

Technology Overview

FEBRUARY 2024

Bob Foreman Software Engineer Lead LexisNexis Risk Solutions



Welcome to the 2024 KSU Data for Social Good Hackathon!

- ✓ Our challenge uses the HPCC Systems platform and ECL (Enterprise Control Language). This overview gives a detailed look at both!
- ✓ HPCC defined is a distributed data parallel processing platform.

High Performance Computing Cluster

- ✓ Contains a THOR cluster where the majority of your coding will be done, and a ROXIE cluster to deliver your results.
- ✓ A proven platform for LexisNexis for over 20 years, and open source since 2011!



HPCC Systems: End to End Data Lake Management



Completely free

open source data lake solution



Out of the box capabilities for consistency and ease of use



Less coding

and more using (even though we love to code)





We are your one stop shop for all your data integration, querying and analytical needs



HPCC Systems Evolution

2001



Original version of HPCC Systems released

2011



Open source Apache license and code release to GitHub

Exceeded marketleading performance benchmark achieved 2012 - 16



Continuous

QUALITY-FOCUSED

improvements

Better support and training with improved integration — faster and easier to use

2017-2022



Improved processing architecture

IoT enabled

ML Expansion!

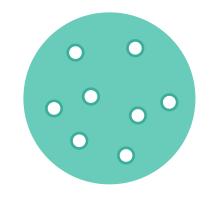
Cloud Native!



The Data Centric Approach

A single source of data is insufficient to overcome inaccuracies

Our platform is built on the premise of absorbing data from many data sources and transforming them to actionable smart data

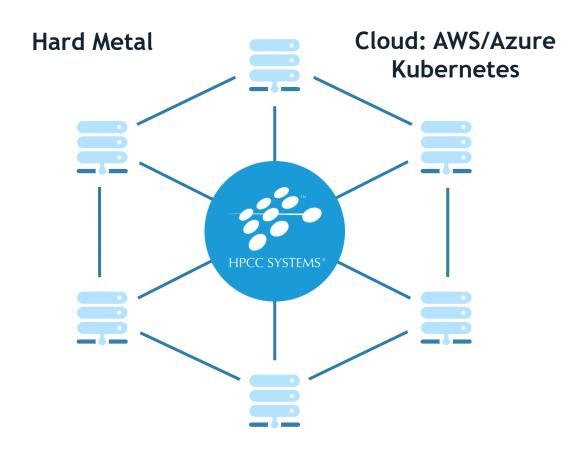




Scale from Small to Big

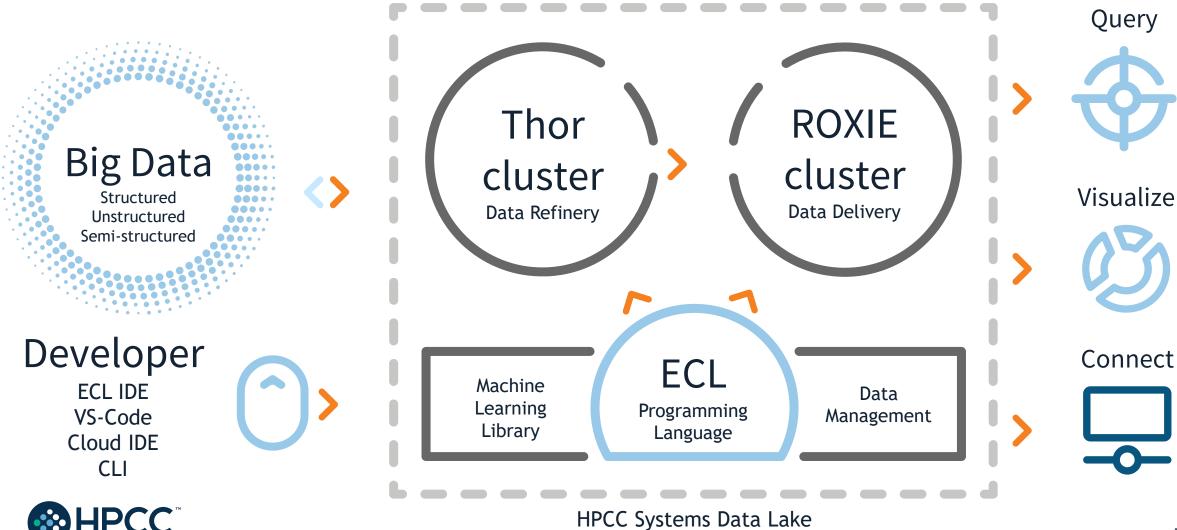
The stack can run on a single laptop or desktop. **Docker Desktop Localized Container**

In more sophisticated cases, HPCC Systems run clusters, hundreds of servers working as a single processing entity, to transform and deliver big data.





The HPCC Systems Components



Technology — The Open Source Stack



Thor: Data Refinery Cluster

Extraction, loading, cleansing, transforming, linking and indexing



ROXIE: Data Delivery Engine

Rapid data delivery cluster with high-performance online query delivery for big data



Data Management Tools

Data profiling, cleansing, snapshot data updates, consolidation, job scheduling and automation



Machine Learning Library

Linear regression, logistic regression, decision trees and random forests

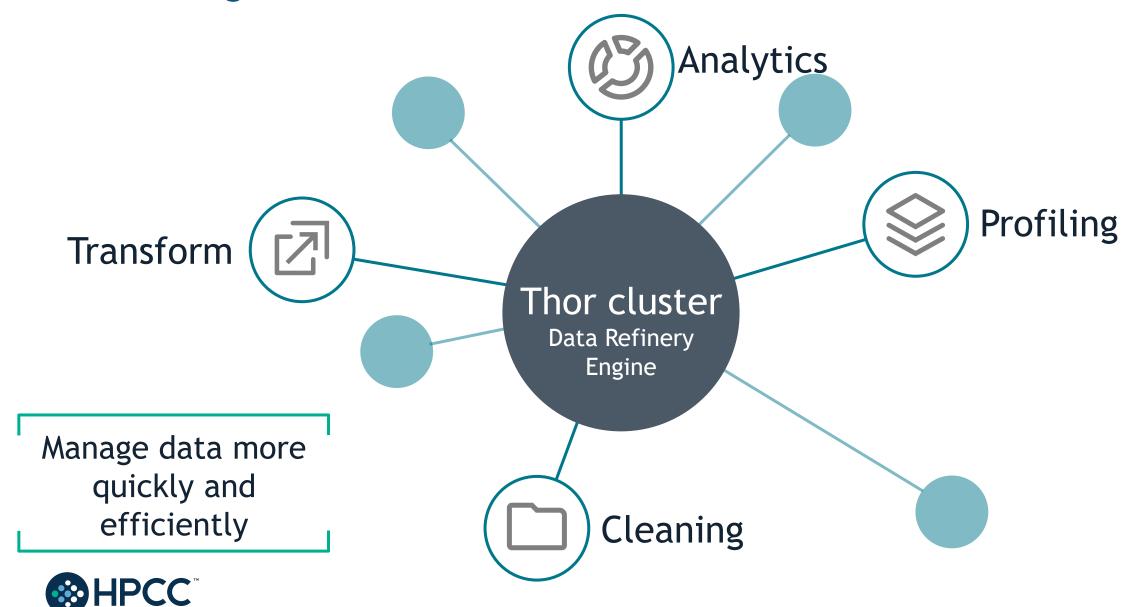


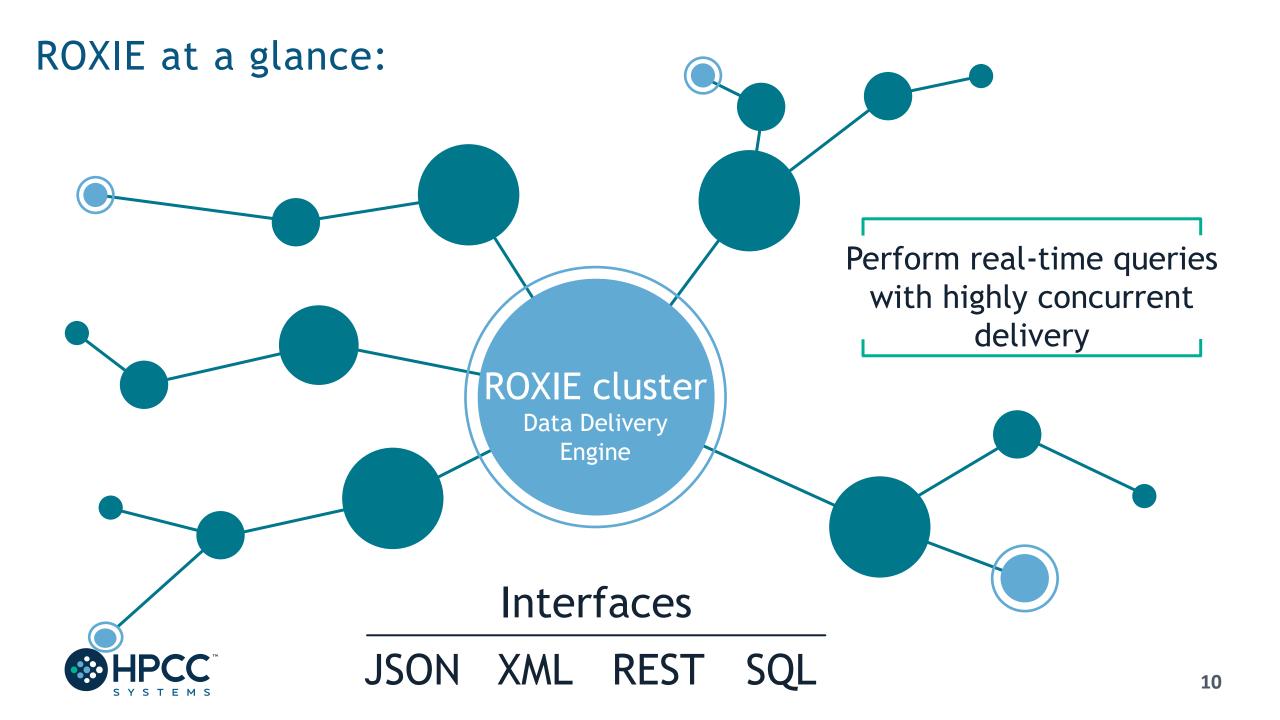


Connectivity & Third-Party Tools

New plugins to help integrate third party tools with the HPCC Systems platform

THOR at a glance:

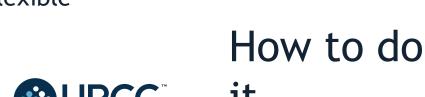




An Introduction to ECL



- Transparent and implicitly parallel programming language
- Both powerful and flexible

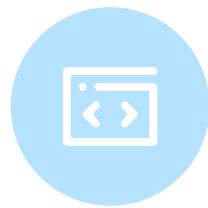






What to





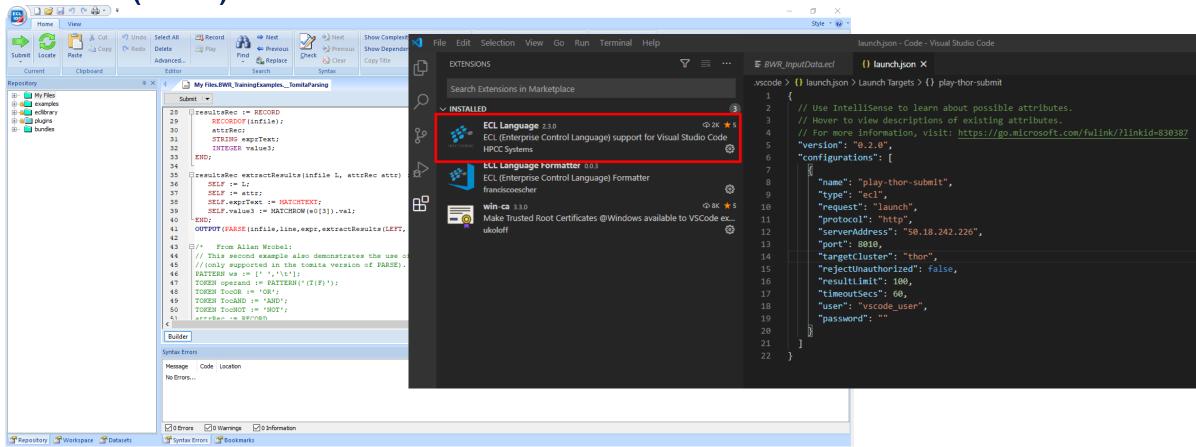
- Optimized for data-intensive operations, declarative, non-procedural and dataflow oriented
- Uses intuitive syntax which is modular, reusable, extensible and highly productive



Integrated Development Environments

ECL IDE (Win)

Visual Studio Code (Ux/MacOS)





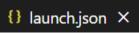
And CLI too! ECL.EXE

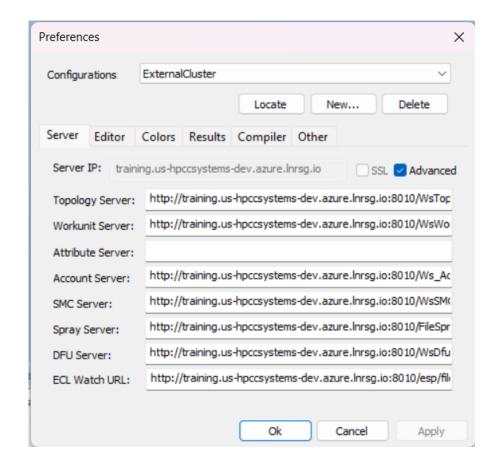
The Playing Field!

HPCC Cluster ECL Watch:

http://training.us-hpccsystems-dev.azure.lnrsg.io:8010/

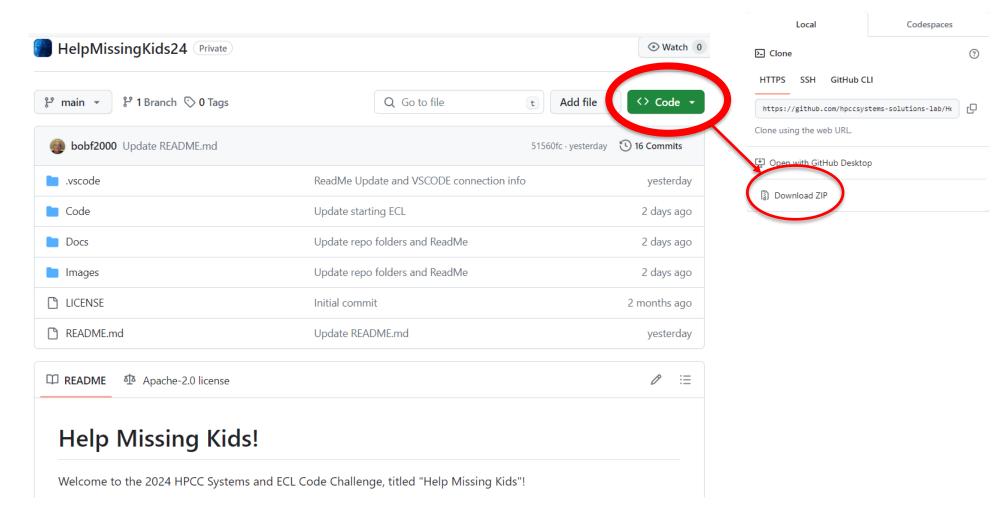






The Repo!

https://github.com/hpccsystems-solutions-lab/HelpMissingKids24





IDE Features:

A full-featured GUI for ECL development providing access to the ECL repository and many of the ECL Watch capabilities.

Uses various ESP services via SOAP.

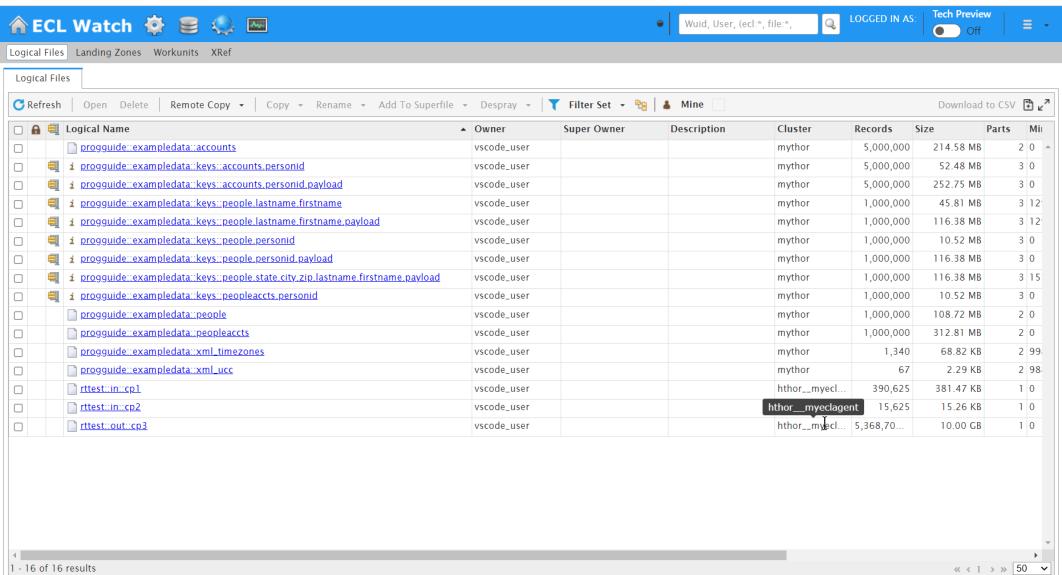
Provides the easiest way to create:

- 1. Queries into your data, instant results!
- 2. ECL Definitions to build your queries which:
- > Are created by coding an expression that defines how some calculation or record set derivation is to be done.
- > Once defined, can be used in succeeding ECL definitions.



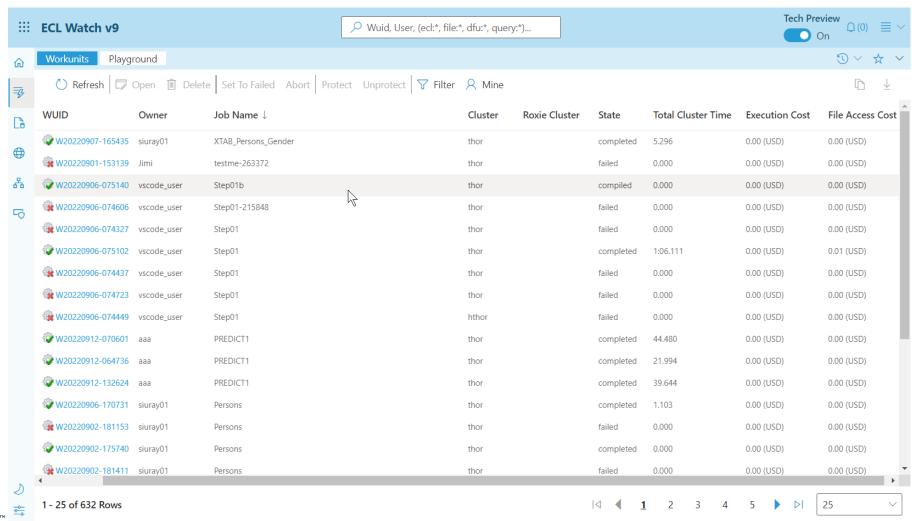


The ECL Watch (pre-version 9)





The ECL Watch 9





ECL Watch Features:

A web-based query execution, monitoring and file management

interface. It can be accessed via ECL IDE or a web browser.

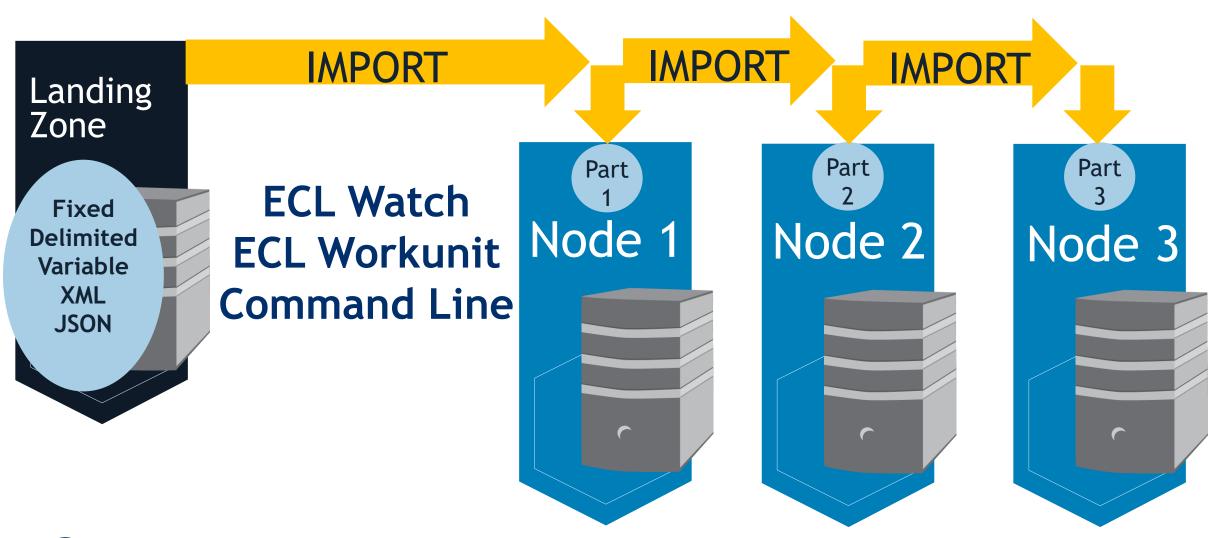
ECL Watch allows you to:

- 1. See information about active workunits.
- 2. Monitor cluster activity.
- 3. Browse through previously submitted Workunits.
- 4. See a visual representation of the data flow within the WU, complete with statistics which are updated as the job progresses.
- 5. Search through files and see information including:
- Record counts and layouts.
- Sample records.
- The status of all system servers whether they are in clusters or not.
- 6. View log files.
- 7. Start and stop processes.





Getting the data to the cluster!







ECL Overview



FEBRUARY 2023

Bob Foreman Software Engineer Lead LexisNexis Risk Solutions

ECL (Enterprise Control Language)

ECL is a language design to query/manipulate massive data and is used for ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) and data visualization.

Extract

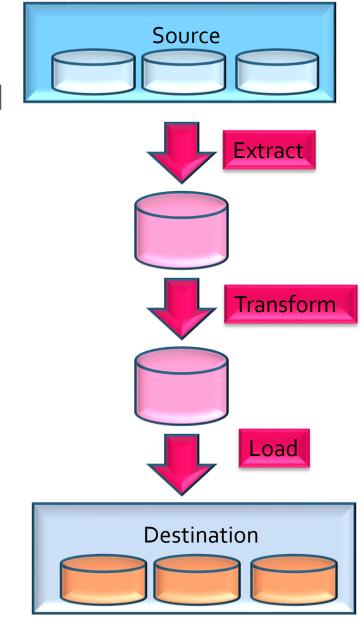
Reading data from different type of datasets

Transform

Formatting/converting data to needed shape

Load

Writing (Delivering) dataset to its target location





Fundamentals of ECL

- ✓ Declarative Language
- ✓ Not case-sensitive
- ✓ White space is ignored (Makes your code more readable)

```
// This is a single line comment
    /* A block comment */
```

- ✓ *Object.Property* syntax is used to qualify definition scope and disambiguate field references within datasets:
- ✓ FolderName.Definition //reference a definition from another module/folder
- ✓ Dataset.Field //reference a field in a dataset or record set



Fundamentals of ECL (Continued)

- ✓ Definition operator is := "is defined as"
- ✓ Semicolon is line terminator: num := 125
- ✓ Equality test is = valOne = valTwo
- ✓ Not equal: Use <> or !=
- ✓ Definitions can be defined only once.
- ✓ Only those definitions that contribute to a result are compiled and used.
- ✓ There are no loops as we know them! TRANSFORM and PROJECT is used instead.



Common Data Types

Character

- STRING[n]
- UTF8
- UNICODE[_locale][n]

Numeric

- INTEGER[n]
- UNSIGNED[n]
- REAL[n]
- DECIMAL<n>[_y]
- UDECIMAL<n>[_y]

Other

- BOOLEAN
- SET OF <type>
- RECORD
- DATASET

Usage:

Type Name := default value

UNSIGNED1 MyNumber := 0;

Name must start with a letter and can contain letters, numbers and the underscore character.



Three ECL Data Rules

Before you begin to work on any data in the HPCC cluster, you must always do three things:











RECORD Structure

Defines the layout of fields in the dataset, order of the fields should be the same as the dataset.

DATASET

A physical data file. It can be defined in code (inline) or can be read from disk.

Job	Catergory	City	State	Avg_Salary
Manager	IT	Atlanta	GA	87000
Director	Art	Atlanta	GA	100000
CIO	IT	Tampa	FL	112000
Sales	General	Chicago	IL	55000



RECORD Structure Example:

```
EXPORT Layout_Company := RECORD
UNSIGNED sic_code;
STRING1
           source;
STRING120 company_name;
STRING10
           prim_range;
STRING2
           predir;
           prim_name;
STRING28
           addr_suffix;
STRING4
           postdir;
STRING2
STRING5
           unit_desig;
STRING8
           sec_range;
STRING25
           city;
STRING2
           state;
STRING5
           zip;
STRING4
           zip4;
STRING10
           phone;
END;
```



DATASET

```
name := DATASET( file, recorddef, THOR [options]);
name := DATASET( file, recorddef, CSV [ ( options ) ] );
name := DATASET( file, recorddef, XML( path,[options] ) );
name := DATASET( file, recorddef, JSON( path,[options] ) );
```

- ✓ name The definition name by which the file is subsequently referenced.
- √ file A string constant containing the logical filename.
- ✓ recorddef The RECORD structure of the dataset.
- ✓ options options specific to the dataset type.
- ✓ path A string constant containing the full XPATH to the tag that delimits the records in the *file*
- ✓ command third-party program that creates the dataset.

DATASET introduces a new data file into the system with the specified *recorddef* layout.



RECORDOF

RECORDOF(recordset)

• recordset – The set of data records whose RECORD structure to use. This may be a DATASET or any derived recordset.

The **RECORDOF** declaration specifies inheriting just the record layout (without default values) of the specified *recordset*.

```
t := TABLE(People,{LastName,FirstName});

r := RECORD
    RECORDOF(t);
    UNSIGNED1 NewByte;
```



END;

RECORD and DATASET example

Layout_Company := **RECORD**

```
UNSIGNED
              sic_code;
STRING120
              company name;
STRING10
               prim range;
STRING2
               predir;
STRING28
               prim name;
               addr suffix;
STRING4
               postdir;
STRING2
STRING5
               unit desig;
STRING8
               sec_range;
STRING25
               city;
STRING2
               state;
STRING5
              zip;
STRING4
              zip4;
END;
```

EXPORT File_Company_List := **DATASET**('~CLASS::Company_List', **Layout_Company**, THOR);



Inline Dataset

```
SalaryAvg_Layout := RECORD
    STRING Job;
    STRING Category;
    STRING City;
    STRING2 State;
    INTEGER Avg_Salary;
END;
// Inline Dataset
SalaryAvg_DS := DATASET([
                {'Manager', 'IT', 'Atlanta', 'GA', 87000},
                {'Director', 'Art', 'Atlanta', 'GA', 100000},
                {'CIO', 'IT', 'Tampa', 'FL', 112000},
                {'Sales', 'General', 'Chicago', 'IL', 55000}
                ], SalaryAvg_Layout //Layout definition
                );
```



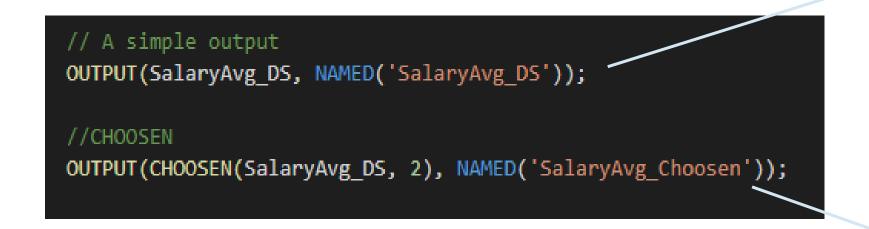
OUTPUT

Let's display the result.

CHOOSEN

Returns the first n number of records.

Job	Catergory	City	State	Avg_Salary
Manager	IT	Atlanta	GA	87000
Director	Art	Atlanta	GA	100000
CIO	IT	Tampa	FL	112000
Sales	General	Chicago	IL	55000



##	job	category	city	state	avg_salary
1	Manager	IT	Atlanta	GA	87000
2	Director	Art	Atlanta	GA	100000
3	CIO	IT	Tampa	FL	112000
4	Sales	General	Chicago	IL	55000

##	job	category	city	state	avg_salary
1	Manager	IT	Atlanta	GA	87000
2	Director	Art	Atlanta	GA	100000



SORT

Ascending or descending sort

Job	Catergory	City	State	Avg_Salary
Manager	IT	Atlanta	GA	87000
Director	Art	Atlanta	GA	100000
CIO	IT	Tampa	FL	112000
Sales	General	Chicago	IL	55000

Filter

Choosing a smaller part of dataset. A BOOLEAN expression following any recordset or dataset.

```
//Filter
OUTPUT(SalaryAvg_DS(City = 'Tampa'), NAMED('Tampa_Filter'));

//Sort
SortJobs := SORT(SalaryAvg_DS, Job);
OUTPUT(SortJobs, NAMED('SortJobs'));
```

	, .	category	city	state	avg_salary
1	CIO	IT	Tampa	FL	112000

##	job	category	city	state	avg_salary
1	CIO	IT	Tampa	FL	112000
2	Director	Art	Atlanta	GA	100000
3	Manager	IT	Atlanta	GA	87000
4	Sales	General	Chicago	IL	55000



More on Filtering

All records within *dataset* will be evaluated

If boolean_expression evaluates to TRUE for a particular record, it will be included in the result

Logical Operators AND OR NOT or ~

Comparison Operators

```
=
<> or !=
<
>
>=
```

<=>



Math Functions

```
MathLayout := RECORD
  INTEGER Num1;
  INTEGER Num2;
                                                              Num1
                                                                         Num2
                                                                                     Num3
  INTEGER Num3;
                                                               20
                                                                           45
                                                                                      34
END:
                                                               909
                                                                           56
                                                                                      45
                                                               30
                                                                           -1
                                                                                      90
DS := DATASET([{20,45,34},
               {909,56,45},
               {30,-1,90}],
                  MathLayout);
COUNT(DS);
                       //Counts the number records in a dataset -- Returns 3
MAX(DS, Num1);
                      //Returns the MAX value on a field in a dataset -- Returns 909
MIN(DS, Num2); //Returns the MIN value on a field in a dataset -- Returns -1
AVE(DS, Num1); //Returns the AGERAGE value on a field in a dataset -- Returns 319.66666666666667
SUM(DS, Num1 + Num3); //Returns the result of adding numbers together -- Returns 1128
TRUNCATE(AVE(DS, Num1)); //Returns the integer portion of the real value. -- Returns 319
ROUND(3.45); //Returns the rounded value -- Return 3
ROUND(3.76);
                      //Returns the rounded value -- Return 4
```

CORRELATION

NumOne	NumTwo
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6



CORRELATION(ds1, NumOne, NumTwo)





NumObe	NumTwo
1938960000.00	2044820000.00
1779710000.00	854858000.00
2961810000.00	1248480000.00
2774400000.00	1263570000.00
1144160000.00	434290000.00
3387280000.00	1302380000.00
3195380000.00	1711770000.00



CORRELATION(ds2, NumOne, NumTwo)



Returns 0.4978702535543908

FUNCTION (ECL Definitions with parameters)

```
EXPORT myfunc (STRING val) := FUNCTION

| Result := 'Hello ' + val + ' , welcome to this function';

RETURN Result;

END;

//Using myfunc
res := myfunc('Jonny');

OUTPUT(res, NAMED('res'));

OUTPUT(myfunc('Sunny'), NAMED('Sunny'));
```

<u>Sunny</u>	Hello Sunny , welcome to this function
res	Hello Jonny , welcome to this function

One Line Function

```
INTEGER checkMax (SET OF INTEGER numList) := MAX(numList);
OUTPUT(checkMax([2,5,8,10,45,11]), NAMED('checkMath'));
```



MODULE

Is a container that allows you to group related definitions. The *parameters* passed to the module are shared by all the related *members* definitions.

Variable Scope

- Local definitions are visible only <u>up to an EXPORT or SHARED</u>
- SHARED definitions are visible within module.
- EXPORT definitions are visible within and outside of a module.



```
MyMod := MODULE
    // Visible only by MyMod
  SHARED x := 88;
  SHARED y := 42;
    // Visible by MyMod and outsiders
  EXPORT See := 'This is how a module works.';
  EXPORT res := Y * 2;
END;
OUTPUT(MyMod.See);
OUTPUT(MyMod.Res, Named('ViewResult'));
```

Result_5

This is how a module works.

ViewResult

84



TRANSFORM

Specifies exactly how each field in the output record set is to receive its value.

- It should include the result type.
- Should contain name
- Contains parameter list
- SELF: refers to fields in result type.

PROJECT

Processes through all the records in the dataset performing the TRANSFORM.

- LEFT: refers to dataset getting passed to PROJECT.
- COUNTER: Optional counter that counts calls to TRANSFORM



```
Person Layout := RECORD
    STRING FirstName;
    STRING LastName;
END;
                                              FirstName
                                                           LastName
NameDS := DATASET([{'Sun', 'Shine'},
                   {'Blue', 'Sun'},
                                              Sun
                                                           Shine
                   {'Silver', 'Rose'}],
                                               Blue
                                                           Moon
                      Person Layout);
                                               Silver
                                                           Rose
NameOutRec := RECORD
   STRING FirstName;
   STRING LastName;
    STRING CatValues:
     INTEGER RecCount
END;
NameOutRec CatThem(Person Layout L, INTEGER C) := TRANSFORM
    SELF.CatValues := L.FirstName + ' ' + L.LastName; //Defines value for new field
    SELF.RecCount := C; // Adding Counter
    SELF := L;
                // Assign everything with same field name from NameDS
END:
CatRecs := PROJECT(NameDS, // Dataset to loop through
                    CatThem //Transform name
                    (LEFT, //Left dataset which is NameDS
                    COUNTER //Simpler Counter
                    ));
                                                    firstname lastname catvalues
                                                                             reccount
                                                                 Sun Shine
OUTPUT(CatRecs, NAMED('CatRecs'));
                                                    Sun
                                                           Shine
                                                                 Blue Moon
                                                    Blue
                                                           Moon
```

Silver Rose

Silver Rose 3

Standalone TRANSFORM

NameOutRec: Result Layout

CatThem: Transform Name

Person_Layout: Input Dataset Layout

L : Reference to Person_Layout fields

SELF: Refers to fields in result dataset

C: Will do the Counting

```
Person Layout := RECORD
    INTEGER PersonalID;
    STRING FirstName;
                                                   PersonalID FirstName LastName
    STRING LastName;
                                                             Jo
                                                                      Smith
                                                   100
END;
                                                                      Carpenter
                                                    203
                                                             Dan
                                                    498
                                                             Sally
                                                                      Fryman
                                                   302
                                                             Silver
NameDS := DATASET([{100, 'Jo', 'Smith'},
                                                                      Rose
                     {203, 'Dan', 'Carpenter'},
                     {498, 'Sally', 'Fryman'},
                     {302, 'Silver', 'Rose'}],
                         Person Layout);
NameOutRec := RECORD
  INTEGER RecCount;
    INTEGER PersonalID;
    STRING PersonName;
    STRING FutureAddress;
END:
CatRecs := PROJECT(NameDS,
               TRANSFORM(NameOutRec,
                    SELF.PersonName := LEFT.FirstName + ' ' + LEFT.LastName;
                    SELF.RecCount := COUNTER;
                    SELF
                                     := LEFT;
                    SELF
                                     := [];
                                                      reccount personalid personname
                     ));
                                                            100
                                                                    Jo Smith
OUTPUT(CatRecs, NAMED('Inline CatRecs'));
                                                            203
                                                                    Dan Carpenter
                                                            498
                                                                    Sally Fryman
```

Inline TRANSFORM

CatRecs: Project Name

futureaddress

302

Silver Rose

NameDS: Input Dataset to loop through

NameOutRec: Result layout

SELF: Refers to fields in result dataset

SELF := LEFT: Assign everything with same field name from NameDS

SELF := []: All un-assigned fields will be set to default values

TABLE (recordsets in memory, cross-tab tool)

```
Pickup_Layout := RECORD
    STRING10
              pickup date;
   DECIMAL8 2 fare;
   DECIMAL8 2 distance;
END;
Pickup DS := DATASET([{'2015-01-01', 25.10, 5},
                        {'2015-01-01', 40.15, 8},
                        {'2015-01-02', 30.10, 6},
                        {'2015-01-02', 25.15, 4}],
                               Pickup Layout);
crossTabLayout := RECORD
   Pickup DS.pickup date;
   avgFare := AVE(GROUP, Pickup DS.fare);
   totalFare := SUM(GROUP, Pickup DS.fare);
END;
crossTabDs := TABLE(Pickup DS, // Input Dataset
                    crossTabLayout,
                    pickup date);
OUTPUT(crossTabDs, NAMED('crossTabDs'));
```

pickup_date	fare	distance
2015-01-01	25.1	5
2015-01-01	40.15	8
2015-01-02	30.1	6
2015-01-02	25.15	4

pickup_date	avgfare	totalfare
2015-01-01	32.625	65.25
2015-01-02	27.625	55.25



JOIN

The JOIN function produces a result set based on the intersection of two or more datasets or indexes.

INNER: Only those records that exist in both datasets.

LEFT OUTER: At least one record for every record in the left.

RIGHT OUTER: At least one record for every record in the right.

LEFT ONLY: One record for each left record with no match in the left.

RIGHT ONLY: One record for each left record with no match in the right.

FULL ONLY: One record for each left and right record with no match in the opposite.

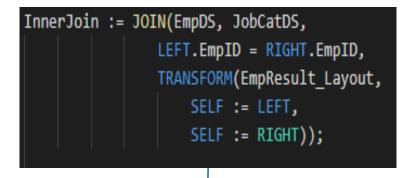


EmpDS

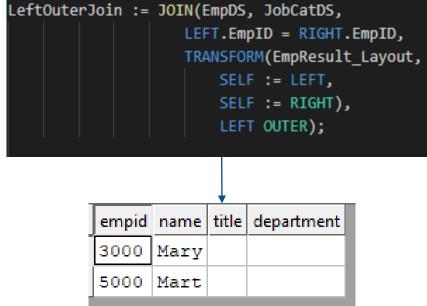
EmpID	Name	HireYear
1000	Jack	2014
2000	Blue	2016
3000	Mary	2016
5000	Mart	2000
8000	Cat	2002

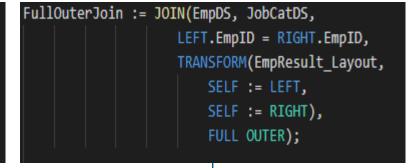
JobCatDS

Department	Title
IT	developer
Biz	Manager
Fin	accountant
IT	analyst
	Biz Fin



empid	name	title	department
1000	Jack	developer	IT
2000	Blue	Manager	Biz
8000	Cat	analyst	IT





		·	
empid	name	title	department
1000	Jack	developer	IT
2000	Blue	Manager	Biz
3000	Mary		
0		accountant	Fin
5000	Mart		
8000	Cat	analyst	IT
8000	Cat	anaryst	11



VISUALIZATION (built-ins and an ECL Bundle)

Methods include

- Two-Dimensional
- Multi-Dimensional Methods
- Geospatial
- General

A basic visualization typically requires the following steps:

- 1. Creation of a suitable dataset.
- 2. Output the dataset with a suitable name, so that visualization can locate the data.
- 3. Create (and output) the visualization, referencing the named output from step 2



Bubble

Pie

Bar

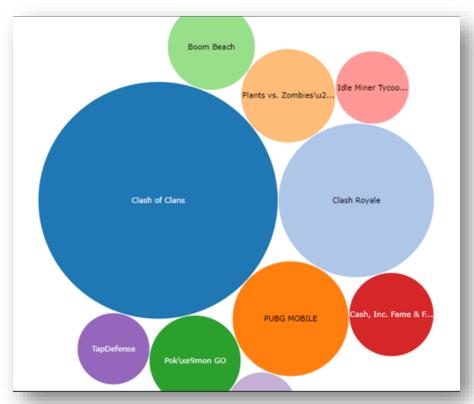
Scatter

Line

WorldCloud

Area







Help Missing Kids! Challenge



FEBRUARY 2024

Bob Foreman Software Engineer Lead LexisNexis Risk Solutions

The KSU Data for Social Good Challenge! Help Missing Kids!

On average, 1000 children go missing every day in the United States. According to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children® (NCMEC), 1 in 6 missing children who run away become victims of human trafficking. HPCC Systems has partnered with NCMEC to help notify first responders, law enforcement, and the community when a child is reported missing.

What can we do as developers to help understand this problem, and what can we do to help?

This year's challenge will analyze different social factors such as poverty, unemployment, and other areas to develop possible insights as to *why* so many are missing *and* to provide additional first responders and other resource information to the requestor.

The goal of the challenge is to answer two questions:

- 1. Is there a correlation between the locations that kids are reported missing and other social factors in that area (unemployment, education, poverty, and population).
- 2. Can we provide additional information to the NCMEC feed to help find the missing children? (fire and police stations, hospitals, churches, food banks, etc.)



Join in the effort to help find missing children

- The ADAM Program was launched in November 2000 and donated by LexisNexis® Risk Solutions to the **National Center for Missing & Exploited Children**, (NCMEC) to assist law enforcement in the recovery efforts of missing children.
- **Time is of the essence** when a child is missing, and photos play a critical role in the recovery efforts. NCMEC uses the ADAM Program to **quickly distribute a poster** of a missing child, targeting a specific search area.
- NCMEC can leverage the ADAM Program to distribute alerts on all missing child cases
 including endangered runaways and other missing child cases that do not meet AMBER Alert
 criteria.
- **The community can help** in the recovery of missing children by signing up for free to receive missing child alerts in their area at <u>adamprogram.com</u>
- Help **spread awareness** about The ADAM Program and encourage your network of contacts to also signup to receive missing child alerts.
- Thank you for your interest and support in this important cause.
- Questions?

Trish McCall
The ADAM Program, Co-Founder
Sr Director, Program Management
LexisNexis Risk Solutions
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Patti Willingham
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Case Management Services
National Center for Missing &
Exploited Children (NCMEC)
PAWillingham@ncmec.org





For more information

Watch the ADAM Program overview video







The Data!

NCMEC Data has been collected from all 50 states and organized into a simple dataset to use as your central source. In addition, many public datasets have also been gathered and cleaned to help get you started.

These datasets include:

Education

Unemployment

Poverty

Population

Police

Fire Stations

Hospitals

Places of Worship

Food Banks

Auxiliary Datasets:

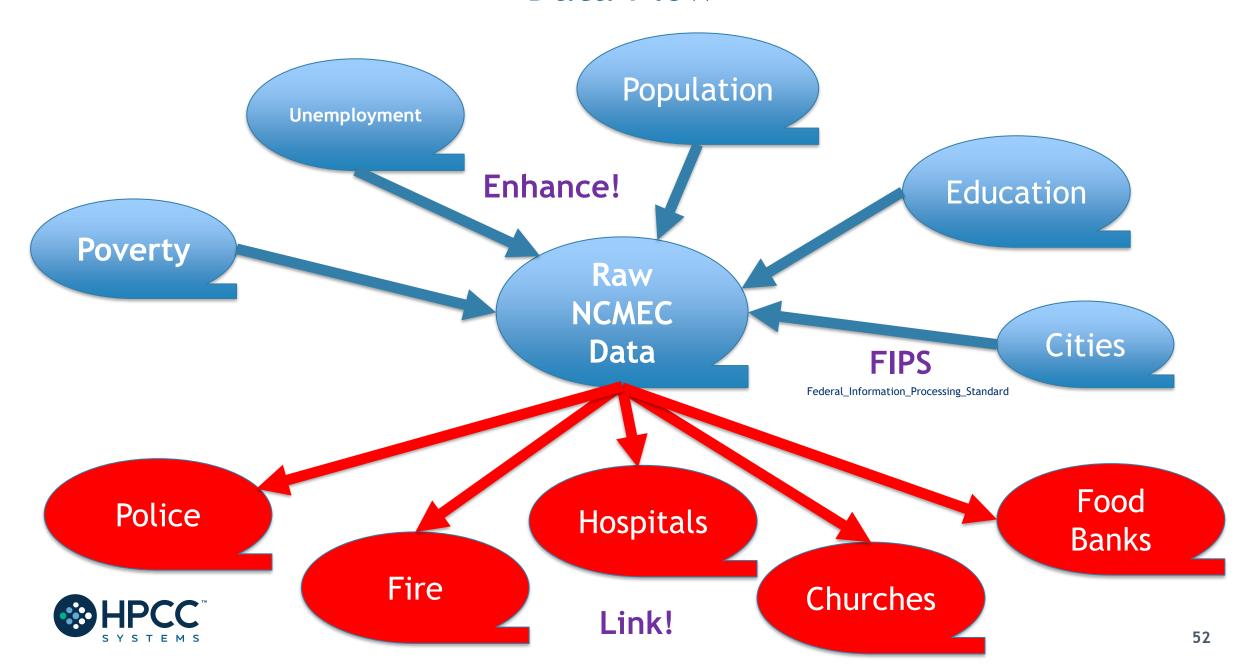
A **Cities** dataset with related FIPS and Zip Codes (used for linking the above datasets to the NCMEC data)

Unemployment Rates (Not really used in this challenge but interesting data!)

You are not limited to using these datasets! Extra credit will be rewarded by linking in other pertinent data!



Data Flow



The Playing Field!

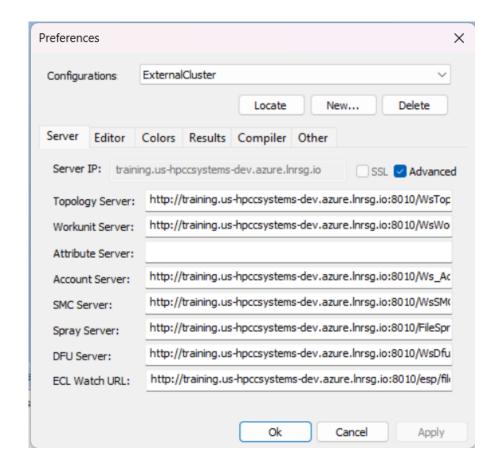
HPCC Cluster ECL Watch:

http://training.us-hpccsystems-dev.azure.lnrsg.io:8010/

```
"configurations": [
        "name": "External",
       "type": "ecl",
        "request": "launch",
        "protocol": "http",
        "serverAddress": "training.us-hpccsystems-dev.azure.lnrsg.io",
        "port": 8010,
        "path": "",
        "targetCluster": "thor",
        "rejectUnauthorized": true,
        "resultLimit": 100,
        "timeoutSecs": 60,
        "user": "YourNameHere",
        "password": ""
```

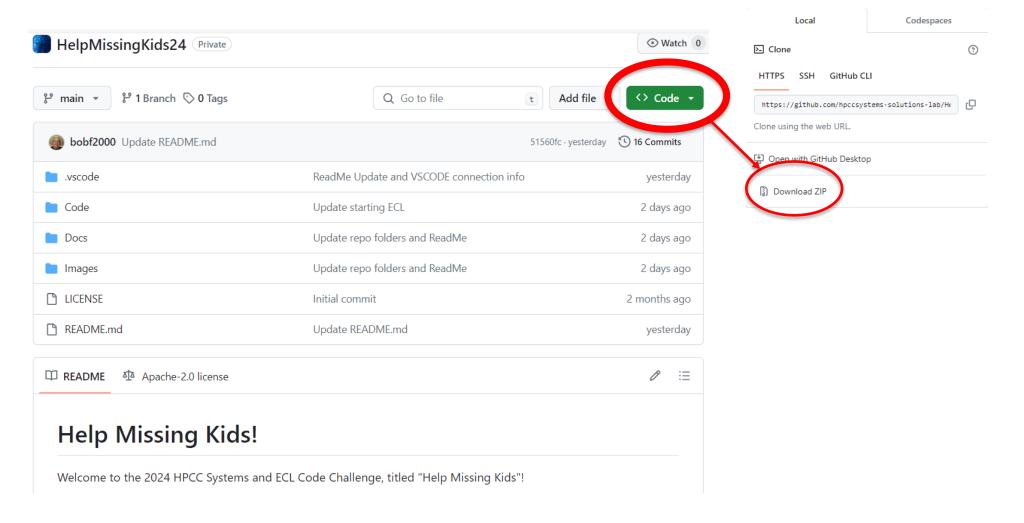






The Repo!

https://github.com/hpccsystems-solutions-lab/HelpMissingKids24







Examples and Tips



https://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/search/rss





RSS NEWS FEEDS

You can receive missing child alerts in RSS format. To subscribe to any of the RSS feeds below, right click on the link and copy the URL. Then paste the URL into your reader.

These are not AMBER Alerts. For information about the AMBER Alert Program or to see active AMBER Alerts visit the AMBER Alert page.

Missing Children Alert Cases

Add this RSS feed to receive alerts when a new missing child is added to our group of missing-children-alert cases.

Missing Children Alerts

Regional Missing Children Alerts

Add these RSS feeds to receive alerts whenever a missing child from the chosen area is posted to NCMEC's Web database

Alabama Missouri Alaska Montana Arizona Nebraska Arkansas Nevada

California New Hampshire
Colorado New Jersey



CSV format:

#	# re	ecid	dateposted	firstname	lastname	currentage	datemissing	missingcity	missingstate	contact	photolink
1	13	311686	12/11/2018	Melvin	Horst	99	19281227	ORRVILLE	ОН	Orrville Police Department (Ohio) 1-330-684-5025	http://www.missingkids.org/poster/NCMC/
2	11	176415	8/10/2012	Marjorie	West	90	19380508	HAMILTON TOWNSHIP	PA	Pennsylvania State Police (Pennsylvania) 1-814-938-0510	http://www.missingkids.org/poster/NCMC/
3	11	148707	12/20/2021	Beverly	Sharpman	93	19470911	PHILADELPHIA	PA	Philadelphia Police Department (Pennsylvania) 1-215-685-3252	http://www.missingkids.org/poster/NCMC/
4	10	007456	8/23/2021	Ricky	Bryant	78	19491219	MAUSTON	WI	Juneau County Sheriff's Department (Wisconsin) 1-608-847-5649	http://www.missingkids.org/poster/NCMC/
5	11	154349	7/26/2018	Connie	Smith	81	19520716	LAKEVILLE	СТ	Connecticut State Police (Connecticut) 1-860-626-7975	http://www.missingkids.org/poster/NCMC/

Step 1: Enhance this data by adding data points from Unemployment, Poverty, Population, Education, or any other datasets you can think of!



Cleaned and Enhanced NCMEC data:

recid	dateposted	firstname	lastname	currentage	datemissing	missingcity	primaryfips	missingstate	ump_rate	pov_pct	popest	edu_high	contact	photolink
1475911	20230823	AXEL	GOMEZ HERNANDEZ	9	20180227		0		5.87	16.9	332276874	25.17	NCMEC MISSING CHILDREN'S DIVISION - 333 JOH	http://www.missingkids.or{
601773	20161219	TYLER	INMAN	44	19821221	ABERDEEN	53027	WA	9.14	20.8	76560	24.84	ABERDEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT (WASHINGTON) 1-3	http://www.missingkids.org
603596	20200514	DEAN	PYLE PETERS	57	19810205	ADA	0	MI	5.87	16.9	332276874	25.17	KENT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (MICHIGAN) - M	http://www.missingkids.org
1481918	20230615	JACINTO	BRITO-RAMIREZ	17	20230530	ADDISON	17043	IL	5.38	7.5	926198	13.48	ADDISON POLICE DEPARTMENT (ILLINOIS) 1-63	http://www.missingkids.org
830487	20210714	SUSAN	SMALLEY	54	19880319	ADDISON	48113	TX	5.77	20.3	2599587	27.07	CARROLLTON POLICE DEPARTMENT (TEXAS) - MISS	http://www.missingkids.org
707842	20210714	STACIE	MADISON	53	19880319	ADDISON	48113	TX	5.77	20.3	2599587	27.07	CARROLLTON POLICE DEPARTMENT (TEXAS) 1-972	http://www.missingkids.org
1330863	20180618	EVA	BARRIOS-TORNEZ	22	20180528	ADELANTO	6071	CA	7.3	17.1	2189926	27.26	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (CAL	http://www.missingkids.org
1456392	20220727	NAYELI	RODRIGUEZ GONZALEZ	18	20220724	ADELPHI	24033	MD	5.34	15.7	956172	19.1	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT (http://www.missingkids.org
941306	20220831	ANGEL	TORRES-IRIZARRY	49	19760706	ADJUNTAS	72001	PR	15.75	0	17980	53.39	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICIA (PUERTO RICO) 1-787	http://www.missingkids.org
803713	20160421	OMAR	VARGAS	32	19950422	AGUA PRIETA	0		5.87	16.9	332276874	25.17	COCHISE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (ARIZONA)	http://www.missingkids.org



```
IMPORT STD,$;

NCMEC_Rec := $.File_AllData.mc_byState;
NCMEC_DS := $.File_AllData.mc_byStateDS;
Cities := $.File_AllData.City_DS;
UNEMP := $.File_AllData.unemp_byCountyDS;
EDU := $.File_AllData.EducationDS;
POVTY := $.File_AllData.pov_estimatesDS;
POP := $.File_AllData.pop_estimatesDS;
```

```
EXPORT NCMECPlusLayout := RECORD
         UNSIGNED3 recid;
         UNSIGNED4 dateposted;
         STRING18
                   FirstName;
9
         STRING24
                   LastName;
10
         UNSIGNED1 currentage;
11
         UNSIGNED4 datemissing;
12
         STRING23
                    missingcity;
13
         UNSIGNED3 PrimaryFIPS;
14
15
         STRING2
                    missingstate:
         DECIMAL5_2 ump_rate; //New field
16
17
         DECIMAL5 2 pov pct; //New Poverty percent for children 0-17
         UNSIGNED4 PopEst: //Population Estimate from 2020-2022
18
         DECIMAL5 2 edu High: //less than a high school diploma (percent)
19
20
         STRING131 contact;
21
         STRING96
                    photolink;
22 - END;
```

```
□NewNCMECLayout CleanNCMEC(NCMEC DS Le,UNSIGNED2 CNT) := TRANSFORM
19
      // SELF.RecID
                       := CNT; //Now uses Case Number
20
      SELF.DatePosted := STD.Date.FromStringToDate(Le.DatePosted,'%m/%d/%Y');
21
      SELF.FirstName := STD.Str.ToUpperCase(Le.FirstName);
22
      SELF.LastName
                       := STD.Str.ToUpperCase(Le.LastName);
23
      // SELF.DateMissing := STD.Date.FromStringToDate(Le.DateMissing,'%m/%d/%Y'); //Processed earlier
24
      SELF.Contact
                       := STD.Str.ToUpperCase(Le.Contact);
25
      SELF.PrimaryFIPS := 0;
26
      SELF.ump_rate
                        := 0;
27
      SELF.pov pct
                       := 0;
28
      SELF.PopEst
29
                        := 0;
      SELF.edu High
                       := 0;
30
                       := Le;
31
      SELF
      END;
32
     //Step 1: Make room for new metrics, standardize dates, names, contact and sequence records
33
     Clean_NCMEC_DS := PROJECT(NCMEC_DS,CleanNCMEC(LEFT,COUNTER));
34
```



Adding the FIPS code:

```
□NewNCMECLayout GetFIPS(Clean_NCMEC_DS Le,Cities Ri) := TRANSFORM
37
     SELF.PrimaryFIPS := (UNSIGNED3)Ri.county_fips;
38
     SELF
                       := Le;
39
     END;
40
41
     AddFIPS := JOIN(Clean_NCMEC_DS, Cities,
42
                      LEFT.missingcity = STD.STR.ToUpperCase(RIGHT.city) AND
43
                      LEFT.missingstate = RIGHT.state_id,
44
                      GetFIPS(LEFT,RIGHT),LEFT OUTER);
45
```



Analyzing and Visualizing!

```
//Cross-Tab by City:
51
52
     CT_City := TABLE(AddFIPS, {missingcity, missingstate, cnt := COUNT(GROUP)}, missingstate, missingcity);
53
     Out CT City := OUTPUT(SORT(CT City,-cnt), NAMED('MissByCity'));
54
55
56
     //Cross-Tab by State:
57
     CT_ST := TABLE(AddFIPS,{missingstate,cnt := COUNT(GROUP)},missingstate);
58
     Out CT ST := OUTPUT(SORT(CT_ST,-cnt), NAMED('MissByState'));
59
     Visualizer.Choropleth.USStates('MissingByState', , 'MissByState', , , DATASET([{'paletteID', 'PuBuGn'}], Visualizer.KeyValueDef));
60
61
62
     //Cross-Tab by Date Missing:
63
     CT_date := TABLE(AddFIPS,{DateMissing,cnt := COUNT(GROUP)},DateMissing);
64
     Out CTdate := OUTPUT(SORT(CT date,-cnt), NAMED('MissByDate'));
65
66
     //Cross-Tab by Primary FIPS:
67
68
69
     CT_FIPS := TABLE(AddFIPS,{PrimaryFIPS,cnt := COUNT(GROUP)},PrimaryFIPS);
     Out_CT_FIPS := OUTPUT(SORT(CT_FIPS,-cnt),NAMED('MissByFIPS'));
70
```



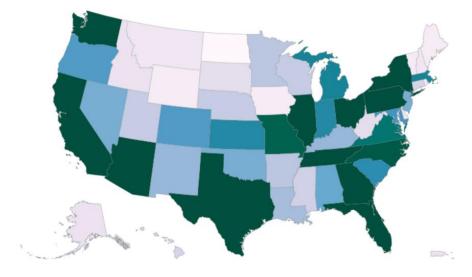
NCMEC Data Analyzing and Visualizing!

##	missingcity	missingstate	cnt
1	LOS ANGELES	CA	52
2	PHOENIX	AZ	48
3	CHICAGO	IL	33
4	PHILADELPHIA	PA	33
5	HOUSTON	TX	26
6	MEMPHIS	TN	21
7	PORTLAND	OR	19
8	TUCSON	AZ	19
9	LAS VEGAS	NV	19
10	MIAMI	FL	19

##	primaryfips	cnt
1	0	870
2	6037	135
3	4013	91
4	48201	42
5	17031	39
6	12011	37
7	6065	35
8	42101	33
9	6071	30
10	6059	29

##	datemissing	cnt
1	20240105	16
2	20240108	13
3	20231223	13
4	20231206	12
5	20230911	11
6	20231106	11
7	20240109	11
8	20240112	11
9	20231231	11
10	20240111	11

##	missingstate	cnt
1	CA	541
2	FL	278
3	TX	250
4	AZ	173
5	ОН	127
6	NY	124
7	PA	118
8	GA	106
9	TN	105
10	WA	100





Adding additional data points:

```
//Add Unemployment Rate for area:
     CT UNEMP := TABLE(UNEMP((STD.Str.Find(attribute, 'Unemployment rate',1) <> 0)),
73
                      {Fips Code, cnt := ROUND(AVE(GROUP, value), 2)}, Fips Code);
74
     // OUTPUT(SORT(CT UNEMP, -cnt), NAMED('UNEMP Rate'));
75
76
     ADDUMP := JOIN(AddFIPS, CT_UNEMP, LEFT. PrimaryFIPS=RIGHT. Fips_Code,
77
                     TRANSFORM(NewNCMECLayout,
78
                               SELF.ump rate := RIGHT.cnt,
79
                               SELF := LEFT), LEFT OUTER, LOOKUP);
     //Add Poverty Percentage ages 0-17 for FIPS area:
     POVTBL := TABLE(POVTY((STD.Str.Find(attribute, 'PCTPOV017 2021',1) <> 0)),
85
                      {Fips Code, attribute, value});
86
     // OUTPUT(SORT(POVTBL,-value),NAMED('PovertyPct0to17'));
87
88
     ADDPOV := JOIN(AddUMP, POVTBL, LEFT. Primary FIPS=RIGHT. Fips_Code,
89
                     TRANSFORM(NewNCMECLayout,
90
                               SELF.pov pct := RIGHT.value,
91
                               SELF := LEFT), LEFT OUTER, LOOKUP);
92
```





Data Delivery





Step 1 - Clean, Declare and Build your Indexes (Fire):

```
SHARED CleanFireRec := RECORD
11
         STRING100 name;
12
         STRING60 addressbuildingname;
13
         STRING65 address;
14
         UNSIGNED3 PrimaryFIPS := 0; //New - Added from Cities DS
15
         STRING35 city;
16
         STRING2
                   state:
17
         STRING10 zipcode;
18
19
     END;
     EXPORT CleanFire := PROJECT(Fire, TRANSFORM(CleanFireRec,
20
                                                                          := STD.STR.ToUpperCase(LEFT.name),
                                                 SELF.name
21
                                                 SELF.addressbuildingname := STD.STR.ToUpperCase(LEFT.addressbuildingname),
22
                                                                          := STD.STR.ToUpperCase(LEFT.address),
                                                 SELF.address
23
                                                 SELF.city
                                                                          := STD.STR.ToUpperCase(LEFT.city),
24
                                                 SELF.State
                                                                          := STD.STR.ToUpperCase(LEFT.state),
25
                                                                          := STD.STR.ToUpperCase(LEFT.zipcode)));
                                                 SELF.zipcode
26
     EXPORT CleanFireFIPS := JOIN(CleanFire, Cities,
27
                                 LEFT.city = STD.STR.ToUpperCase(RIGHT.city) AND
28
                                 LEFT.state = RIGHT.state id,
29
                                 TRANSFORM(CleanFireRec,
30
                                           SELF. PrimaryFIPS := (UNSIGNED3)RIGHT.county fips,
31
                                                             := LEFT), LEFT OUTER, LOOKUP);
                                           SELF
32
33
     EXPORT CleanFireDS
                              := DATASET('~HMK::OUT::Fire',CleanFireRec,FLAT);
34
                              := INDEX(CleanFireDS, {city, state}, {CleanFireDS}, '~HMK::IDX::Fire::CityPay');
     EXPORT CleanFireIDX
35
     EXPORT CleanFireFIPSIDX := INDEX(CleanFireDS, {PrimaryFIPS}, {CleanFireDS}, '~HMK::IDX::Fire::FIPSPay');
36
                              := BUILD(CleanFireIDX, OVERWRITE);
     EXPORT BuildFireIDX
37
     EXPORT BuildFireFIPSIDX := BUILD(CleanFireFIPSIDX, OVERWRITE);
38
```



Step 1 - Clean, Declare and Build your Indexes (Police):

```
//Police
    □SHARED CleanPoliceRec := RECORD
41
         STRING135 name;
42
         STRING80 address;
43
         STRING30 city;
44
         STRING2 state;
45
         STRING5 zip;
46
         STRING15 zip4;
47
         STRING15 telephone;
48
         STRING25 type;
49
         STRING15 status;
50
         INTEGER3 population;
51
         STRING25 county;
52
         UNSIGNED3 countyfips;
53
         STRING3 country;
54
         REAL8
                   latitude;
55
         REAL8
                   longitude;
56
57
     END;
58
     EXPORT CleanPolice
                             := PROJECT(Police, TRANSFORM(CleanPoliceRec, SELF.countyfips := (UNSIGNED3)LEFT.countyfips, SELF := LEFT));
59
     // EXPORT CleanPoliceFIPS := JOIN(CleanPolice, Cities,
60
                                     // LEFT.city = STD.STR.ToUpperCase(RIGHT.city) AND
61
                                     // LEFT.state = RIGHT.state_id,
62
                                     // TRANSFORM(CleanPoliceRec,
63
                                               // SELF.countyFIPS := (UNSIGNED3)RIGHT.county fips,
64
                                               // SELF
                                                                   := LEFT), LEFT OUTER, LOOKUP);
65
     EXPORT CleanPoliceDS := DATASET('~HMK::OUT::Police',CleanPoliceRec,FLAT);
66
     EXPORT CleanPoliceIDX := INDEX(CleanPoliceDS, {countyfips, City, State}, {CleanPoliceDS}, '~HMK::IDX::Police::CityPay');
67
     EXPORT BuildPoliceIDX := BUILD(CleanPoliceIDX, OVERWRITE);
```



Step 1 - Clean, Declare and Build your Indexes (Hospitals and NCMEC):

```
//Dataset Generated in BWR STD NCMEC:
23
                              := DATASET('~HMK::OUT::NECMCPlus',NCMECPlusLayout,FLAT);
     EXPORT NCMECPlusDS
24
     EXPORT NCMECPlusIDXPay := INDEX(NCMECPlusDS, {PrimaryFIPS, missingstate, missingcity}, {NCMECPlusDS}, '~HMK::IDX::NECMC::FIPSStCity');
25
     EXPORT BuildNewNCMECIDX := BUILD(NCMECPlusIDXPay, OVERWRITE);
26
     //Hospital
70
     SHARED CleanHospitalRec := RECORD
71
         STRING95 name;
72
         STRING80
                   address;
73
         STRING35 city;
74
         STRING2
                   state;
75
         STRING5
                   zip;
76
         STRING15 zip4;
77
         STRING15 telephone;
78
         STRING20 type;
79
         STRING6
                    status;
80
         INTEGER2
                   population;
81
         STRING20 county;
82
         UNSIGNED3 countyfips;
83
         STRING3
                   country;
84
         REAL8
                   latitude;
85
         REAL8
                    longitude;
86
     END;
87
88
                                 := PROJECT(Hospital, TRANSFORM(CleanHospitalRec, SELF.countyfips := (UNSIGNED3)LEFT.countyfips, SELF := LEFT));
     EXPORT CleanHospital
89
     EXPORT CleanHospitalDS
                                 := DATASET('~HMK::OUT::Hospital',CleanHospitalRec,FLAT);
90
     EXPORT CleanHospitalIDX
                                 := INDEX(CleanHospitalDS, {countyfips, City, state}, {CleanHospitalDS}, '~HMK::IDX::Hospital::CityPay');
91
     EXPORT BuildHospitalIDX
                                 := BUILD(CleanHospitalIDX, OVERWRITE);
92
```

Step 2 - The Build Action:

```
IMPORT $;
//Indexes used for ROXIE demo

$.File_CleanResponders.BuildFireIDX;
$.File_CleanResponders.BuildFireFIPSIDX;
$.File_CleanResponders.BuildPoliceIDX;
$.File_CleanResponders.BuildHospitalIDX;
```

_						
36	ABBEVILLE	sc	ABBEVILLE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT LONG CANE	5 DURHAM ROAD	45001	29620
37	ABBEVILLE	SC	ABBEVILLE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT MONTEREY	1970 MONTEREY ROAD	45001	29620
38	ABBOTSFORD	WI	ABBOTSFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT AND AMBULANCE SERVICE	203 BIRCH STREET	55073	54405
39	ABBOTTSTOWN	PA	UNITED HOOK AND LADDER ABBOTTSTOWN STATION 33	38 EAST KING STREET	42001	17301
40	ABBYVILLE	KS	RENO COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 4 STATION 2	100 EAST AVENUE F STREET	20155	67510
41	ABERCROMBIE	ND	ABERCROMBIE FIRE DEPARTMENT	606 BROADWAY	38077	58001
42	ABERDEEN	ID	ABERDEEN - SPRINGFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT	51 NORTH MAIN STREET	16011	83210
43	ABERDEEN	MD	ABERDEEN FIRE DEPARTMENT HOUSE 1	21 NORTH ROGERS STREET	24025	210

\$.File_EnhanceNCMEC.BuildNewNCMECIDX;

_	_										_	
6	1003	BAY MINETTE	AL	BAY MINETTE POLICE DEPARTMENT	300 NORTH HOYLE AVENUE	36507	4525	(251) 580-1682	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	28
7	1003	BAY MINETTE	AL	JAMES H FAULKNER STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS P	1900 SOUTH UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 31	36507	NOT AVAILABLE	(251) 580-2222	SPECI	AL JURISDICTION	OPEN	4
8	1003	DAPHNE	AL	DAPHNE POLICE DEPARTMENT / DAPHNE CITY JAIL	1502 UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 98	36526	NOT AVAILABLE	(251) 621-2834	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	75
9	1003	ELBERTA	AL	ELBERTA POLICE DEPARTMENT	1362 MAIN STREET	36530	NOT AVAILABLE	(251) 986-5300	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	6
1	1003	FAIRHOPE	AL	FAIRHOPE POLICE DEPARTMENT	107 NORTH SECTION STREET	36532	2430	(251) 928-2385	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	54
1	1003	FOLEY	AL	FOLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT	200 EAST SECTION AVENUE	36535	2703	(251) 952-4016	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	86
1	2 1003	GULF SHORES	AL	GULF SHORES POLICE DEPARTMENT	220 CLUBHOUSE DRIVE	36542	NOT AVAILABLE	(251) 968-2431	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	54
1	1003	GULF SHORES	AL	GULF STATE PARK RANGER STATION	20115 STATE HIGHWAY 135	36542	4501	(251) 948-7275	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	-999
1	1003	LOXLEY	AL	LOXLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT	2131 EAST RELHAM DRIVE	36551	2401	(251) 964-6000	LOCAL	POLICE DEPARTME	NT OPEN	17

1151	12011	FL	FORT LAUDERDALE	2010176	20240118	JUAN	CASTRO-ARIAS	14	20240108	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	FORT LAUDERDALE POLI
1152	12011	FL	HALLANDALE BEACH	1185285	20111209	BRIANA	CONKLIN	15	20111203	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	FAIRFAX COUNTY POLIC
1153	12011	FL	HALLANDALE BEACH	1185285	20111209	SEBAS	CONKLIN	17	20111203	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	FAIRFAX COUNTY POLIC
1154	12011	FL	HOLLYWOOD	1297203	20191015	YESENIA	DUVAL DEL ROSARIO	33	20101014	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	HOLLYWOOD POLICE DEP
1135	12011	FL	HOLLYWOOD	1321877	20210427	YUSUF	SHIKDER	13	20150315	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	CONTACT THE NEAREST
1156	12011	FL	HOLLYWOOD	1321877	20210427	ZAHRA	SHIKDER	9	20150315	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	CONTACT THE NEAREST
1157	12011	FL	LAUDERHILL	601922	20110112	JASON	TOWNSEND	47	19800520	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	BROWARD COUNTY SHERI
1158	12011	FL	PEMBROKE PINES	961542	20220624	ANAST	ARGENTOVA-STEVENS	26	20030423	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	PEMBROKE PINES POLIC
1159	12011	FL	PLANTATION	915648	20120809	LEAH	VAN SCHOICK	58	19820815	5.3	16.5	1942007	22.97	BROWARD COUNTY SHERI



Step 3 - Design and Write Your Query:

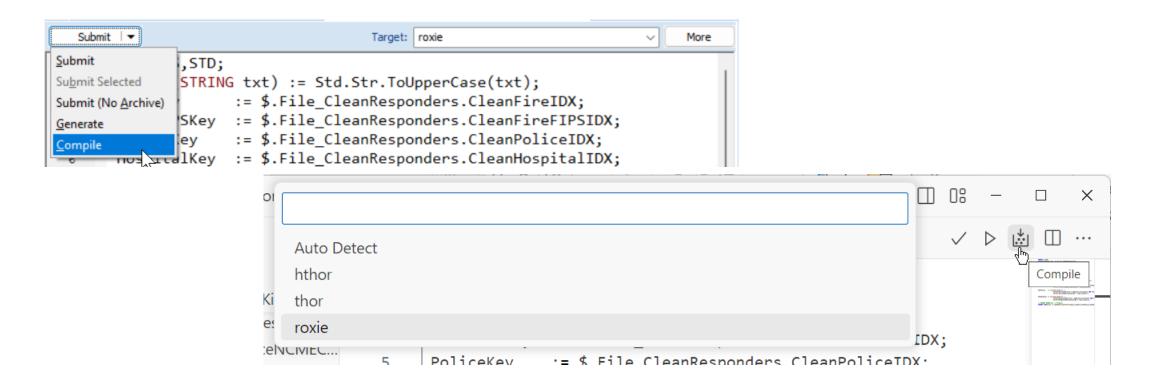
```
IMPORT $,STD;
    UpperIt(STRING txt) := Std.Str.ToUpperCase(txt);
   □EXPORT fn_FindKids := MODULE
5
         SHARED NCMECKey
                             := $.File_EnhanceNCMEC.NCMECPlusIDXPay;
6
    //PrimaryFIPS, missingstate
         EXPORT By_CityST(STRING23 city_in,STRING2 st_in) := FUNCTION
               RETURN IF(st_in = '',
                         NCMECKey(KEYED(missingcity=UpperIt(city_in)), WILD(PrimaryFIPS), WILD(missingstate)),
                         NCMECKey(KEYED(missingcity=UpperIt(city_in)), KEYED(missingstate=UpperIt(st_in)), WILD(PrimaryFIPS)));
         END;
         EXPORT By FIPS(UNSIGNED3 fips in) := FUNCTION
              RETURN NCMECKey(primaryFIPS=fips_in);
         END;
    END;
```



Step 3 - Design and Write Your Query:

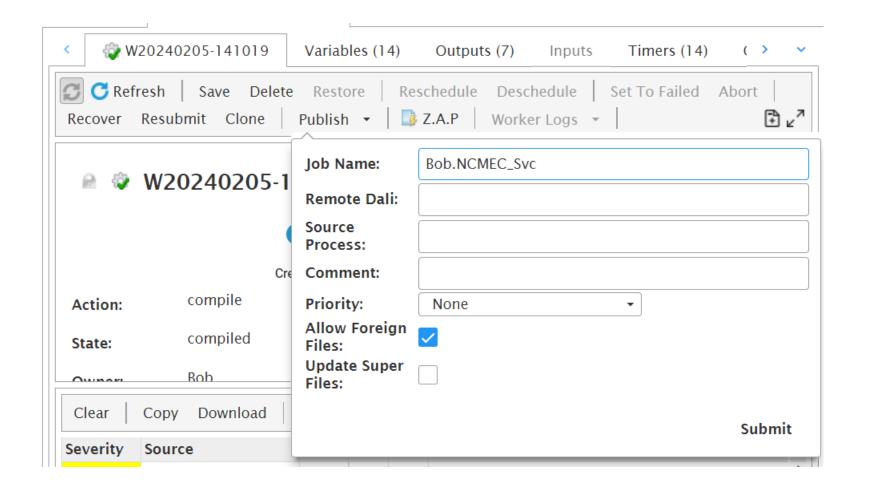
```
IMPORT $,STD;
     UpperIt(STRING txt) := Std.Str.ToUpperCase(txt);
                   := $.File_CleanResponders.CleanFireIDX;
      FireFIPSKey := $.File CleanResponders.CleanFireFIPSIDX;
      PoliceKey := $.File CleanResponders.CleanPoliceIDX;
      HospitalKey := $.File_CleanResponders.CleanHospitalIDX;
      UNSIGNED3 fips_value := 0 : STORED('FIPS');
      STRING23 city_value := '' : STORED('City');
      STRING2 state_value := '' : STORED('State');
 9
10
11
     Primary
                 := IF(fips_value <> 0,
12
                       $.FN FindKids.By FIPS(fips value),
13
14
                       $.FN FindKids.By CityST(city value, state value));
15
     GetFire
                 := IF(city value <> '',
16
                        OUTPUT(FireKey(City = UpperIt(city Value) AND State = UpperIt(state Value))),
17
                        OUTPUT(FireFIPSKey(primaryfips = fips value)));
18
19
     GetPolice := IF(city value <> '',
20
                        OUTPUT(PoliceKey(City = UpperIt(city Value) AND State = UpperIt(state Value) AND WILD(countyfips))),
21
                        OUTPUT(PoliceKey(countyfips = fips value)));
22
23
     GetHospital := IF(city value <> '',
24
                        OUTPUT(HospitalKey(City = UpperIt(city Value) AND State = UpperIt(state Value) AND WILD(countyfips))),
25
                        OUTPUT(HospitalKey(countyfips = fips value)));
26
27
     // EXPORT NCMEC Svc := Primary;
28
29
     EXPORT NCMEC Svc := SEQUENTIAL(OUTPUT(Primary), GetFire, GetPolice, GetHospital);
```

Step 4 - Deploy(Publish) and then Test Your Query:



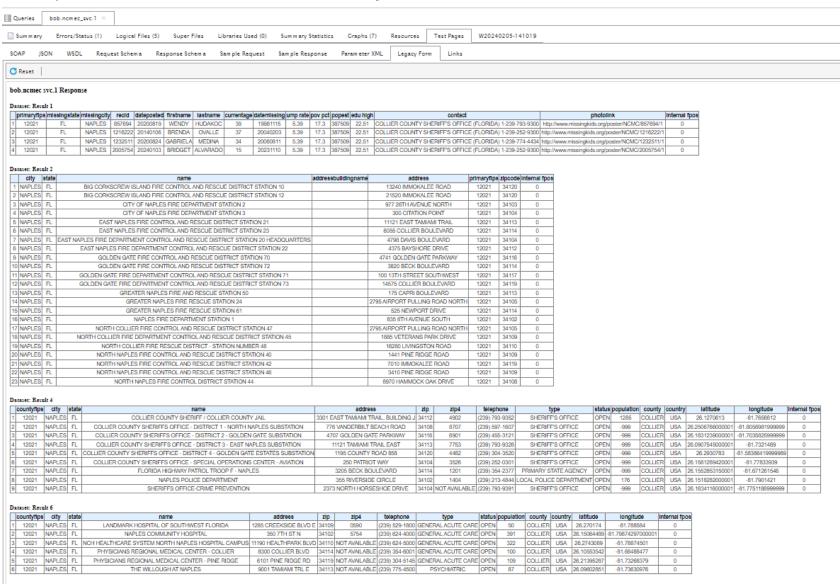


Step 4 - Deploy(Publish) and then Test Your Query:





Step 4 - Deploy(Publish) and then Test Your Query:





Alternate Delivery: Visualization

HPCC Systems provides built-in Visualization of your output data in a variety of charts and graphs. You can visualize your data in three ways:

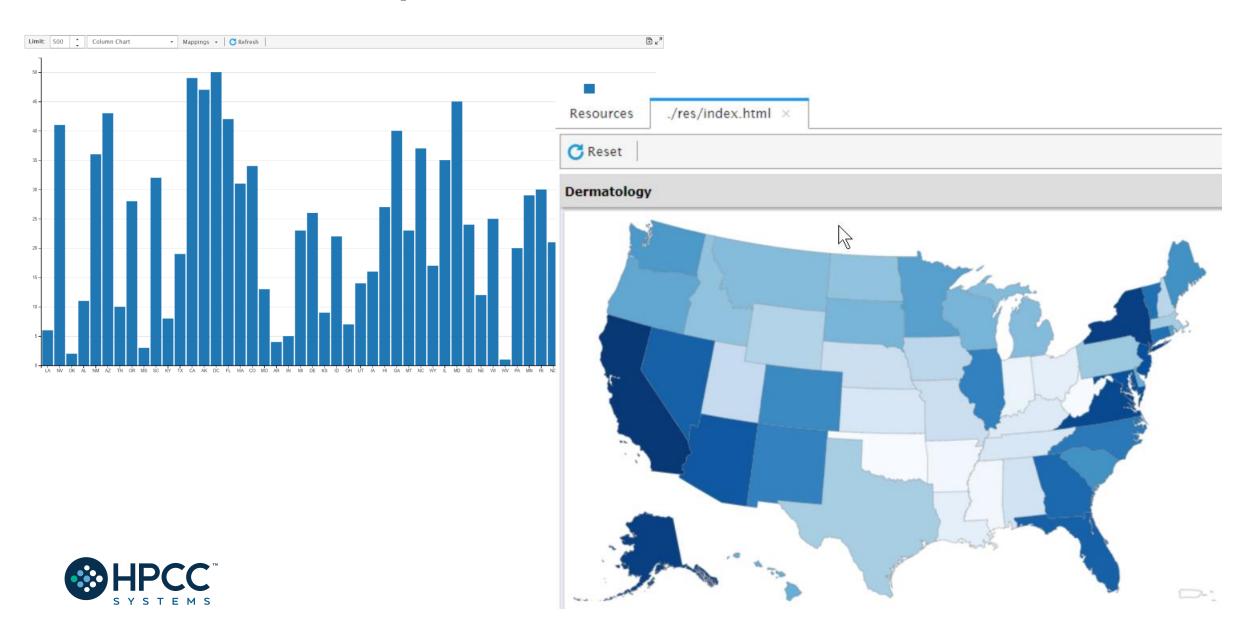
- Using the Chart Tool in the ECL Playground.
- Accessing the Visualize tab in all ECL workunits
- Using the Resources tab in conjunction with the ECL Visualizer bundle.

Installing:

ecl bundle install https://github.com/hpcc-systems/Visualizer.git



Visualization Examples:



Final Thoughts

- ✓ Since your solution is the key part to this challenge you can use #OPTION('obfuscateOutput', TRUE); at the start of your code to hide it from being viewed on ECL Watchpage. If you decide to use #OPTION make sure to remove if from the WUID that you shared with the judges. When obfuscateOutput set to true, details are removed from the generated workunit, including ECL code, estimates of record size, and number of records.
- ✓ If you want to write the result to a file, make sure the file name starts with your team's name for uniqueness purpose.
- ✓ Make sure the query names are unique and easy to identify. Do not use generic names like test, mentors, or roxie. We suggest adding your team's name as well. General names will result in other teams overwriting your files, queries, and results
- ✓ We encourage team play so teams that help answer questions in Slack will be considered favorably in judging.
- ✓ Direct emails and direct messages to judges asking for support will be *ignored* and it won't work in team's favor
- ✓ We also encourage students to leverage our community forum and/or StackOverflow for ECL coding related questions. Please make sure to tag your questions with *hpcc-ecl*.



The Resources!

KSU Challenge Wiki Page:

https://wiki.hpccsystems.com/display/hpcc/Kennesaw+State+University+Hackathon+2024

Learn ECL Academy

https://hpccsystems-solutions-lab.github.io

ECL Training containing six short videos

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time continue=192&v=Lk78BCCtM-0

ECL Documentation

http://cdn.hpccsystems.com/releases/CE-Candidate-9.4.30/docs/EN_US/ECLLanguageReference_EN_US-9.4.30-1.pdf

Visualization Document

https://cdn.hpccsystems.com/releases/CE-Candidate-9.4.30/docs/EN US/VisualizingECL EN US-9.4.30-1.pdf

Standard Library

https://cdn.hpccsystems.com/releases/CE-Candidate-9.4.30/docs/EN_US/ECLStandardLibraryReference_EN_US-9.4.30-1.pdf

Machine Learning

https://hpccsystems.com/download/free-modules/machine-learning-library



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