Case Study 1

Amazon Books Catalog Search

Data Cleansing, Analytics, Pipeline & Reporting using Apache Beam, Python pySpark on a Google Data Proc Cluster.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

- 1. Find the average user rating for Fiction books in pyspark.
- 2. Find the average user rating for Non-fiction books and for all books together. Please write the result in separate files. python (analytics), PySpark
- 3. Sort the last 5 books in alphabetical order and print the output Pyspark

Kaggle Dataset - https://www.kaggle.com/sootersaalu/amazon-top-50-bestselling-books-2009-2019

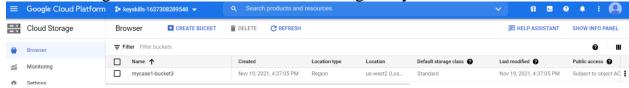
Notes - This is a dataset on Amazon's Top 50 bestselling books from 2009 to 2019., it contains 550+ books, and has been categorized into fiction and non-fiction using Goodreads.

[Note, one can add/multiple the data set to about 5000+] books to utilize power of GCP Cluster, Analytics, Spark Job, BigQuery, BigTable capabilities.

Answer:

Bucket creation using CLI:

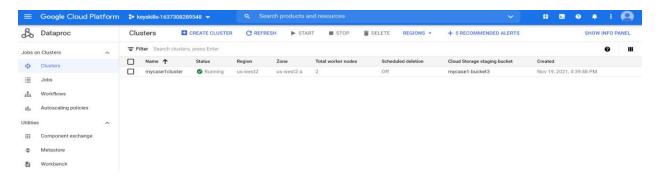
• gsutil mb -c standard -1 us-west2 gs://mycase1-bucket3



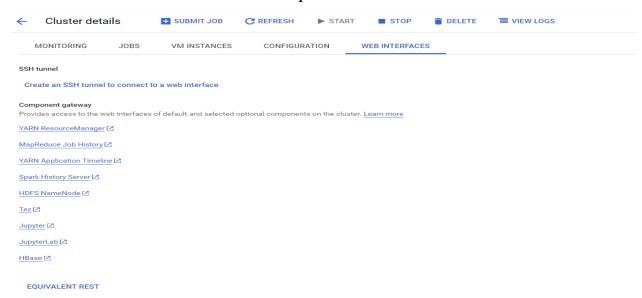
Cluster creation using CLI:

gcloud dataproc clusters create mycase1cluster --region us-west2 --zone us-west2-a --master-machine-type n1-standard-2 --master-boot-disk-size 50 --num-workers 2 --worker-machine-type n1-standard-2 --worker-boot-disk-size 50 --image-version 2.0-ubuntu18 --optional-components JUPYTER,ZOOKEEPER,HBASE --bucket mycase1-bucket3 --enable-component-gateway --project keyskills-1637308289548

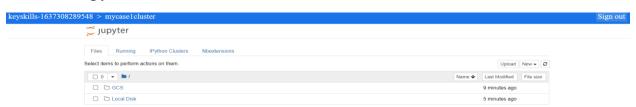
Cluster Created Using Dataproc



Cluster has all the web interfaces we opted

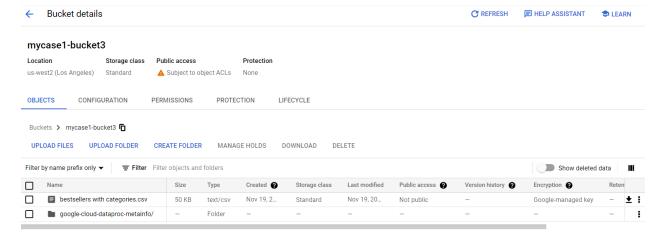


Click on Jupyter



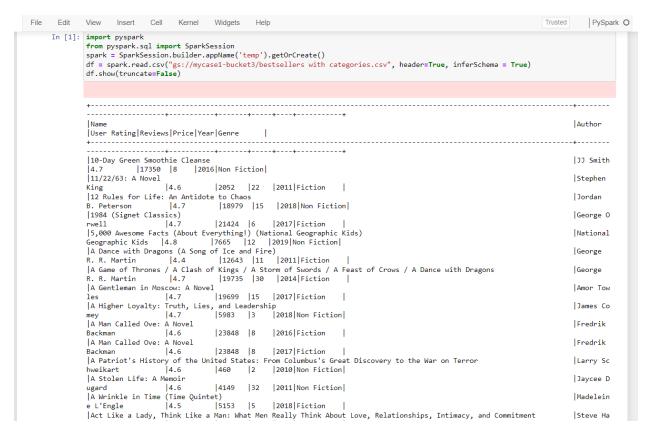


Upload the kaggle data set into the GCS bucket and copy its path

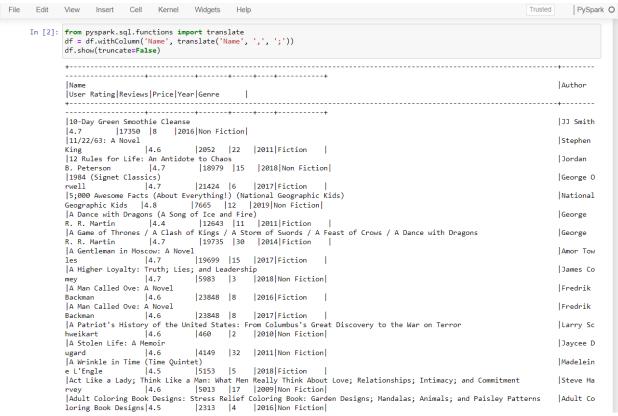


Upload the csv and perform data cleaning i.e replace the commas in the Name column with semicolons:

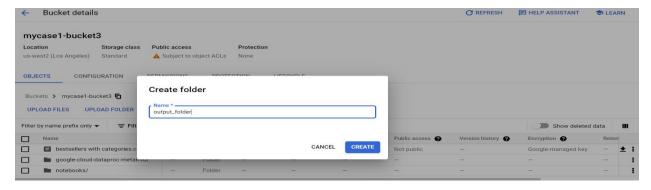
- import pyspark
- from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
- spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('temp').getOrCreate()
- df = spark.read.csv("gs://mycase1-bucket3/bestsellers with categories.csv", header=True, inferSchema = True)
- df.show(truncate=False)



- from pyspark.sql.functions import translate
- df = df.withColumn('Name', translate('Name', ',', ';'))
- df.show(truncate=False)



- 1. Finding average of user ratings for Genre = Fiction and saving the file in output_folder:
 - df_fiction = df.filter("Genre == 'Fiction'")
 - df_fiction.show(10)
 - fiction_avg = df_fiction.agg({'User Rating': 'avg'})
 - fiction_avg.show()
 - fiction_avg.write.save("gs://mycase1-bucket3/output_folder/fiction_avg.csv", format = 'csv', header = True)



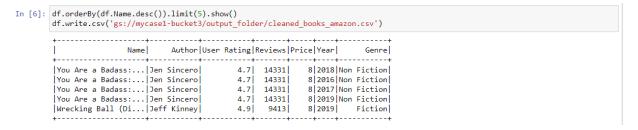
- 2. Finding average of user ratings for Genre =Non Fiction and saving the file in output_folder:
 - df_non_fiction = df.filter("Genre == 'Non Fiction'")
 - df_non_fiction.show(10)
 - non_fiction_avg = df_non_fiction.agg({'User Rating': 'avg'})
 - non_fiction_avg.show()
 - non_fiction_avg.write.save("gs://mycase1bucket3/output_folder/non_fiction_avg.csv", format = 'csv', header = True)

Finding average of user ratings for all the books and saving the file in output_folder :

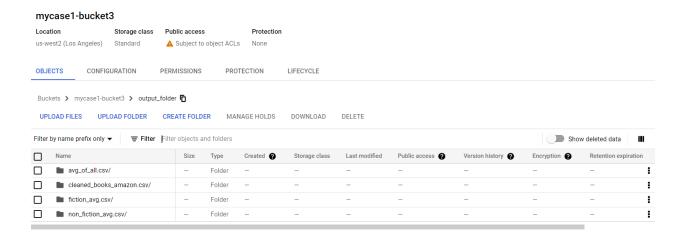
• avg_of_all = df.agg({'User Rating': 'avg'})

- avg_of_all.show()
- avg_of_all.write.save("gs://mycase1-bucket3/output_folder/avg_of_all.csv", format = 'csv', header = True)

- 3. Sorting the last 5 books in alphabetical order and printing the output:
 - df.orderBy(df.Name.desc()).limit(5).show()
 - df.write.csv('gs://mycase1-bucket3/output_folder/cleaned_books_amazon.csv')

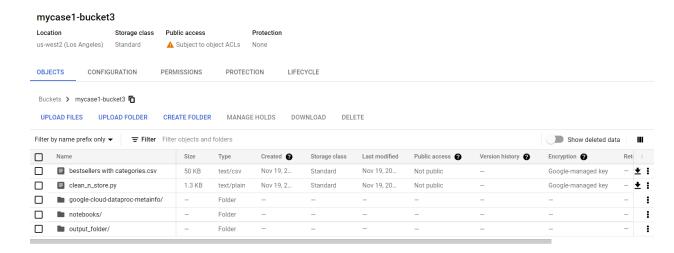


Output folder with all the output files:



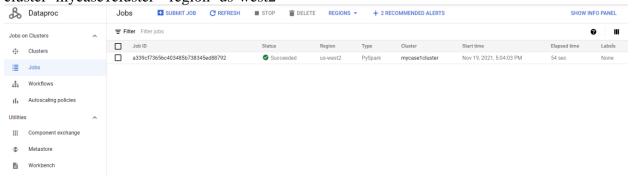
Job Running:

Save the Pyspark notebook file as clean_n_store.py and upload it in the mycase1-bucket3 bucket.

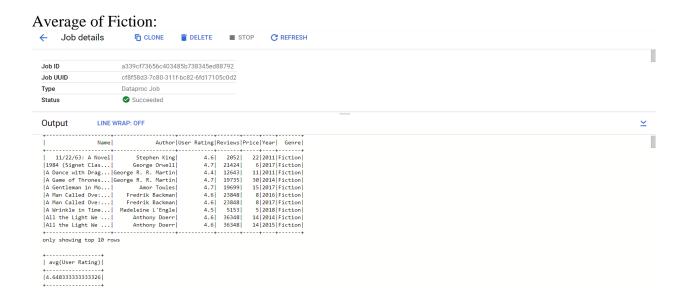


Running CLI command for Dataproc job:

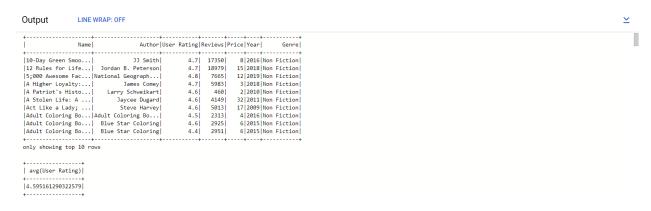
• gcloud dataproc jobs submit pyspark gs://mycase1-bucket3/clean_n_store.py -- cluster=mycase1cluster --region=us-west2



Outputs obtained from Dataproc job:



Average of Non-Fiction:

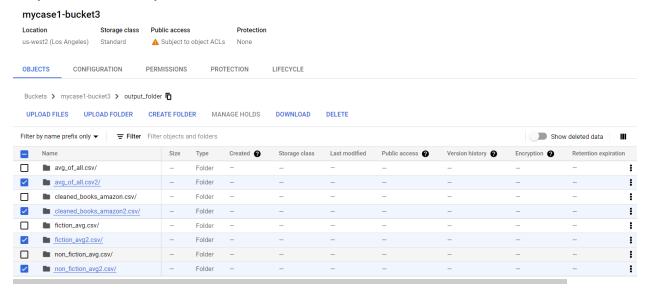


Average of all:



21/11/19 11:34:55 INFO com.google.cloud.hadoop.repackaged.gcs.com.google.cloud.hadoop.gcsio.GoogleCloudStorageFileSystem: Successfully repaired 'gs://mycase1-bucket3/output_folder/cleaned_21/11/19 11:34:55 INFO org.sparkproject.jetty.server.AbstractConnector: Stopped Sparkg3fee8cd1{HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1)}{0.0.0.0:0}

Output files in the output folder:



Create/Configure a pipeline:

Enable the compute engine API:

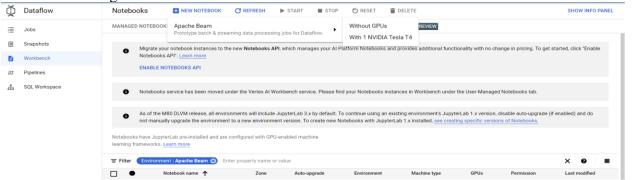


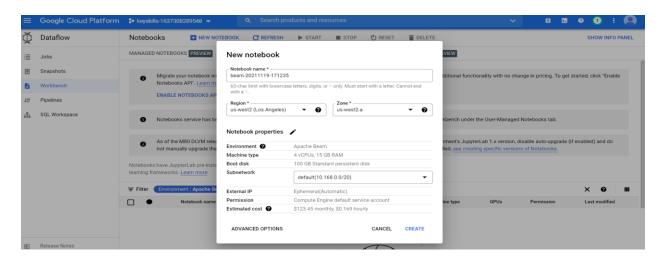
Enable the Dataflow API:



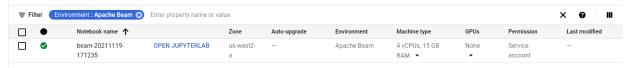
Configuring the Data Pipeline:

- Go to dataflow, click on workbench.
- Click on new notebook \rightarrow Apache Beam \rightarrow Without GPUs.
- Set the region as us-west2 and click on create.



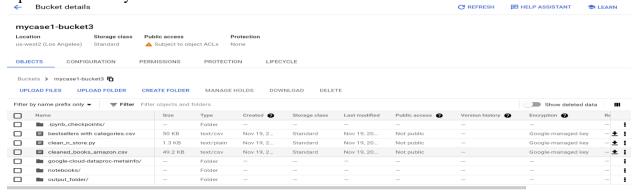


Click on open Jupyter lab:

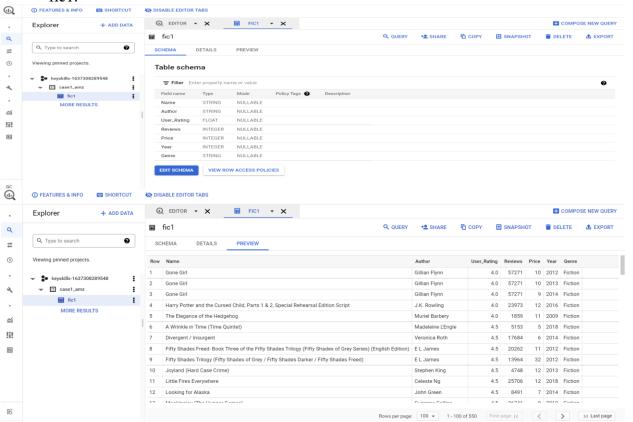


Before running the pipeline code we need to create a BigQuery view of the given dataset.

- Download the cleaned dataset file obtained in the output_folder after running the PySpark commands in notebook.
- Upload it in the mycase1-bucket.



- Go to BigQuery and create a dataset with dataset id case1_amz.
- Create table view for bestsellers with categories.csv file. Here the table name is set at fic1.



• Create a output bucket to store the outputs by name case_output_bucket1.

Run the pipeline code in jupyter lab:

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
import argparse
import logging
import re
import apache_beam as beam
from apache_beam.options.pipeline_options import PipelineOptions
import os
import google.auth
from apache_beam.options import pipeline_options
from apache_beam.options.pipeline_options import GoogleCloudOptions
from apache_beam.runners import DataflowRunner
from google.cloud import bigquery
def Split(element):
  return element.split(",")
#outputs text in a readable format
def FormatText(elem):
  return 'AVERAGE RATING OF BOOKS:'+str(elem[1])
#finds the average of given list of sets
class AverageFn(beam.CombineFn):
  def create_accumulator(self):
    return (0.0, 0) # initialize (sum, count)
  def add_input(self, sum_count, inputt):
```

```
(summ, count) = sum_count
    (summ2, c2) = inputt
    return summ + float(summ2)*c2, count + c2
options = PipelineOptions()
#p = beam.Pipeline(options=options)
p = beam.Pipeline(InteractiveRunner())
p2 = beam.Pipeline(InteractiveRunner())
# Setting up the Apache Beam pipeline options.
options = pipeline_options.PipelineOptions(flags=[])
# Sets the project to the default project in your current Google Cloud environment.
_, options.view_as(GoogleCloudOptions).project = google.auth.default()
# Sets the Google Cloud Region in which Cloud Dataflow runs.
options.view_as(GoogleCloudOptions).region = 'us-west2'
dataflow_gcs_location = 'gs://case_output_bucket1/dataflow'
options.view_as(GoogleCloudOptions).staging_location = '%s/staging' % dataflow_gcs_location
# Dataflow Temp Location. This location is used to store temporary files or intermediate results before finally outputting to the
options.view_as(GoogleCloudOptions).temp_location = '%s/temp' % dataflow_gcs_location
client = bigquery.Client()
dataset_id = "keyskills-1637308289548.case1_amz"
#dataset = bigquery.Dataset(dataset_id)
dataset.location = "us-west2"
dataset.description = "dataset books"
#dataset_ref = client.create_dataset(dataset, timeout = 30)
# split and Convert to json
def to_json(csv_str):
  fields = csv_str.split(',')
```

```
json_str = {"Name":fields[0],
                               "Author": fields[1],
                                "User_Rating": fields[2],
                               "Reviews": fields[3],
                               "Price": fields[4],
                                "Year": fields[5],
                               "Genre": fields[6]
      return json_str
table_schema =
\label{lem:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Name: STRING, Author: STRING, User\_Rating: FLOAT, Reviews: INTEGER, Price: Integer, Year: Integer, Genre: STRING' and STRING' and
bs = (p2 \mid beam.io.ReadFromText("gs://mycase1-bucket3/cleaned\_books\_amazon.csv"))
(bs | 'cleaned_data to json' >> beam.Map(to_json)
| 'write to bigquery' >> beam.io.WriteToBigQuery(
"keyskills-1637308289548:case1_amz.fic1",
schema=table_schema,
create_disposition=beam.io.BigQueryDisposition.CREATE_IF_NEEDED,
write_disposition=beam.io.BigQueryDisposition.WRITE_APPEND,
custom_gcs_temp_location="gs://case_output_bucket1/dataflow/temp"
))
from apache_beam.runners.runner import PipelineState
ret = p2.run()
if ret.state == PipelineState.DONE:
      print('Success!!!')
else:
       print('Error Running beam pipeline')
#read data and split based on ','
```

```
books = (\ p \mid beam.io.ReadFromText("gs://mycase1-bucket3/cleaned\_books\_amazon.csv") \mid beam.Map(Split))
#Filter records having fiction, map each rating as a set (rating,1), use combineperkey to count the number of each rating, run the
average function, write result to Fiction_avg
res1 = (
  books
  | beam.Filter(lambda rec : rec[6]=="Fiction")
  | beam.Map(lambda rec: (rec[2], 1))
  | "Grouping keys" >> beam.CombinePerKey(sum)
  | "Combine Globally" >> beam.CombineGlobally(AverageFn())
  | "write" >> beam.io.WriteToText("gs://case_output_bucket1/Fiction_avg") )
#Filter records having Non Fiction, map each rating as a set (rating,1), use combineperkey to count the number of each rating,
run the average function, write result to N_Fiction_avg
Res2 = (
  books
  | beam.Filter(lambda rec : rec[6]=="Non Fiction")
  | beam.Map(lambda rec: (rec[2], 1))
  | "Grouping keys" >> beam.CombinePerKey(sum)
  | "Combine Globally" >> beam.CombineGlobally(AverageFn())
  | "write" >> beam.io.WriteToText("gs://case_output_bucket1/N_Fiction_avg")
)
# map each rating as a set (rating,1), use combineperkey to count the number of each rating, run the average function, write result
to All_avg
Res3 = (
  books
  | beam.Map(lambda rec: (rec[2], 1))
  | "Grouping keys" >> beam.CombinePerKey(sum)
  | "Combine Globally" >> beam.CombineGlobally(AverageFn())
  | "write" >> beam.io.WriteToText("gs://case_output_bucket1/All_avg") )
```

#map each record's 0th column that is name with value 1, run distinct function to get the distinct values of name, run top.of(5) to sort and get the last5 books alphabetically and store in storage bucket last5

 $f_res = (books \mid beam.Map(lambda\ rec:\ (rec[0],\ 1)) \mid beam.Distinct() \mid beam.combiners.Top.Of(5) \mid beam.io.WriteToText("gs://case_output_bucket1/Last_5_books"))$

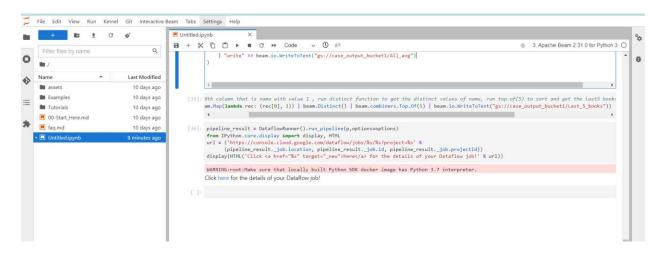
pipeline_result = DataflowRunner().run_pipeline(p,options=options)

from IPython.core.display import display, HTML

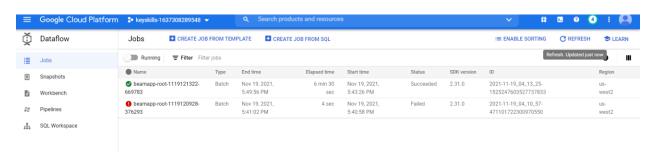
url = ('https://console.cloud.google.com/dataflow/jobs/%s/%s?project=%s' %

(pipeline_result._job.location, pipeline_result._job.id, pipeline_result._job.projectId))

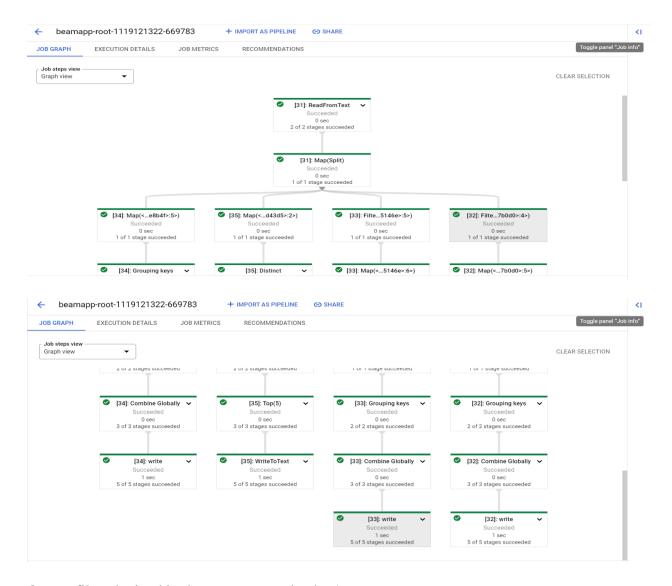
display(HTML('Click here for the details of your Dataflow job!' % url))



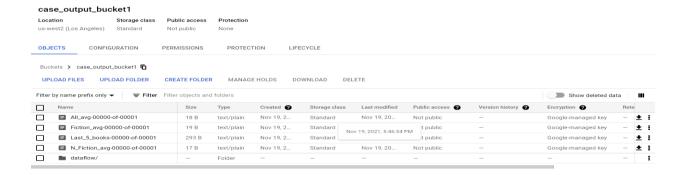
Dataflow job succeeded:



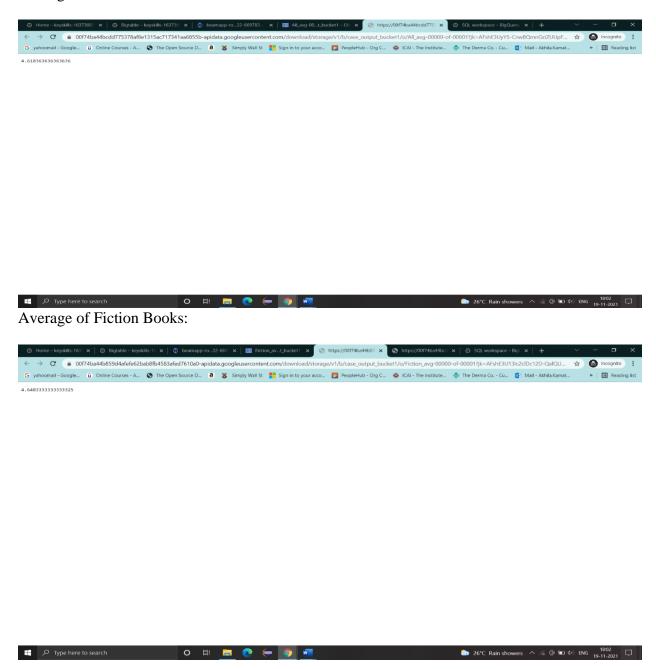
Below figures show the dataflow pipeline obtained after running the pipeline code in Apache beam for Python environment in Jupyter Lab.



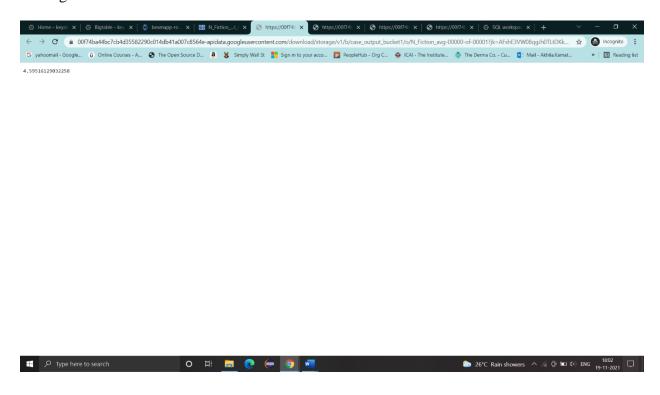
Output files obtained in the case_output_bucket1:



Average of all books:

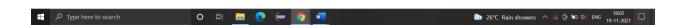


Average of Non Fiction Books:



Last 5 Books:





Case study 2:

Big Data Analytics with Java using Cloud Dataproc, Google's Fully-Managed Spark and Hadoop Service, IBRD Statement Of Loans Data dataset, from Kaggle is used as input.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) loans are public and publicly guaranteed debt extended by the World Bank Group. IBRD loans are made to, or guaranteed by, countries that are members of IBRD. This dataset contains historical snapshots of the Statement of Loans including the latest available snapshots.

There are two data files available. The Statement of Loans latest available snapshots data file contains 8,713 rows of loan data (~3 MB), ideal for development and testing. The Statement of Loans historic data file contains approximately 750,000 rows of data (~265

MB). Although not exactly 'big data', the historic dataset is large enough to sufficiently explore Dataproc. Both IBRD files have an identical schema with 33 columns of data

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

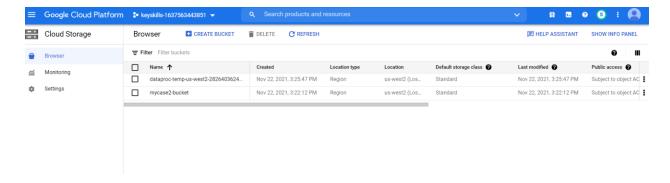
For the analysis, one has to

- 1. Ascertain the top 25 historic IBRD borrower;
- 2. Determine their total disbursements, current obligations, and the average interest rates they were charged.
- 3. Output/Persist the results in asked target endpoints*

Answer:

Bucket creation using CLI:

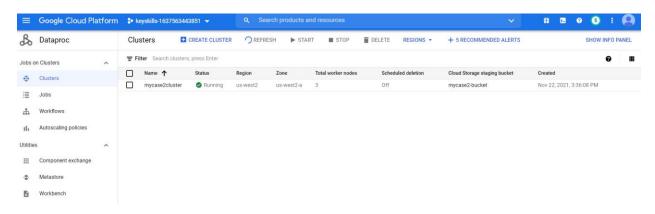
• gsutil mb -c standard -l us-west2 gs://mycase2-bucket



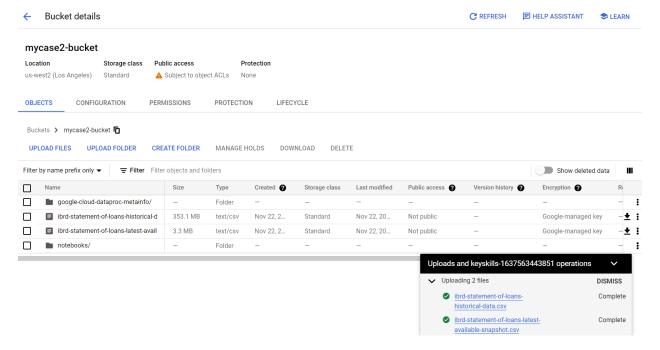
Cluster creation using CLI:

gcloud dataproc clusters create mycase2cluster --bucket mycase2-bucket --region uswest2 --zone us-west2-a --master-machine-type n1-standard-4 --master-boot-disk-size 50 --num-workers 3 --worker-machine-type n1-standard-4 --worker-boot-disk-size 50 --image-version 1.4-ubuntu18 --optional-components
 ANACONDA,JUPYTER,ZOOKEEPER --enable-component-gateway --project kevskills-1637563443851

Dataproc cluster with 3 worker nodes:



Uploading the required csv files into the bucket:



Creating the JAR file:

• Java code:

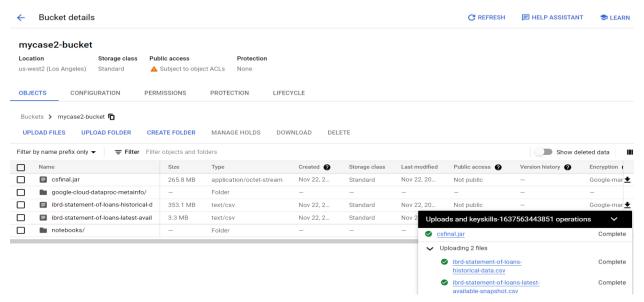
```
package dataproc;
import org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset;
import org.apache.spark.sql.Row;
import org.apache.spark.sql.SaveMode;
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession;
public class InternationalLoansAppDataprocLarge {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                InternationalLoansAppDataprocLarge\ app = new
InternationalLoansAppDataprocLarge();
app.start();
  }
  private void start() {
     SparkSession spark = SparkSession.builder()
         .appName("my-java-dataproc")
         .master("yarn")
         .getOrCreate();
     spark.sparkContext().setLogLevel("WARN");
```

```
// Loading the CSV file from GCS Bucket
    Dataset<Row> dfLoans = spark.read()
         .format("csv")
         .option("header", "true")
         .option("inferSchema", true)
         .load("gs://mycase2-bucket/ibrd-statement-of-loans-historical-data.csv");
    // Creates temporary view using DataFrame
    dfLoans.withColumnRenamed("Country", "country")
         .withColumnRenamed("Country Code", "country_code")
         .withColumnRenamed("Disbursed Amount", "disbursed")
         .withColumnRenamed("Borrower's Obligation", "obligation")
         .withColumnRenamed("Interest Rate", "interest_rate")
         .createOrReplaceTempView("loans");
// Performs basic analysis of dataset
    Dataset<Row> dfDisbursement = spark.sql(
         "SELECT country, country_code, "
             + "format_number(total_disbursement, 0) AS total_disbursement, "
             + "format_number(ABS(total_obligation), 0) AS total_obligation, "
             + "format_number(avg_interest_rate, 2) AS avg_interest_rate "
             + "FROM ( "
             + "SELECT country, country_code,"
             + "SUM(disbursed) AS total_disbursement, "
             + "SUM(obligation) AS total_obligation, "
             + "AVG(interest_rate) AS avg_interest_rate"
             + "FROM loans"
             + "GROUP BY country, country_code"
             + "ORDER BY total_disbursement DESC "
             + "LIMIT 25)"
    );
    // Saves results to single CSV file in GCS Bucket
```

```
dfDisbursement.repartition(1)
    .write()
    .mode(SaveMode.Overwrite)
    .format("csv")
    .option("header", "true")
    .save("gs://mycase2-bucket/ibrd-loan-summary-large");
System.out.println("Results successfully written to CSV file");
}
```

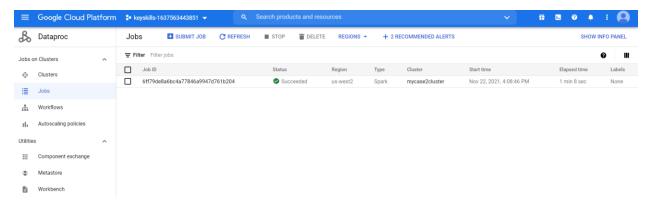
• The java code is saved as csfinal and exported as a jar file

Uploading the JAR file in the bucket:

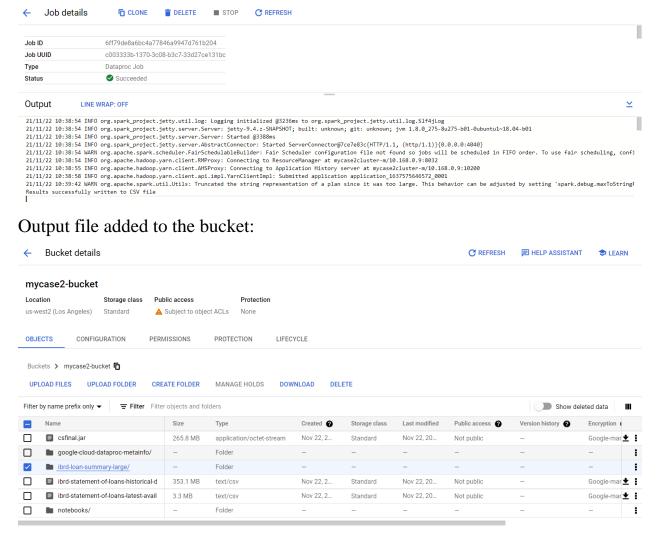


Submitting Dataproc job using CLI command:

 gcloud dataproc jobs submit spark --cluster=mycase2cluster --region=us-west2 -class=dataproc.InternationalLoansAppDataprocLarge --jars=gs://mycase2bucket/csfinal.jar

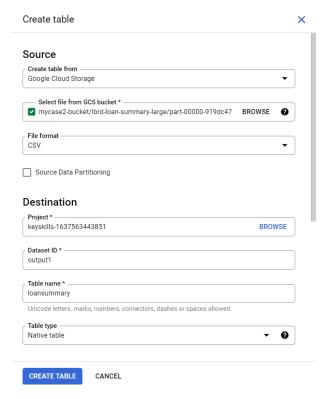


Dataproc job succeeded and the data is saved in the CSV file:

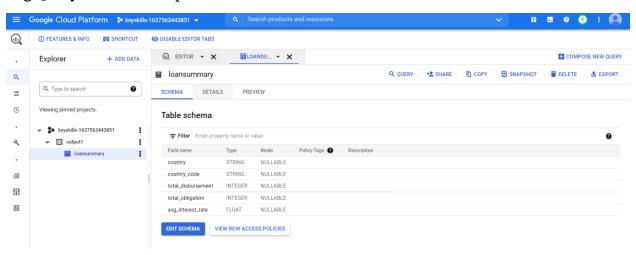


Creating a BigQuery table:

- Go to BigQuery and create a table under the project name's dataset (i.e output1) and select the output file from GCS and load it into table.
- Give the table name, in this case its loansummary.

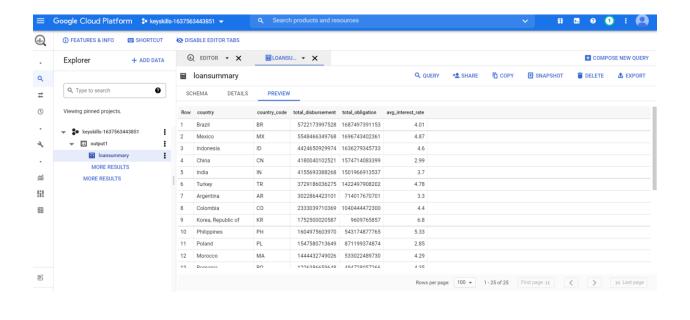


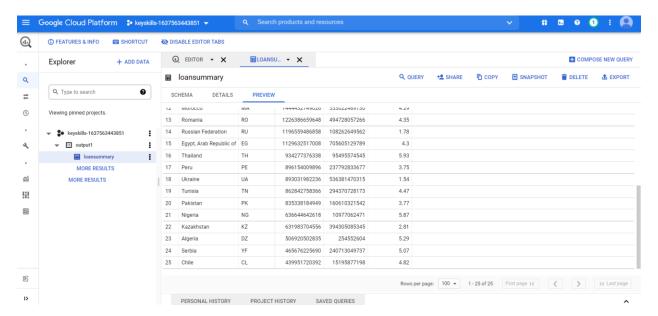
BigQuery table for output file is created:



Click on preview to see the output:

- Output showing the top 25 historic IBRD borrowers.
- Also shows the total disbursements, current obligations, and the average interest rates they were charged.





Output downloaded and viewed in XML format: