

Using Java 8 to Process Government Open Data



About William Antonio Siqueira

- Graduated at Sao Paulo Technology College (FATEC SJC)
- JUG Vale Coordinator and Founder
- Java Programmer for 6 years
- Transparencia Hacker SJC
- Works at Red Hat supporting JBoss products
- Post Graduating at ABC Federal College (UFABC)
- Blogger, JavaFX & Open Source lover
- Speaker at Java One, FISL, TDC;



Prof. Jessen Vidal



OPEN DATA

About this presentation

- ★ About Open Data movement
- ★ Programmers and Open data
- ★ How Java 8 can help?
- ★ Some code and small sample applications

The Big Idea

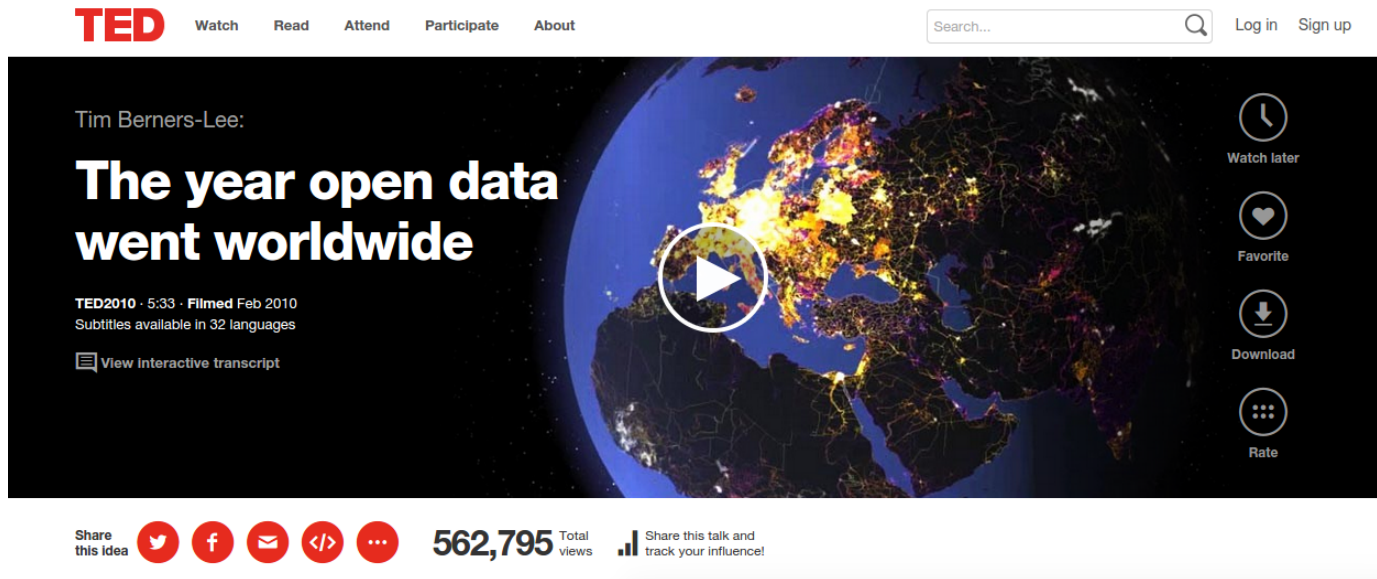
*Work with **government** and non profit organizations to **open their data**, so everyone will be able to handle this data in order to **create applications**, **mix** with other data (mashup) or just create ways to better **visualize the information** behind the data.*

With open data we can improve democracy, create a more efficient government, and smart cities.

What is open data

*“Open data can be freely **used, modified, and shared** by **anyone** for any purpose”*

The Open Data movement



The screenshot shows the TED website interface. At the top, the TED logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Watch', 'Read', 'Attend', 'Participate', and 'About' are in the center. On the right, there is a search bar with the text 'Search...', a magnifying glass icon, and links for 'Log in' and 'Sign up'. The main content area features a video player with a play button in the center. The video title is 'The year open data went worldwide' by Tim Berners-Lee. Below the title, it says 'TED2010 · 5:33 · Filmed Feb 2010' and 'Subtitles available in 32 languages'. There is a link to 'View Interactive transcript'. On the right side of the video player, there are five icons: a clock for 'Watch later', a heart for 'Favorite', a download arrow for 'Download', and a three-dot menu for 'Rate'. At the bottom of the video player, there are social sharing icons for Twitter, Facebook, Email, and a code icon, followed by the text 'Share this idea'. To the right of these icons, it says '562,795 Total views' and 'Share this talk and track your influence!'.

TED Watch Read Attend Participate About

Search... Log in Sign up

Tim Berners-Lee:

The year open data went worldwide

TED2010 · 5:33 · Filmed Feb 2010
Subtitles available in 32 languages

[View Interactive transcript](#)

Watch later

Favorite

Download

Rate

Share this idea

562,795 Total views

Share this talk and track your influence!

Gained strength with Tim Berners-Lee talk at TED:

http://www.ted.com/talks/tim_berniers_lee_the_year_open_data_went_worldwide?language=en

Resistance

Sometimes it's hard to get data from institutions, mainly from governments.
Reasons:

- They don't understand the benefits of opening their data;
- Political reasons;
- Bureaucracy;



But no one can stop it

Clay Shirky explain why internet will help to create the new government

http://www.ted.com/talks/clay_shirky_how_the_internet_will_one_day_transform_government

The screenshot shows the TED website interface. At the top, the TED logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Watch', 'Read', 'Attend', 'Participate', and 'About' are in the center. On the right, there is a search bar with the text 'Search...', a magnifying glass icon, and links for 'Log in' and 'Sign up'. Below the navigation is a large video player. The video title is 'How the Internet will (one day) transform government' by Clay Shirky. The video is from TEDGlobal 2012, is 18:32 long, and was filmed in June 2012. It has subtitles available in 23 languages and an interactive transcript. On the right side of the video player, there are icons for 'Watch later', 'Favorite', 'Download', and 'Rate'. The video player itself shows a man (Clay Shirky) speaking, with a large play button in the center.

Share this idea



1,095,634 Total views

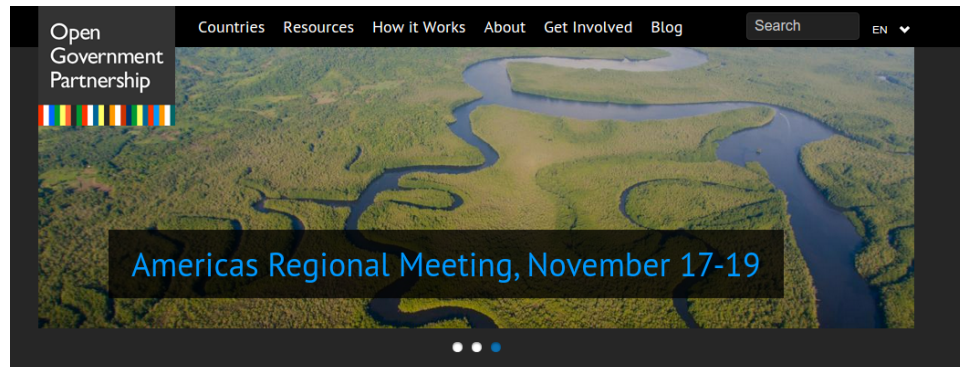
Share this talk and track your influence!

In spite of you, tomorrow will be another day. I ask you, where will you hide from the great euphoria? How will you prohibit when the rooster insists on crowing? New water flowing, and our people loving one another, without stopping - rough translation from Chico Buarque's music "Apesar de Voce"

Governments and open data

Countries are opening their data (open data portals)

- ❖ data.sfgov.org *
- ❖ data.gov
- ❖ dados.gov.br
- ❖ data.gov.uk
- ❖ data.gov.au
- ❖ data.gov.in
- ❖



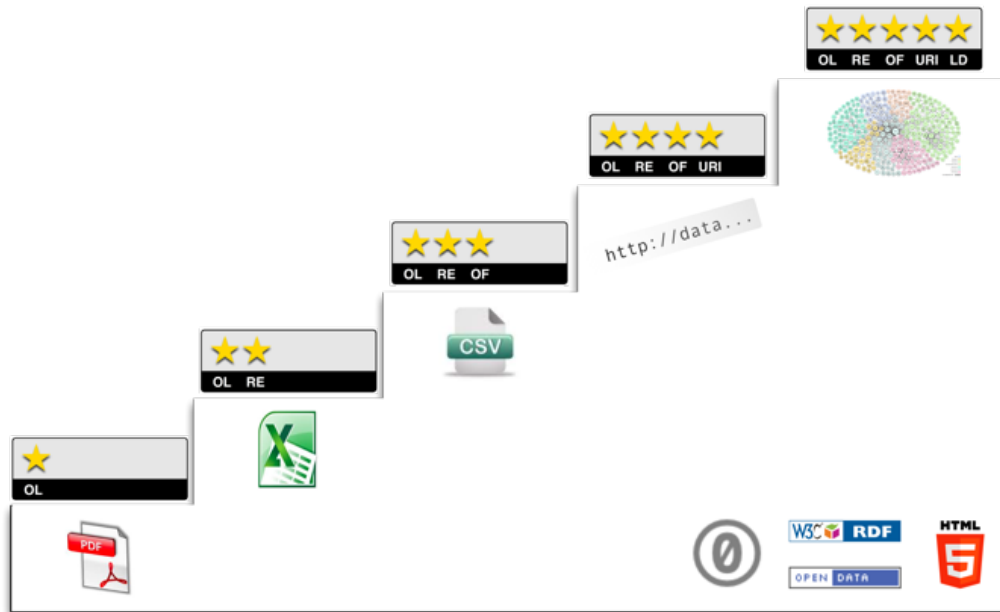
What is the Open Government Partnership?

OGP was launched in 2011 to provide an international platform for domestic reformers committed to making their governments more open, accountable, and responsive to citizens. Since then, OGP has grown from 8 countries to the 65 participating countries indicated on the map below. In all of these countries, government and civil society are working together to develop and implement ambitious open government reforms.

- *SF was elected as the best city for open data in US! <http://www.governing.com/news/headlines/san-francisco-is-the-best-city-for-open-aata.html>*

5 starts

However, a lot still must be done...



How can programmers help?

Depending on the format of available data, we might need to:

Extract: Retrieve data from web pages, pdfs, etc;

Transform: Make the data available in computer readable formats. Aggregate and reduce operations;

Combine: Take data from various sources and combine them (like security + education information);

Display: Create some way to expose the information behind the data.

Open Data apps

The number of open data apps is growing tremendously! A few years ago we would have only a few samples of open data apps, but today we have infinite apps! Famous open data apps categories:

- Public transportation
- Public services
- Citizens commenting government decisions
- Data about violent and crime occurrences



The screenshot shows the top portion of a Mashable article. The navigation bar includes the Mashable logo and categories: MUST READS, SOCIAL MEDIA, TECH, BUSINESS, ENTERTAINMENT, US & WORLD, and WATERCOOLER. Below the navigation bar is a navigation prompt: "Use your [left arrow] [right arrow] keys to browse more stories" with "PREV 107 / 112 NEXT" buttons. The article title is "Your City Needs These 7 Open Data Apps". Below the title, it shows "1.9k SHARES" and social sharing buttons for Facebook, Twitter, and a general share button.

<http://mashable.com/2012/11/07/open-data-city-apps/>

“Transparencia Hacker” movement

A movement to help to make the open data movement happen, improve transparency and help citizens participation in government by creating applications that explore open data



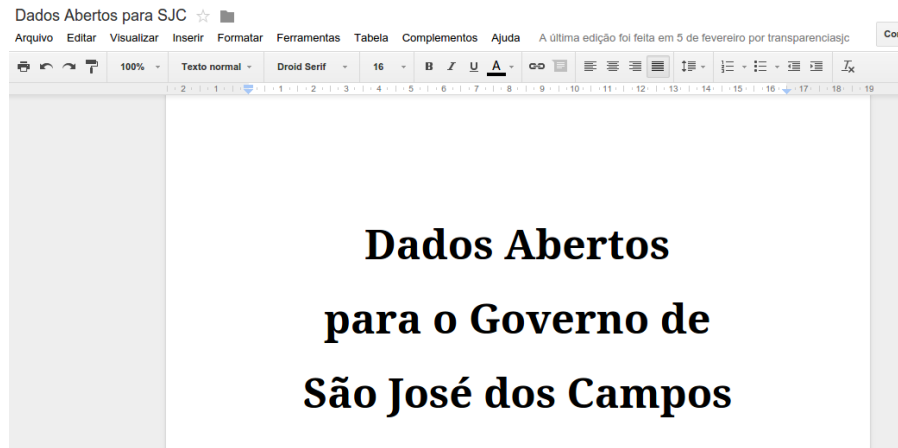
“Transparencia SJC” movement

‘Hackers do bem’ criam grupo para cobrar transparência nas contas da Prefeitura de S. José



Hackers do bem. Foto: Pedro Ivo Prates

Câmara e autarquias também estão na mira do grupo; prefeituras dizem que já seguem as normas federais de publicação de gastos públicos



We have a group at our city to work with government and open the data. One of the members of the group (Paulo) personally delivered a document to the mayor. The document explained the open data movement and how they could get start to make it happen. *More: transparenciasjc.org*

Engaging programmers

Programmers get together to create apps that explores government open data(hackthon)...



But Java was not often used... Until Java 8!

What changes with Java 8?

Java 8 comes with tools that helps programmers to **efficiently** explore open data and create applications.

- ★ Lambda expressions
- ★ Stream
- ★ NIO Improvements
- ★ Nashorn*
- ★ JavaFX*



** With these tools we can use other popular languages(CSS, Javascript) and tools(Scene Builder) that make it even easier to create applications*

Java 8 tools for Open Data



Extract: NIO with Stream support, Third party APIs;

Transform: Stream API, Collectors;

Combine: Stream API, Collection improvements;

Display: JavaFX, JavaFX + FXML + CSS + JS(Nashorn).

Using Stream

Stream

[filter] [peek] [map] [skip] [distinct] [flatMap] [limit] [sorted] [concat]
{ toArray | reduce | noneMatch | min | max | forEach | forEachOrdered | findAny |
findFirst | count | **collect** | anyMatch | allMatch }

- Stateless/Stateful intermediate operations
- Terminal operations(close the stream)

Operations accept functional interfaces(Predicate, Function, Supplier, Consumer, BiFunction from java.util.function package), which means we can use Lambda expressions.

After you do stuff with the stream, you can collect the data using **Collectors**.

Where do I get the stream from?

❖ **Generate**

- `java.util.stream.Stream::of`
- `java.util.stream.Stream::empty`
- `java.util.stream.Stream::generate`

❖ **From any collection**

- `java.util.Collection::stream`
- `java.util.Collection::parallelStream`

❖ **Lines from a file**

- `java.nio.file.Files::lines`

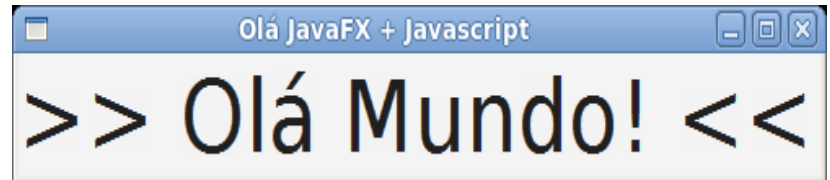
Using Nashorn

Javascript in Java 8 is easier than ever:

- *jjs* tools comes with Java 8 to directly evaluate JS;
- No need to recompile; Scripting makes easier to quickly create applications
- We can evaluate Javascript from Java. We can create hybrid applications that uses JavaScript and Java;
- No need to parse JSON!
- **jjs** with the flag **-fx** allows you to create a JavaFX application only using JS!

./jjs -fx Hello.js

```
var txt01a = new javafx.scene.control.Label(">> Olá Mundo! <<")
txt01a.font = new javafx.scene.text.Font(50)
stage.scene = new javafx.scene.Scene(txt01a)
stage.width = 500
stage.title = "Olá JavaFX + Javascript"
stage.show()
```

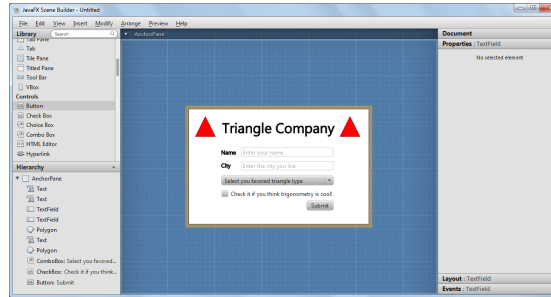


JavaFX

RESOURCES



TOOLS



COMMUNITY



- ❖ Easy to create charts and visualizations; great resources to present data;
 - See “*JavaFX: A Brilliant Platform for Presenting Data*” youtu.be/XfkLflGV59s
 - JavaFX Ensemble
- ❖ We don't need Java language to build JavaFX apps;
 - We can use **FXML** (with **Scene Builder**), **CSS** and Javascript (with **Nashorn**)
- ❖ Modern APIs and active community
 - See **FXtras** and **ControlsFX** projects;
 - Recently released **jfxlab.com**

WORA is back with Java 8

Write Once, Run Anywhere is back with Java 8!



Dashboard > OpenJFX > Main > ... > OpenJFX on the Raspberry Pi

OpenJFX on the Raspberry Pi

Attachments: 0 • Added by Daniel Blaukopf, last edited by David Hill on Aug 28, 2014 (view change) • Labels: None

You can run JavaFX on the [Raspberry Pi](#), an inexpensive ARM development board. This page describes how to set up your board to run JavaFX.

- Prerequisites
- Raspberry Pi OS
- Running a JDK
 - Stopping an application
- Raspberry Pi Memory Split
- Touch events

Prerequisites

You will need:

- A Raspberry Pi device
- A PC to download and install the OS image for the Raspberry Pi
- An SD card with a capacity of 4GBytes or more. A fast card (such as class 10) works better. A larger card will usually last

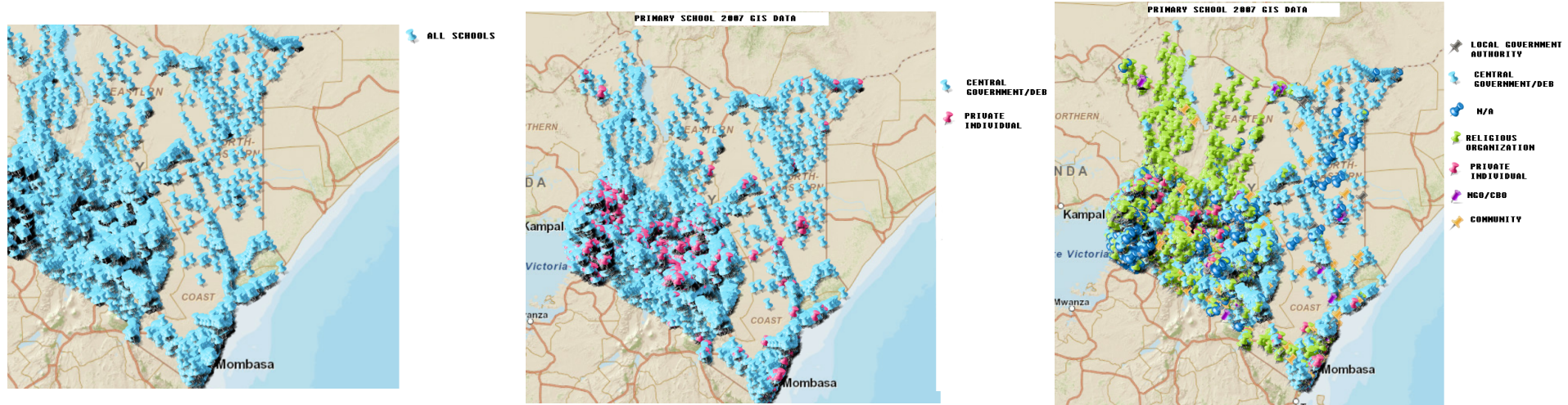
➔ JavaFXPorts.org

➔ [Java 8 on Raspberry Pi](#)

DEMO&CODE TIME!

Kenya GIS App

*“I downloaded data from Kenya open data decided to play around with it, **this is what i came up in the first 1hr”***



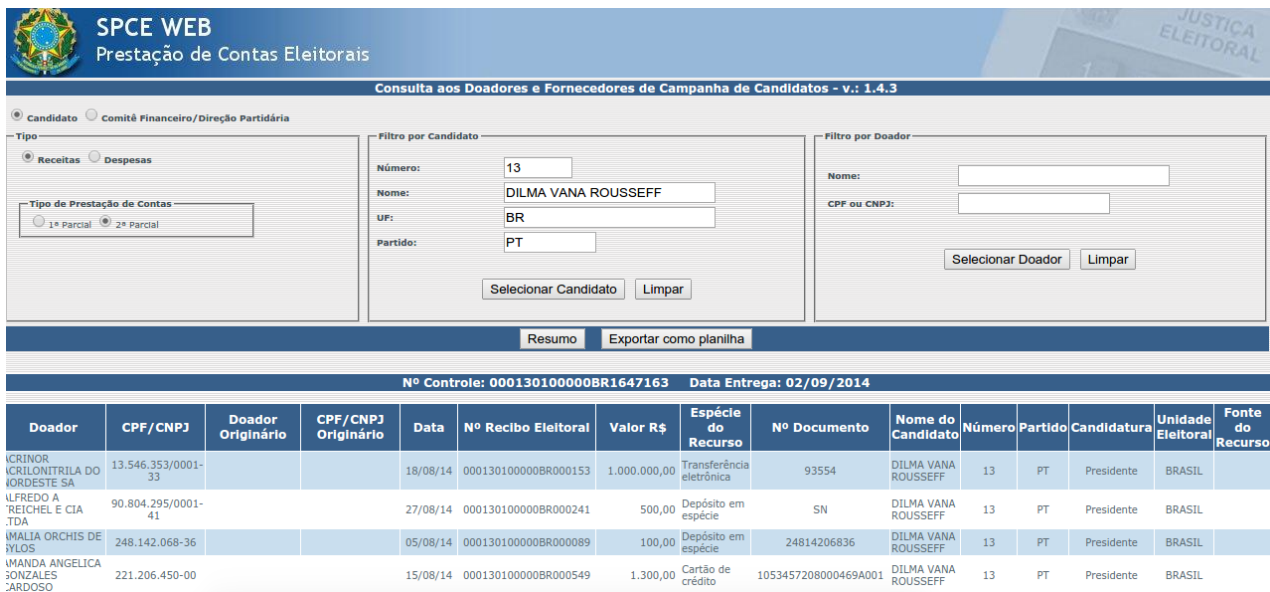
Money Received

One controversial topic about the elections is how much each candidate received from companies to make their political campaign. This sample tries to answer the following question:

“The seven biggest “donors” for each presidential candidate to make their political campaign and how much they donated?”

Money Received

First thing to do is to manually download data for each candidate from TSE site and place it in a given directory. Then we will load the CSVs on the application, aggregate the information and show a simple pie chart.



SPCE WEB
Prestação de Contas Eleitorais

Consulta aos Doadores e Fornecedores de Campanha de Candidatos - v.: 1.4.3

Candidato Comitê Financeiro/Direção Partidária

Tipo:
 Receitas Despesas

Tipo de Prestação de Contas:
 1ª Parcial 2ª Parcial

Filtro por Candidato:
Número: 13
Nome: DILMA VANA ROUSSEFF
UF: BR
Partido: PT
Selecionar Candidato Limpar

Filtro por Doador:
Nome:
CPF ou CNPJ:
Selecionar Doador Limpar

Resumo Exportar como planilha

Nº Controle: 000130100000BR1647163 Data Entrega: 02/09/2014

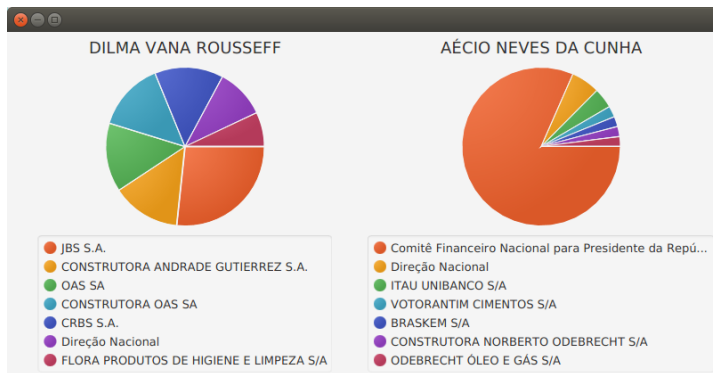
Doador	CPF/CNPJ	Doador Originário	CPF/CNPJ Originário	Data	Nº Recibo Eleitoral	Valor R\$	Espécie do Recurso	Nº Documento	Nome do Candidato	Número	Partido	Candidatura	Unidade Eleitoral	Fonte do Recurso
GRINOR CRILONITRILA DO NORDESTE SA	13.546.353/0001-33			18/08/14	000130100000BR000153	1.000.000,00	Transferência eletrônica	93554	DILMA VANA ROUSSEFF	13	PT	Presidente	BRASIL	
ALFREDO A REICHEL E CIA .TDA	90.804.295/0001-41			27/08/14	000130100000BR000241	500,00	Depósito em espécie	SN	DILMA VANA ROUSSEFF	13	PT	Presidente	BRASIL	
IMALIA ORCHIS DE YLOS	248.142.068-36			05/08/14	000130100000BR000089	100,00	Depósito em espécie	24814206836	DILMA VANA ROUSSEFF	13	PT	Presidente	BRASIL	
IMANDA ANGELICA FONSEZAS CARDOSO	221.206.450-00			15/08/14	000130100000BR000549	1.300,00	Cartão de crédito	1053457208000469A001	DILMA VANA ROUSSEFF	13	PT	Presidente	BRASIL	

Money Received

Scan files in a given directory and aggregate the values on a Map where's the candidate name is the key and the value is the list of donations (with donor name and the donated amount)

```
Map<String, Set<Donation>> donations = new HashMap<>();
Files.list(Paths.get(DATA_DIR))
    .peek(f -> System.out.println("Processing " + f.getFileName()))
    .forEach(p -> {
        try {
            Files.lines(p, StandardCharsets.ISO_8859_1).skip(1).forEach(l -> {
                // For each Line, retrieve what I want
            });
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println("Error loading " + p);
        }
    });
```

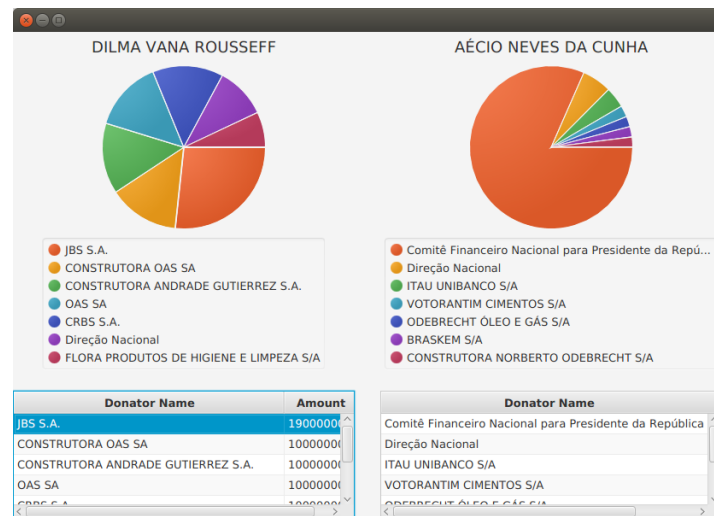
Money Received



```
donations.entrySet().forEach(e -> {  
    PieChart chart = new PieChart();  
    chart.setPrefSize(400, 300);  
    chart.setTitle(e.getKey());  
    e.getValue().stream()  
        .sorted(Comparator.comparing(Donation::getAmount).reversed())  
        .limit(7)  
        .map(d -> new PieChart.Data(d.getDonorName(), d.getAmount()))  
        .forEach(chart.getData()::add);  
    charts.getChildren().add(chart);  
});
```


Money Received

```
donations.entrySet().forEach(e -> {
    PieChart chart = new PieChart();
    chart.setPrefSize(300, 400);
    chart.setTitle(e.getKey());
    TableView<Donation> tblDonations = new TableView<>();
    TableColumn<Donation, String> clDonatorName = new TableColumn<>("Donor Name");
    TableColumn<Donation, String> clAmount = new TableColumn<>("Amount");
    clDonatorName.setCellValueFactory(new PropertyValueFactory("donorName"));
    clAmount.setCellValueFactory(new PropertyValueFactory("amount"));
    tblDonations.getColumns().addAll(clDonatorName, clAmount);
    tblDonations.setPrefSize(CHART_WIDTH, 150);
    e.getValue().stream()
        .sorted(Comparator.comparing(Donation::getAmount).reversed())
        .limit(7)
        .peek(tblDonations.getItems()::add)
        .map(d -> new PieChart.Data(d.getDonorName(), d.getAmount()))
        .forEach(chart.getData()::add);
    charts.getChildren().add(new VBox(20, chart, tblDonations));
});
```



Mobile Towers

Goal: Build an app to put together data about mobile coverage in Brazil and try to find why we have such bad services on this area!

App not finished since we are still scrapping data for it.

To engage more programmers, we are moving to use no Java code and create a controller using Javascript.



STOP: Only JS, CSS and FXML Sample

As the mobile towers app is not finished, I thought I would share the world cup app. It was done with no Java code. My girlfriend helped me on get this done in only a few hours!



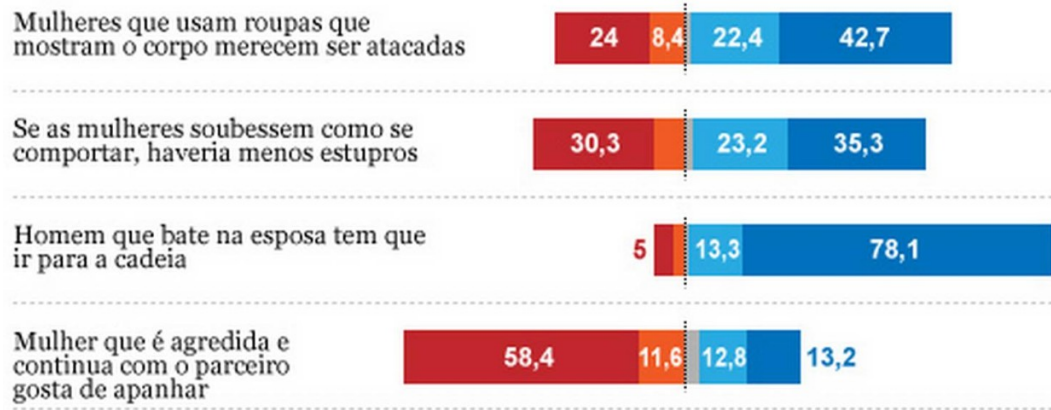
Advantages of using Nashorn: Scripting (no need to recompile); no JSON parsing;

More information: <http://fxapps.blogspot.com/2014/06/another-world-cup-app-using-javafx-fxml.html>

<http://fxapps.blogspot.com/2014/04/writing-javafx-apps-using-javascript.html>

Survey result

A survey was incorrectly released with wrong charts and caused a lot of polemic in Brazil!



According to the wrong results, about 60% of the participants responded that women deserve be attacked according to their clothes! Fortunately it was wrong, only 26% think like that(which still too bad)... Fortunately the data is open and let's see how can we easily handle this using Java 8 features.

Survey result

The survey results are on a spreadsheet where each line is a response and each column represents a question.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
Identificação	região onde foi realizada a	idade: qual a sua idade	área	sexo	cor ou rac	última sér	até que sér	até que sér	renda tota	renda tota	número de	no último	my world	my world	my world	my v
4128	NORTE		34 urbano	feminino	parda	quinta sér	analfabeto	quarta sér	1000	1490	9	1	prioritário	prioritário	secundário	priori
4130	NORTE		53 urbano	masculino	branca	médio cor	oitava sér	oitava sér	4800	4900	3	1	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4134	NORTE		31 urbano	masculino	preta	analfabeto	analfabeto	analfabeto	678	678	5	1	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4135	NORDESTE		38 urbano	feminino	parda	sétima sér	curso su	segunda s	1000	1000	4	2	prioritário	secundário	prioritário	priori
4138	NORDESTE		21 urbano	feminino	parda	primeira s	analfabeto	analfabeto	678	678	2	2	secundário	prioritário	prioritário	priori
4139	NORTE		24 urbano	feminino	parda	primeira s	não conhe	quinta sér	678		5	2	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4140	NORDESTE		65 urbano	feminino	parda	superior c	analfabeto	analfabeto	678	1200	7	2	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4142	NORTE		47 urbano	feminino	parda	médio cor	quarta sér	analfabeto	700	700	4	2	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4147	NORDESTE		40 urbano	masculino	parda	fundamen	segunda s	sétima sér	678	3000	6	2	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4148	NORTE		29 urbano	masculino	parda	médio cor	quinta sér	médio cor	678	800	3	1	prioritário	secundário	secundário	priori
4149	NORDESTE		49 urbano	feminino	amarela	médio cor	primeira s	analfabeto	2000	2000	2	2	prioritário	prioritário	secundário	priori
4150	NORDESTE		27 urbano	feminino	branca	segunda s	não sabe	não sabe	300	3000	3	2	secundário	secundário	secundário	secu
4155	NORDESTE		18 urbano	masculino	branca	terceira s	superior c	mestrado		6000	4	2	secundário	secundário	secundário	priori

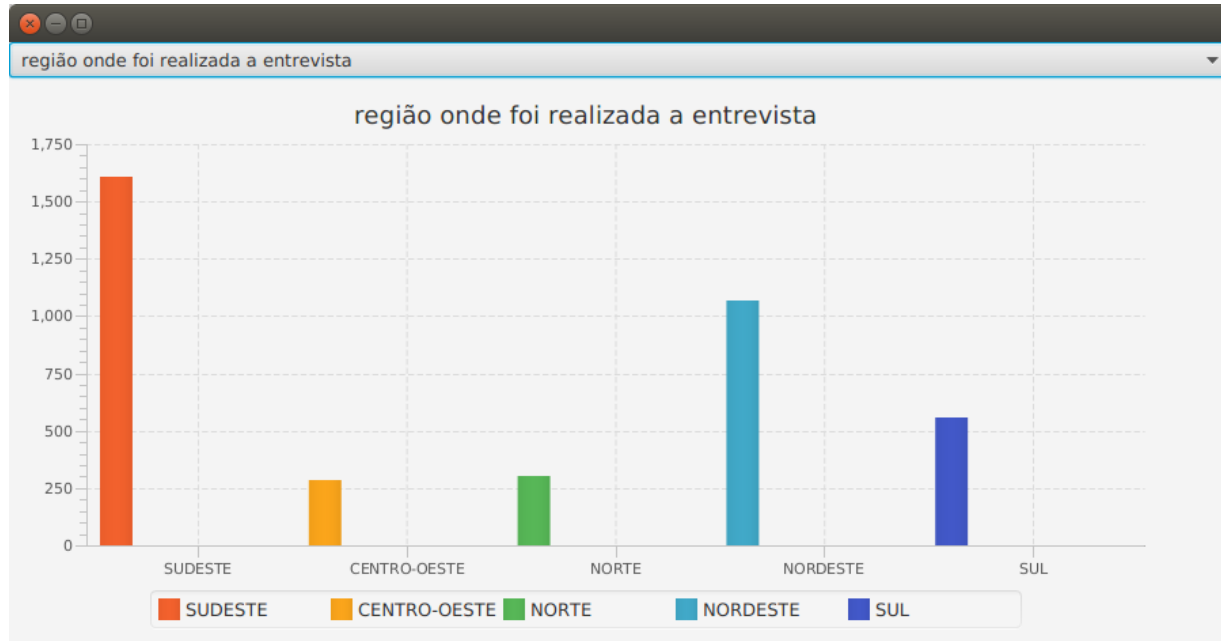
We saved this spreadsheet as CSV (columns separated by semicolon) and we will open it from Java to transform it into a data structure where a Map will contain the question, and for each question we will have the possible answers and how much participants choose that answer, so: **Map<String, Map<String, Integer>>**;

Survey result

```
Map<String, Map<String, Integer>> results = new HashMap<>();
Path filePath = Paths.get(FILE_SURVEY);
String[] questions = Files.lines(filePath).findFirst().get().split(SEPARATOR);
Stream.of(questions).forEach(c -> results.put(c, new HashMap<>()));
Files.lines(filePath).skip(1).forEach(l -> {
    String[] answers = l.split(SEPARATOR);
    for (int i = 1; i < answers.length; i++) {
        results.get(questions[i]).compute(answers[i], (o, n) -> {
            return n == null ? 1 : ++n;
        });
    }
});
```

Survey result

Now we have the information translated to Java, we can use JavaFX charts library to visualize it




Survey result

```
Map<String, Map<String, Integer>> results = SurveyData.load();
ComboBox<String> cmbQuestions = new ComboBox<>(FXCollections.observableArrayList(results.
keySet()));
cmbQuestions.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty().addListener((t, o, n) -> {
    final BarChart<String, Number> chart = new BarChart<>(new CategoryAxis(), new NumberAxis());
    chart.setTitle(n);
    results.get(n).entrySet().forEach(r -> {
        XYChart.Series resultSeries = new XYChart.Series();
        resultSeries.getData().add(new XYChart.Data(r.getKey(), r.getValue()));
        resultSeries.setName(r.getKey());
        chart.getData().add(resultSeries);
    });
    chart.setPrefWidth(850);
    chartPane.getChildren().setAll(chart);
});
```


Sample: Elections app

Elections are going to happen in Brazil at October 4. A simple application to explore candidates information was created in about 3 hours using JavaFX, FXML and a Java API to access candidates data.



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there's a title bar "Explorando a API de Transparência". Below it is a map of Brazil with the state of São Paulo highlighted in yellow. To the right of the map is the flag of São Paulo, which features a red square with a white map of the state and a blue star, and five horizontal black stripes. Below the map and flag are five tabs: "Governadores", "Senadores", "Dep. Estaduais", "Dep. Federais", and "Dep. Distritais". The "Dep. Estaduais" tab is selected. Below the tabs is a table with columns "Apelido", "Numero", "Partido", and "Nome". The table contains the following data:

Apelido	Numero	Partido	Nome
AGNELO QUEIROZ	13	PT	AGNELO SANTOS QUEIROZ FILHO
ARRUDA	22	PR	JOSÉ GABRIEL ARRUDA
LUIZ PITIMAN	45	PSDB	LUIZ CARLOS PIETSCHMANN
PERCI MARRARA	29	PCO	PERCIVAL DE MARRARA SILVA
ROLLEMBERG	40	PSB	RODRIGO COBRAL ROLLEMBERG
TONINHO DO PSOL	50	PSOL	ANTÔNIO CARLOS DE ANDRADE

At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing "1 / ..." and a set of buttons for navigating between pages (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, ...).

Fonte dos dados: Transparência Brasil, projetos Excelências e Às Claras. A Transparência Brasil não se responsabiliza pelo uso que venha a ser feito desses dados nesta aplicação

Federal Government Transfers

CSV that shows money that federal government transfers to city and states to be applied in education, health, security and other areas.

The app should help us to respond the following question:

“What is the HDI at a given city and how is federal government helping by transferring resources to a given area?”

So we need to get indicator of each area and see the amount of money was transferred to that area from federal government.

Federal Government Transfers

Transfer Data: CSV with about 220k lines!

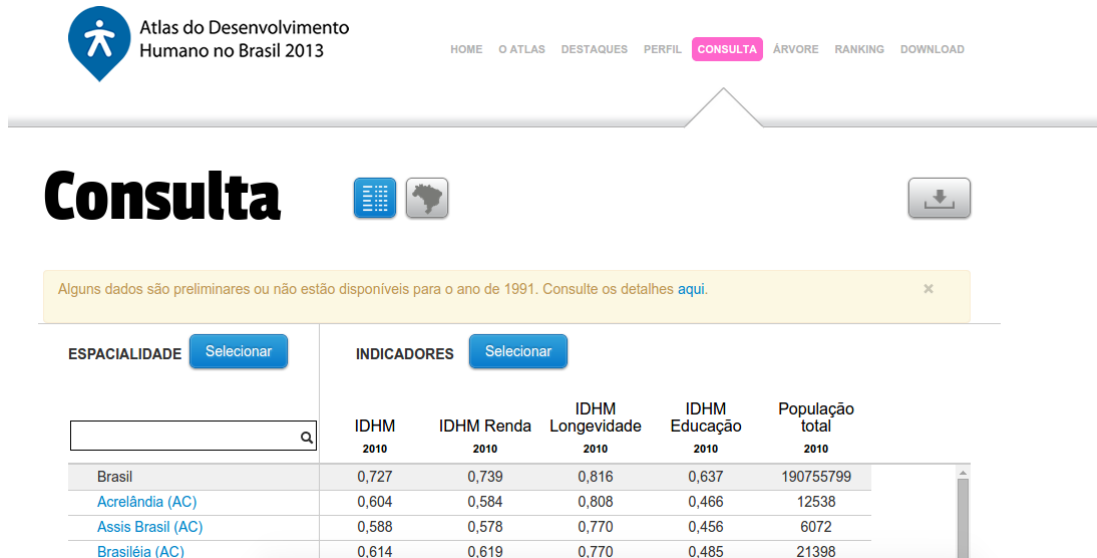
F	G	H
217707	244 Assistência Comunitária	2058 Política Nacional de Defesa
217708	244 Assistência Comunitária	2058 Política Nacional de Defesa
217709	845 Transferências	903 Operações Especiais: Transferências Constitucionais e as C
217710	368 DESCRITIVO PENDENTE DE DEFINIÇÃO	2030 Educação Básica
217711	368 DESCRITIVO PENDENTE DE DEFINIÇÃO	2030 Educação Básica
217712	368 DESCRITIVO PENDENTE DE DEFINIÇÃO	2030 Educação Básica
217713	368 DESCRITIVO PENDENTE DE DEFINIÇÃO	2030 Educação Básica
217714	368 DESCRITIVO PENDENTE DE DEFINIÇÃO	2030 Educação Básica
217715	845 Transferências	903 Operações Especiais: Transferências Constitucionais e as C
217716	306 Alimentação e Nutrição	2030 Educação Básica
217717	306 Alimentação e Nutrição	2030 Educação Básica
217718	306 Alimentação e Nutrição	2030 Educação Básica
217719	306 Alimentação e Nutrição	2030 Educação Básica
217720	847 Transferências para Educação Básica	903 Operações Especiais: Transferências Constitucionais e as C
217721	244 Assistência Comunitária	2037 Fortalecimento do Sistema Único de Assistência Social (SUAS)
217722	244 Assistência Comunitária	2037 Fortalecimento do Sistema Único de Assistência Social (SUAS)
217723	244 Assistência Comunitária	2037 Fortalecimento do Sistema Único de Assistência Social (SUAS)
217724	392 Difusão Cultural	2027 Cultura: Preservação, Promoção e Acesso

- For each month a CSV with data of **all** transfers.
- We will use **6 files**;
- Each file is name with its year and month

Data from: transparencia.gov.br

Federal Government Transfers

Cities Data



Atlas do Desenvolvimento Humano no Brasil 2013

HOME O ATLAS DESTAQUES PERFIL CONSULTA ÁRVORE RANKING DOWNLOAD

Consulta

Alguns dados são preliminares ou não estão disponíveis para o ano de 1991. Consulte os detalhes [aqui](#).

ESPACIALIDADE

INDICADORES

	IDHM 2010	IDHM Renda 2010	IDHM Longevidade 2010	IDHM Educação 2010	População total 2010
Brasil	0,727	0,739	0,816	0,637	190755799
Acrelândia (AC)	0,604	0,584	0,808	0,466	12538
Assis Brasil (AC)	0,588	0,578	0,770	0,456	6072
Brasília (AC)	0,614	0,619	0,770	0,485	21398

2010; Issues matching cities name..

Data from: <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br/2013/pt/consulta/>

Federal Government Transfers

To match information between files, normalize Text is needed:

- For example: “SAO JOSE DOS CAMPOS” <-> “São José dos Campos (SP)”

Java Objects were created:

- **Transfer** represents a single transfer;
- **CityInfo** contains the information about a given City
- **TransfersSummary** aggregate and mix information from both files by having the areas, the amount transferred to that area in a given period and the related city information.

Notice that the data is open and it uses an open format(3 stars),but more than ever we need Java and its tool to explore the data.

Federal Government Transfers

DataLoader: Read the CSV files to load the data into Java objects; Hides extraction details from data transformation;

CityTransferTransformer: Creates a single object(TransfersSummary) with the needed information by aggregating and transforming the data we extracted;

App: Just print the information of the cities on console. We could, of course, create some user interface with JavaFX.

STAHP. *Let's go to the IDE...*

Conclusion

Conclusion

- ➔ If you are a Java programmer, you can get start today creating applications to explore open data potential;
- ➔ Java 8 became a great alternative to create applications that can process government data. In this version, programmers are able to write much less code to process data and show the information from it;
- ➔ This is the future and **you** can make the difference. Make the future Java, make the future government;

Questions?

@William_antonio

jugvale.com

fxapps.blogspot.com

github.com/jesuino/j1-open-data



Thanks!