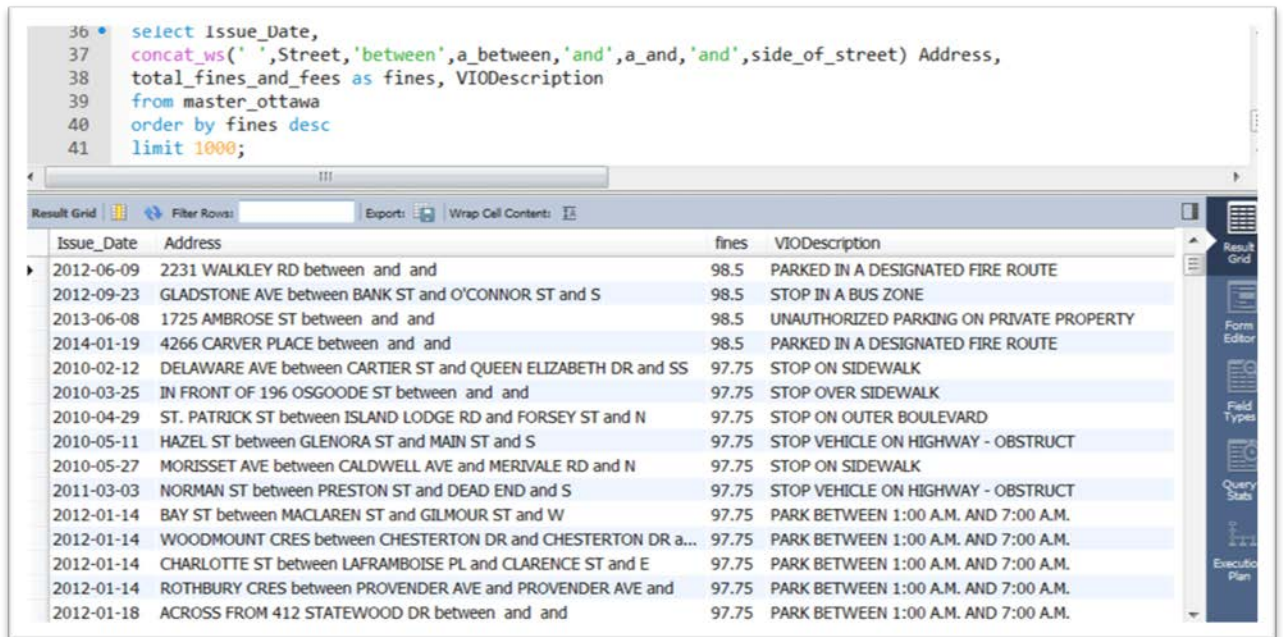
The results grid displays the following data:

| Year | NumberOfTickets | Total        |
|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2012 | 372,034         | 24,334,638.1 |
| 2013 | 369,373         | 23,790,352.4 |
| 2010 | 350,226         | 20,525,118.8 |
| 2014 | 347,649         | 22,656,282.5 |
| 2011 | 343,848         | 21,685,718.3 |
| 2015 | 147,622         | 9,392,539.1  |

- 19) The four address fields (“Street”, “a\_between”, “a\_and”, “side\_of\_street”) are also good places to mine. At step 21 of the second [Ottawa restaurant inspections data tutorial](#), we used the concatenation function to combine columns.
- 20) In this tutorial, we would use the In the select statement, to choose the following fields: “Issue\_Date”, “concat\_ws(’,’,Street,’between’,a\_between,’and’,a\_and,’and’,side\_of\_street”)), “total\_fines\_and\_fees” as fines, “VIODescription. Select from the “master\_ottawa” view, and order the fines by fines. Feel free to give aliases to the awkwardly named fields like the new fields that is concatenated, as we have done in this query. AND LIMIT THE NUMBER OF ROWS IN THE QUERY TO 1000, either using the “Limit 1000” query at the end of your select statement, or selecting some of the limiting options from the “Don’t Limit” box the centre of the icons just under the browser tabs. If you don’t limit the number of rows, it will take too long to

load nearly two million records. This query might take a few minutes. So be patient.

```
36 • select Issue_Date,  
37 concat_ws(' ',Street,'between',a_between,'and',a_and,'and',side_of_street) Address,  
38 total_fines_and_fees as fines, VIODescription  
39 from master_ottawa  
40 order by fines desc  
41 limit 1000;
```



| Issue_Date | Address   | fines | VIODescription                           |
|------------|---|-------|--|
| 2012-06-09 | 2231 WALKLEY RD between and and                               | 98.5  | PARKED IN A DESIGNATED FIRE ROUTE        |
| 2012-09-23 | GLADSTONE AVE between BANK ST and O'CONNOR ST and S           | 98.5  | STOP IN A BUS ZONE                       |
| 2013-06-08 | 1725 AMBROSE ST between and and                               | 98.5  | UNAUTHORIZED PARKING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY |
| 2014-01-19 | 4266 CARVER PLACE between and and                             | 98.5  | PARKED IN A DESIGNATED FIRE ROUTE        |
| 2010-02-12 | DELAWARE AVE between CARTIER ST and QUEEN ELIZABETH DR and SS | 97.75 | STOP ON SIDEWALK                         |
| 2010-03-25 | IN FRONT OF 196 OSGOOD ST between and and                     | 97.75 | STOP OVER SIDEWALK                       |
| 2010-04-29 | ST. PATRICK ST between ISLAND LODGE RD and FORSEY ST and N    | 97.75 | STOP ON OUTER BOULEVARD                  |
| 2010-05-11 | HAZEL ST between GLENORA ST and MAIN ST and S                 | 97.75 | STOP VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY - OBSTRUCT       |
| 2010-05-27 | MORISSET AVE between CALDWELL AVE and MERIVALE RD and N       | 97.75 | STOP ON SIDEWALK                         |
| 2011-03-03 | NORMAN ST between PRESTON ST and DEAD END and S               | 97.75 | STOP VEHICLE ON HIGHWAY - OBSTRUCT       |
| 2012-01-14 | BAY ST between MACLAREN ST and GILMOUR ST and W               | 97.75 | PARK BETWEEN 1:00 A.M. AND 7:00 A.M.     |
| 2012-01-14 | WOODMOUNT CRES between CHESTERTON DR and CHESTERTON DR a...   | 97.75 | PARK BETWEEN 1:00 A.M. AND 7:00 A.M.     |
| 2012-01-14 | CHARLOTTE ST between LAFRAMBOISE PL and CLARENCE ST and E     | 97.75 | PARK BETWEEN 1:00 A.M. AND 7:00 A.M.     |
| 2012-01-14 | ROTHBURY CRES between PROVENDER AVE and PROVENDER AVE and     | 97.75 | PARK BETWEEN 1:00 A.M. AND 7:00 A.M.     |
| 2012-01-18 | ACROSS FROM 412 STATEWOOD DR between and and                  | 97.75 | PARK BETWEEN 1:00 A.M. AND 7:00 A.M.     |

- 21) These are just a sampling of the queries you can perform. Use the previous tutorials and the book to get more ideas.
- 22) Be sure to save all your working queries in one browser, allowing you to go back and forth.
- 23) You can also save the queries we've used for this tutorial, by right clicking [here](#).