

# **Database Project Report**

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## **Project Overview :**

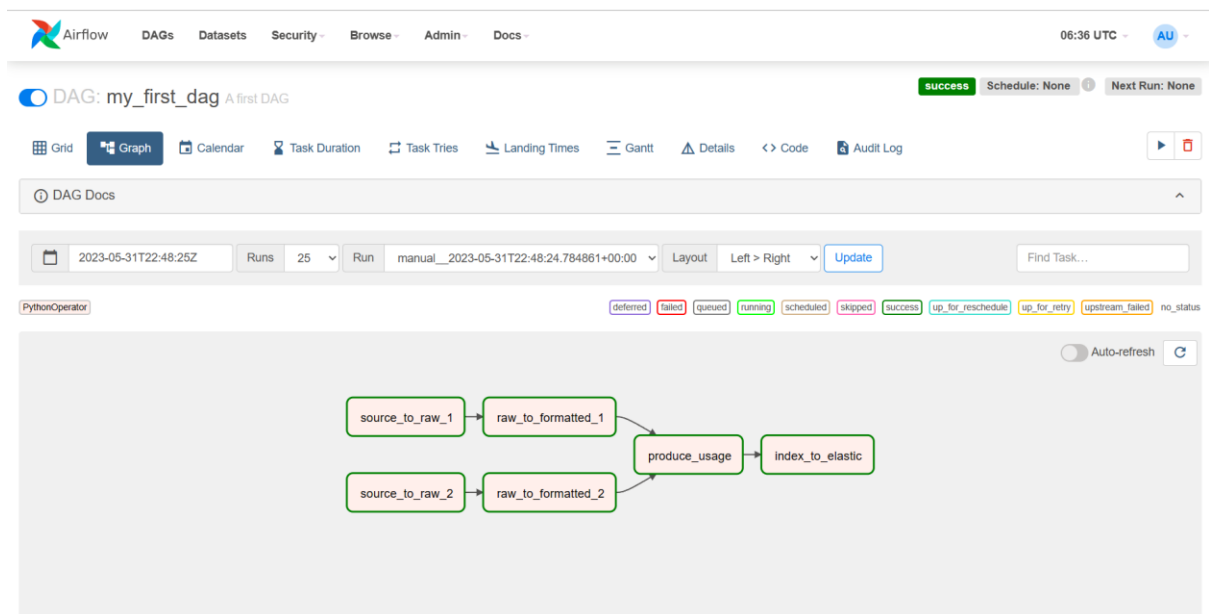
In this project, we analyse the data of movies , we have showed two usages, First usage is to analyse the average rating for each year and the second usage is to recommend the movies based on highest numVotes for the movies came after 2000(year) and has rating above 8.

## **Airflow :**

Airflow is an open-source platform designed to programmatically author, schedule, and monitor workflows. It allows users to define complex data pipelines as a collection of tasks, each with its dependencies and scheduling properties.

## **Dag:**

We created a dag to perform set of tasks which converts from source to formatted and combine the results, finally it will show in the website using elasticsearch and kibana. Each task will run automatically because of the airflow.



## Source\_to\_raw\_1 :

For the source 1, we have to write a code to get the data from api, the api is taken from rapidapi website which consists of top 100 imdb movies.

```
url = "https://imdb-top-100-movies1.p.rapidapi.com/"

headers = {
    "X-RapidAPI-Key": "b4c2b91fcemshec2addb6175f22ep122986jsn035355c95625d",
    "X-RapidAPI-Host": "imdb-top-100-movies1.p.rapidapi.com"
}
```

I get the data as Json format and I saved it in the raw folder. You can see the data below,

```
This document contains very long lines. Soft wraps were enabled to improve editor performance.
1 [{"_id":"63eef9c2244a27600bb64820","id":"top1","_v":0,"description":"Over the course of several years, two convicts for friendship, seeking consolation and, eventually, redemption through basic compassion.", "director":["Frank Darabont"], "genre":["Drama"], "image":["190", "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_QL75_UX190_CR0,0,190,281.jpg"], ["285", "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_QL75_UX285_CR0,1,285,422.jpg"], ["380", "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,1,380,562.jpg"], ["imdbid":"tt0111161", "rank":1, "rating":"9.3", "thumbnail":"https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_UX67_CR0,0,67,98_AL_.jpg"], "title":"The Shawshank Redemption", "writers":["Stephen King(based on the short novel \"Rita Hayworth and the Shawshank Redemption\" by)", "Frank Darabont(screenplay by)"], "year":1994}, {"_id":"63eef9c4244a27600bb64824","id":"top2","_v":0, "description":"The aging patriarch of an organized crime dynasty in postwar New York City transfers control of his clandestine empire to his reluctant youngest son.", "director":["Francis Ford Coppola"], "genre":["Crime", "Drama"], "image":["190", "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_QL75_UX190_CR0,0,190,281.jpg"], ["285", "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_QL75_UX285_CR0,1,285,422.jpg"], ["380", "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,1,380,562.jpg"], ["imdbid":"tt0011259", "rank":2, "rating":"8.8", "thumbnail":"https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BMDkYTC8MGEtZmNhMC00ZDIzLWFmNTetODM1ZmRlYWMwMWFmXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyMTMxODk2OTU@._V1_UX67_CR0,0,67,98_AL_.jpg"], "title":"The Godfather", "writers":["Mario Puzo"], "year":1972}]]
```

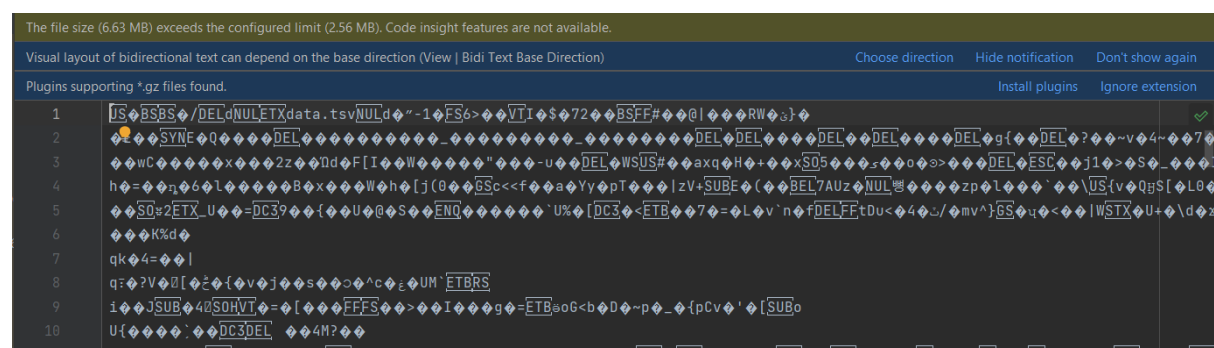
## Source\_to\_raw\_2 :

Similarly for the source 2, we have to write a code to get the data from api, the api is taken from imdb website, which shows ratings and numVotes of the movies.

```
url = 'https://datasets.imdbws.com/title.ratings.tsv.gz'

path = DATALAKE_ROOT_FOLDER + "raw/imdb/" + current_day + "/"
os.makedirs(path, exist_ok=True)
r = requests.get(url, allow_redirects=True)
open(path + 'title.ratings.tsv.gz', 'wb').write(r.content)
```

I get the data as tsv.gz file and I saved it in raw folder. You can see the data below.



## Raw\_to\_formatted\_1:

Now the data is in json format, it is not suitable for analysis. So, we have to convert into parquet format. We used spark to convert the data into parquet format.

```
df = spark.read.json(RAW_FOLDER)
parquet_file_name = file_name.replace(".json", ".snappy.parquet")
df.write.format("parquet").option("compression", "snappy").save(FORMATTED_FOLDER + parquet_file_name)
```

After that I saved the data in the formatted folder. You can see the data below, which shows id, title, description of the movies, imdbid, rating, release year, director name, genre etc...

The screenshot shows the Airflow web interface. On the left, a DAG tree is visible with folders for 'datalake', 'formatted', 'raw', and 'usage'. The main panel displays a table of 10 rows of data. The table has columns: 'id', 'imdbid', 'rank', 'rating', and 'thumbnail'. The data is as follows:

id	imdbid	rank	rating	thumbnail
1_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,1,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0111161	1	9.3	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BMDhFYkYtYmYxNmYtYTAwMTAwMTYx
2_V1_QL75_UY562_CR8,0,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0868446	2	9.2	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BMTMxNTMwODM0NjF5MTU5MTU5MTU5
3_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,0,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0468569	3	9.0	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BMTMxNTMwODM0NjF5MTU5MTU5MTU5
4_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,4,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0108052	4	9.0	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BNDQ4OTMxMTU5MTU5MTU5MTU5
5_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,0,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0167268	5	9.0	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BNTZlZTU5MTU5MTU5MTU5MTU5
6_V1_QL75_UY562_CR7,0,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0071562	6	9.0	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BMTMxNTMwODM0NjF5MTU5MTU5MTU5
7_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,11,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0050883	7	9.0	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BMTU4NjF5MTU5MTU5MTU5MTU5
8_V1_QL75_UY562_CR3,0,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0110912	8	8.9	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BNTMxNTMwODM0NjF5MTU5MTU5MTU5
9_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,1,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt0120737	9	8.8	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BNTZlZTU5MTU5MTU5MTU5MTU5
10_V1_QL75_UX380_CR0,1,388,562_.jpg}}]]	tt1375666	10	8.8	https://m.media-amazon.com/images/H/MV5BMjAxMzY3NjcxNF5BMl5BanBn

## Raw\_to\_formatted\_2:

Similarly we have to do this for raw\_to\_formatted\_2, the data is in tsv.gz format, it is not suitable for analysis. So, we have to convert into parquet format. We used spark to convert the data into parquet format.

```
# Read TSV data using Spark
df = spark.read.option("header", True).option("delimiter", "\t").csv(RAW_FOLDER)

# Write data as Parquet with Snappy compression
parquet_file_name = file_name.replace(".tsv.gz", ".snappy.parquet")
df.write.format("parquet").option("compression", "snappy").save(FORMATTED_FOLDER + parquet_file_name)
```

And we saved the parquet data in formatted folder. You can see the data below,

The screenshot shows the Apache Airflow web interface. On the left, a tree view displays the DAG structure, including folders for 'data', 'datalake', 'formatted', 'raw', and 'usage'. The main panel shows a table with the following data:

tconst	averageRating	numVotes
tt0000001	5.7	1978
tt0000002	5.8	265
tt0000003	6.5	1831
tt0000004	5.6	179
tt0000005	6.2	2621
tt0000006	5.1	182
tt0000007	5.4	821
tt0000008	5.4	2115
tt0000009	5.3	206
tt0000010	6.9	7177
tt0000011	5.3	369
tt0000012	7.4	12287
tt0000013	5.7	1890
tt0000014	7.1	5525
tt0000015	6.2	1091
tt0000016	5.9	1588
tt0000017	4.6	329
tt0000018	5.3	597
tt0000019	4.8	32
tt0000020	4.8	364
tt0000022	5.1	1101
tt0000023	5.7	1442
tt0000024	4.2	116
tt0000025	3.8	46

## Produce\_usage :

After converting this data to parquet, we have to combine this data. We used spark to combine this data, we have to write a SQL query to join the data by using (JOIN), here we joined the data using imdbid from both of the data.

```
averageRating_year = sqlContext.sql(" SELECT api2.year, "
" AVG(api1.averageRating) AS average_rating "
" FROM data AS api1 "
" JOIN ratings AS api2 ON api1.tconst = api2.imdbid "
" GROUP BY api2.year "
" ORDER BY api2.year; ")

numVotes_movies = sqlContext.sql(" SELECT api1.numVotes, "
" api1.averageRating AS rating, "
" api2.title, "
" api2.year "
" FROM data AS api1 "
" JOIN ratings AS api2 ON api1.tconst = api2.imdbid "
" WHERE api2.year > 2000 AND api1.averageRating > 8.0 "
")
```

**1<sup>st</sup> usage** : we joined a sql query using imdbid from both of the formatted data and calculated average rating by each year.

**2<sup>nd</sup> usage** : Similarly, we joined a sql query using imdbid from both of the formatted data and we displayed the data that has above average rating 8 and the movies above the year 2000. It shows numVotes, rating, title and year.

And then, we converted the data into parquet format and saved the data in usage folder.

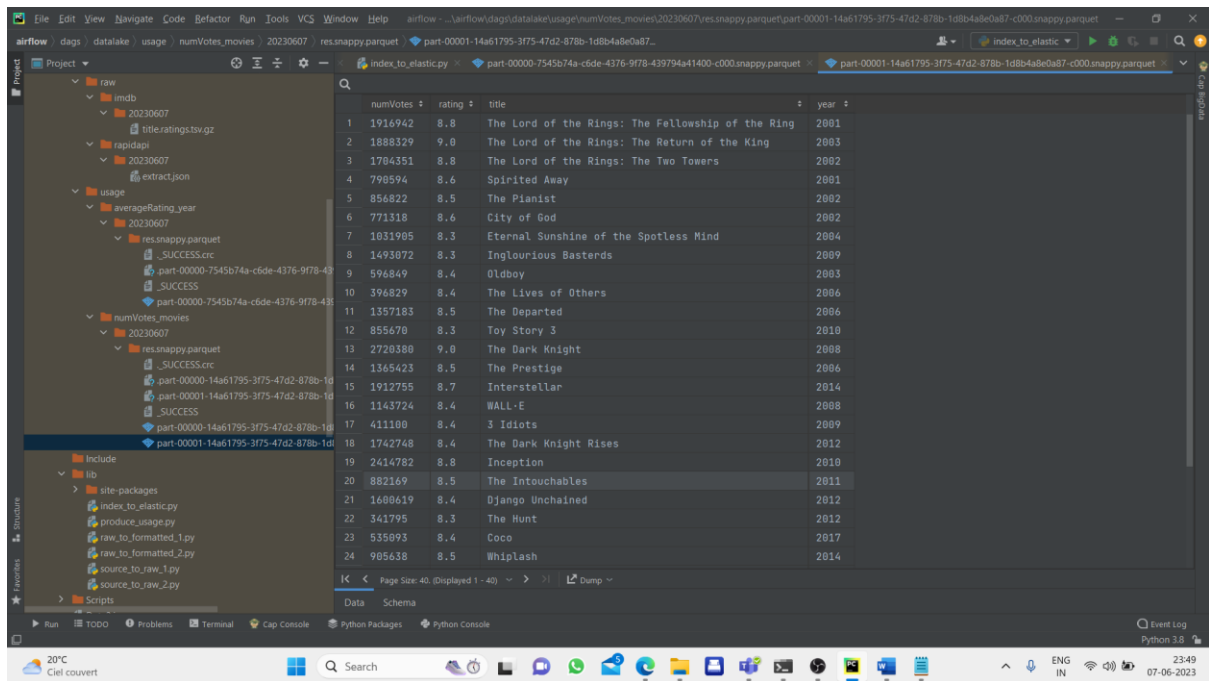
```
# Check content of the DataFrame stats_df and save it:
print(averageRating_year.show())
averageRating_year.write.save(USAGE_FOLDER1 + "res.snappy.parquet", mode="overwrite")

# Check content of the DataFrame top10_df and save it:
print(numVotes_movies.show())
numVotes_movies.write.save(USAGE_FOLDER2 + "res.snappy.parquet", mode="overwrite")
```

You can see the usage data in parquet format.

The screenshot shows an IDE window with a project structure on the left and a data table in the center. The project structure includes folders for 'raw', 'imdb', 'ratings', 'usage', and 'numVotes\_movies'. The 'usage' folder contains a 'res.snappy.parquet' file. The 'numVotes\_movies' folder also contains a 'res.snappy.parquet' file. The data table displays a list of movies with their year and average rating.

	year	average_rating
1	1931	8.4
2	1936	8.5
3	1940	8.4
4	1941	8.3
5	1942	8.5
6	1946	8.6
7	1950	8.4
8	1952	8.3
9	1954	8.55
10	1957	8.6
11	1958	8.3
12	1959	8.3
13	1960	8.5
14	1962	8.45
15	1963	8.4
16	1964	8.4
17	1966	8.8
18	1968	8.4
19	1972	9.2
20	1974	9.0
21	1975	8.7
22	1977	8.6
23	1979	8.45
24	1980	8.55



## Index\_to\_elastic:

After getting the final data from combing the data, We used kibana, elasticsearch to display the data in website. Initially we have to create a index in elasticsearch, we created index for both of the usages.

```
C:\Users\fahad\Downloads\elasticsearch-7.8.1-windows-x86_64\elasticsearch-7.8.1\bin>curl -X GET http://localhost:9200/_cat/indices?v
health status index      uuid                                pri rep docs.count docs.deleted store.size pri.store.size
green open   movies      0M1Nvc2GQ52jegm1j77pBA            1  0         55           0        6.5kb         6.5kb
green open   moviesvotes U4tcMAN8R50oMtNgK46trw            1  0         31           0        7.7kb         7.7kb
```

As you can see, we created two indexes, movies and moviesdata. And we updated the data in the elastic search.

```

settings = {
  "settings" : {
    "number_of_shards" : 1,
    "number_of_replicas" : 0
  },
  "mappings" : {
    "properties": {
      "Number" : {"type":"integer"},
      "Year" : {"type":"integer"},
      "Average_rating" : {"type" : "float"},
    }
  }
}

client.indices.create(index="movies",body=settings)

```

```

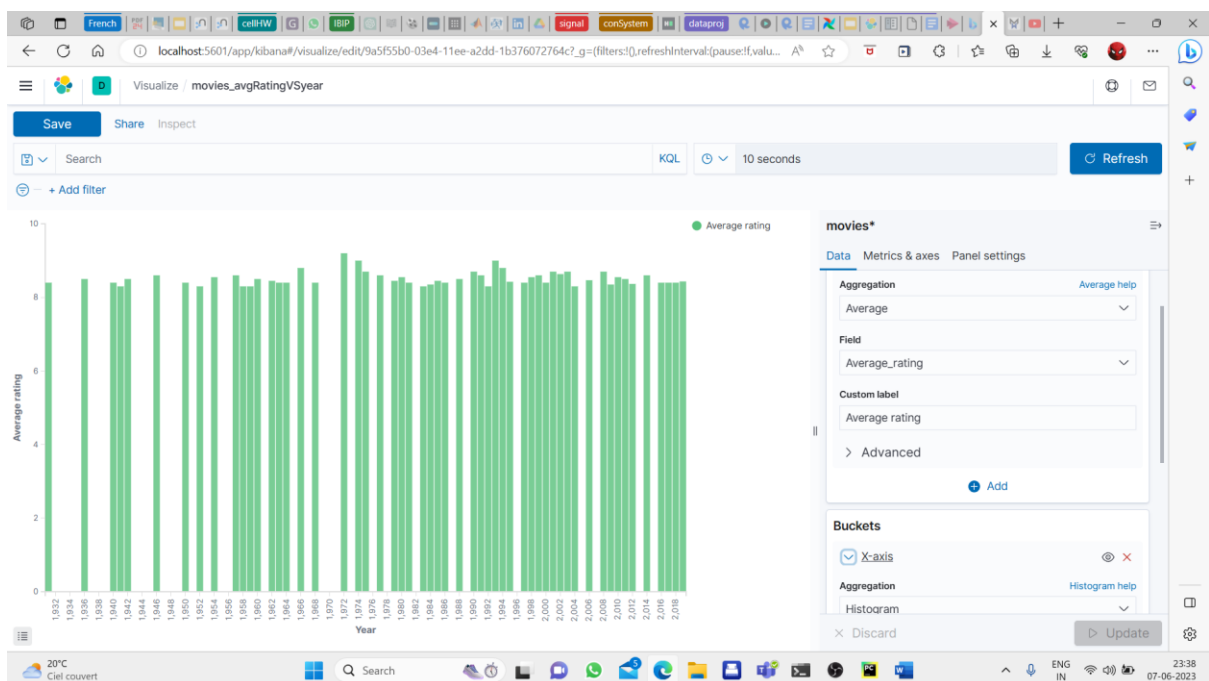
settings1 = {
  "settings" : {
    "number_of_shards" : 1,
    "number_of_replicas" : 0
  },
  "mappings" : {
    "properties": {
      "Number" : {"type":"integer"},
      "Year" : {"type":"integer"},
      "Average_rating" : {"type" : "float"},
      "Votes" : {"type" : "integer"},
      "Title" : {"type" : "text"},
    }
  }
}

client.indices.create(index="moviesvotes",body=settings1)

```

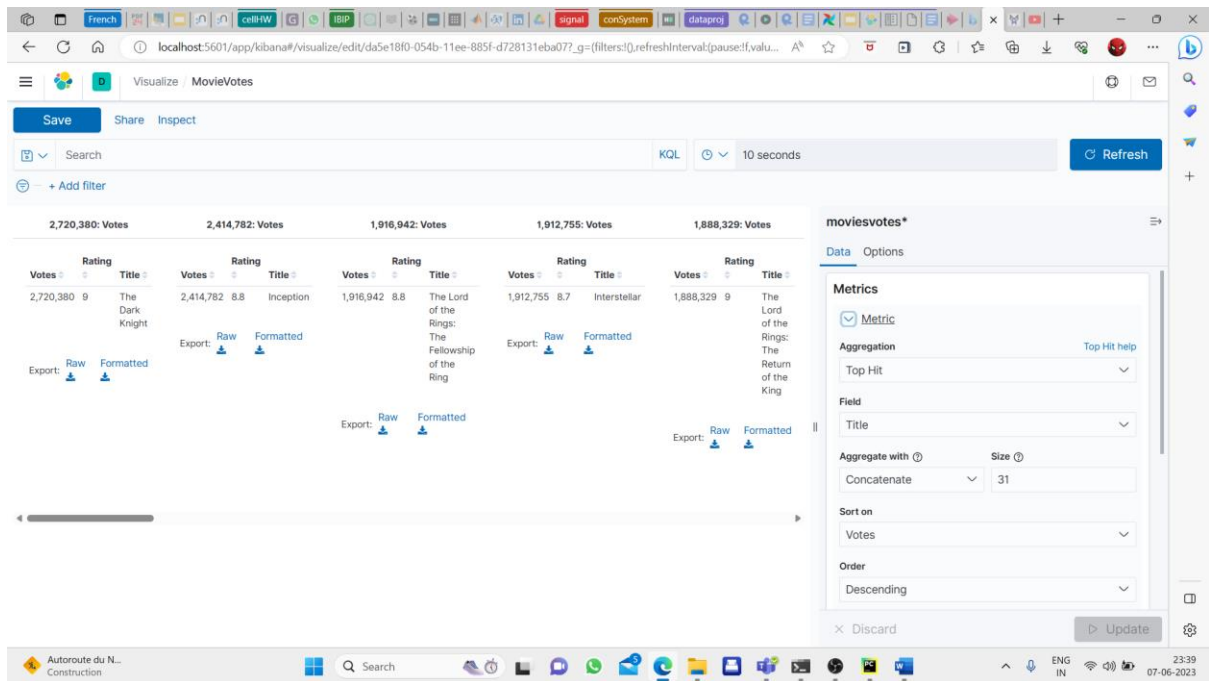
## Elasticsearch and Kibana :

**Usage 1 :** To display the data in elasticsearch, we have to create a index and create a visualization, For the usage 1, we used vertical bar to display the data which shows average rating by year wise.



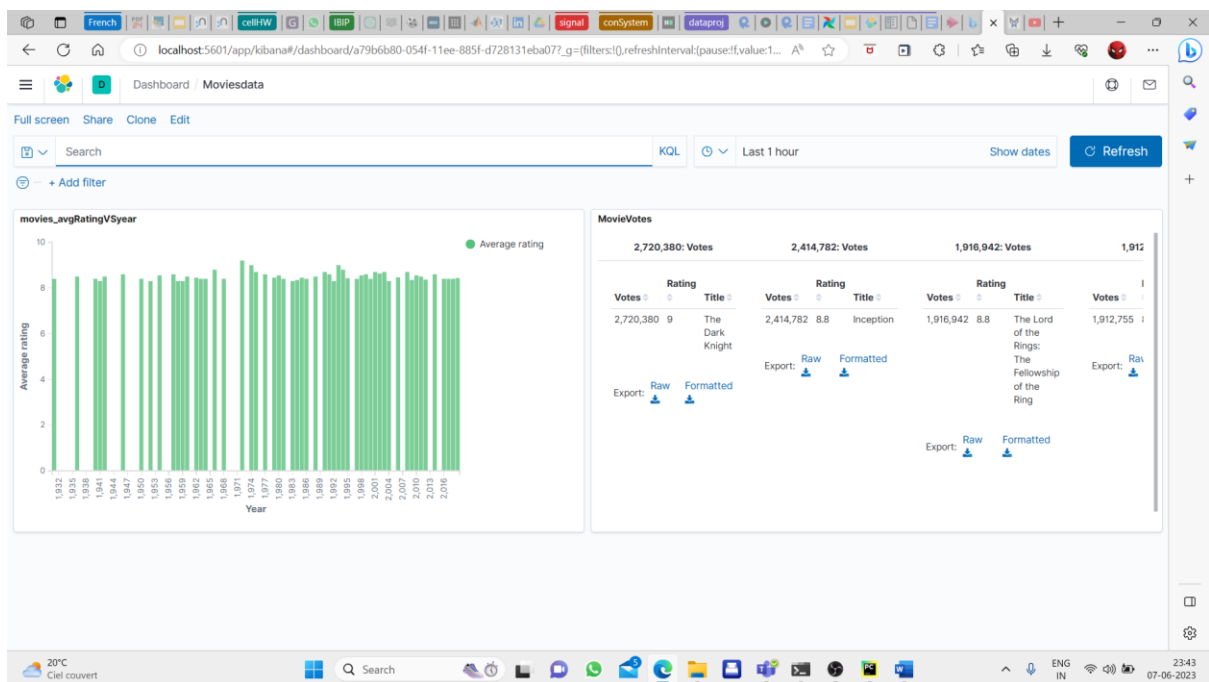
**Usage 2 :** For the usage 2, we used data model, which displays the numvotes of the movies by descending order, we also displayed the rating with this result.





## Elasticsearch Dashboard :

After getting this two data usages, we showed this data in the dashboard.



We have created specific folder to save the data.

