DATA ANALYTICS AND AI

Department Industrial Vertical (DIV) #DAY2

Foundation of Data Engineering

Setting Enviroment

for Data Pipeline

To build a local ETL(Extract,Transform,Load) pipeline that reads data from:

-Mysql table(online sales)
-An CSV file (offline sales)

Extract

Raw Data from different sources

Transform

Compute

Load

No.	Name	Age	Department	DOA	Fee	Gender
1	Piyush	24	Computer	10/01/97	120	Male
2	Shivam	21	History	24/03/98	200	Male
3	Sudha	22	Hindi	12/12/96	300	Female
4	Surya	25	History	01/07/99	400	Male
5	Rohit	22	Hindi	05/09/97	250	Male
6	Mohit	30	History	27/06/98	300	Male
7	Sneha	34	Computer	25/02/97	210	Female
8	Yash	23	Hindi	31/07/97	200	Male

Data are stored in Mass storage database like cloud

Tools Required for

Data Pipeline Process (ETL)

1. APACHE SPARK

A distributed computing system designed for fast data processing, analytics, and machine learning, ideal for handling large-scale data.

Prerequisites for Installing Apache Spark on Windows:

- Java Development Kit (JDK) – Install JDK and set the JAVA_HOME environment variable.
- Python – Install Python 3.x (Anaconda includes Python).
- Anaconda (Optional) – Recommended for managing Python dependencies.
- Hadoop winutils – Required for running Spark on Windows.
- Set Environment Variables – Add Spark, Hadoop, and Java paths to the system environment variables.

Installation Steps:

Create Folders:

C:\spark\ (for Spark)
C:\hadoop\bin\ (for winutils)

Download & Extract Spark:

Download Spark from https://spark.apache.org/downloads.html (Pre-built for Hadoop 3.3).

Extract and move it to C:\spark\.

Download Winutils:

Download winutils.exe from GitHub.

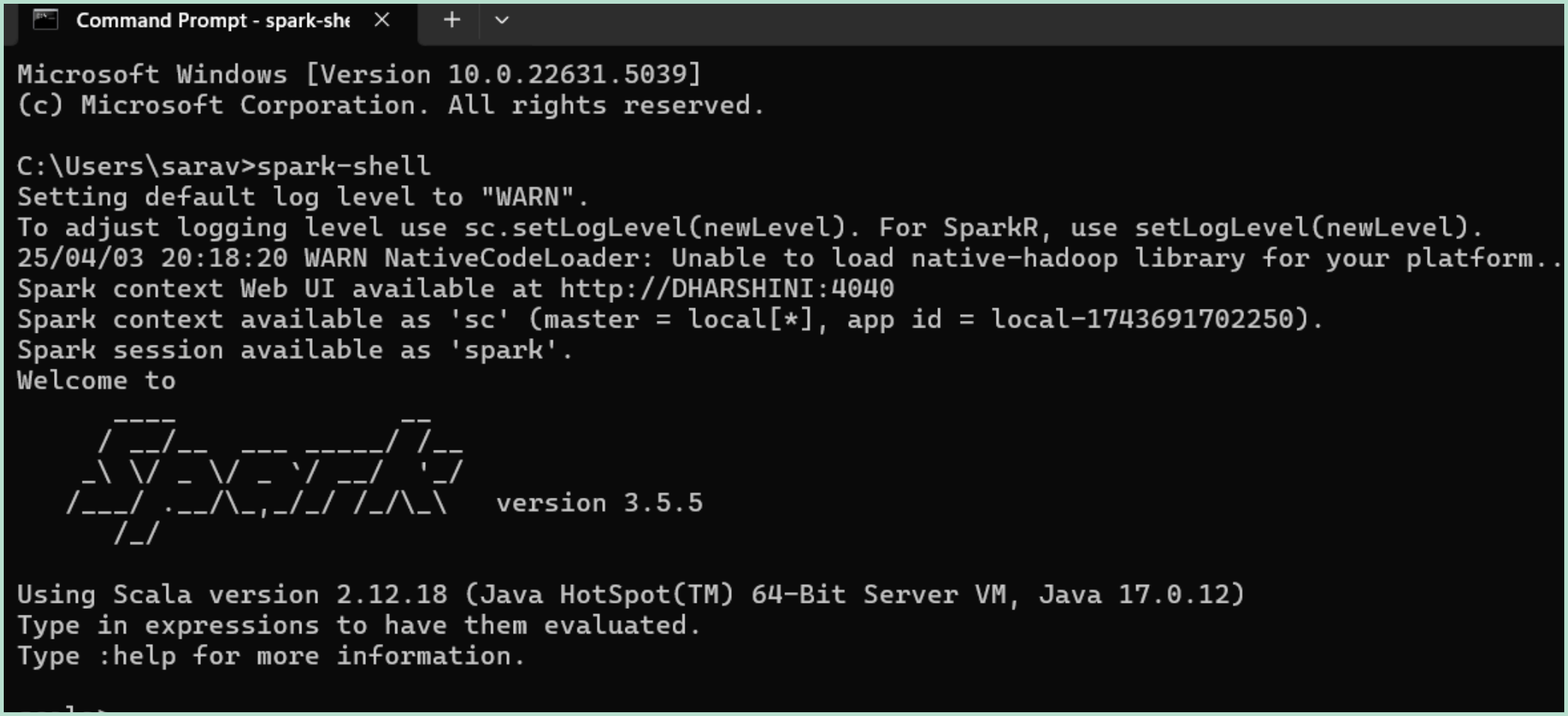
Copy it to C:\hadoop\bin\.

Set Environment Variables:

SPARK_HOME = C:\spark\spark-3.x.x-bin-hadoop3.3
HADOOP_HOME = C:\hadoop
JAVA_HOME = C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-XX.X.X
Add %SPARK_HOME%\bin and %HADOOP_HOME%\bin to Path.

Verify Installation in cmd:

java -version, python --version, spark-shell, pyspark



2. MySQL

MySQL is used in a data pipeline to store, manage, and retrieve structured data efficiently with SQL queries. It integrates with Spark via JDBC, enabling seamless data processing, transformation, and analytics.

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Installation Steps:

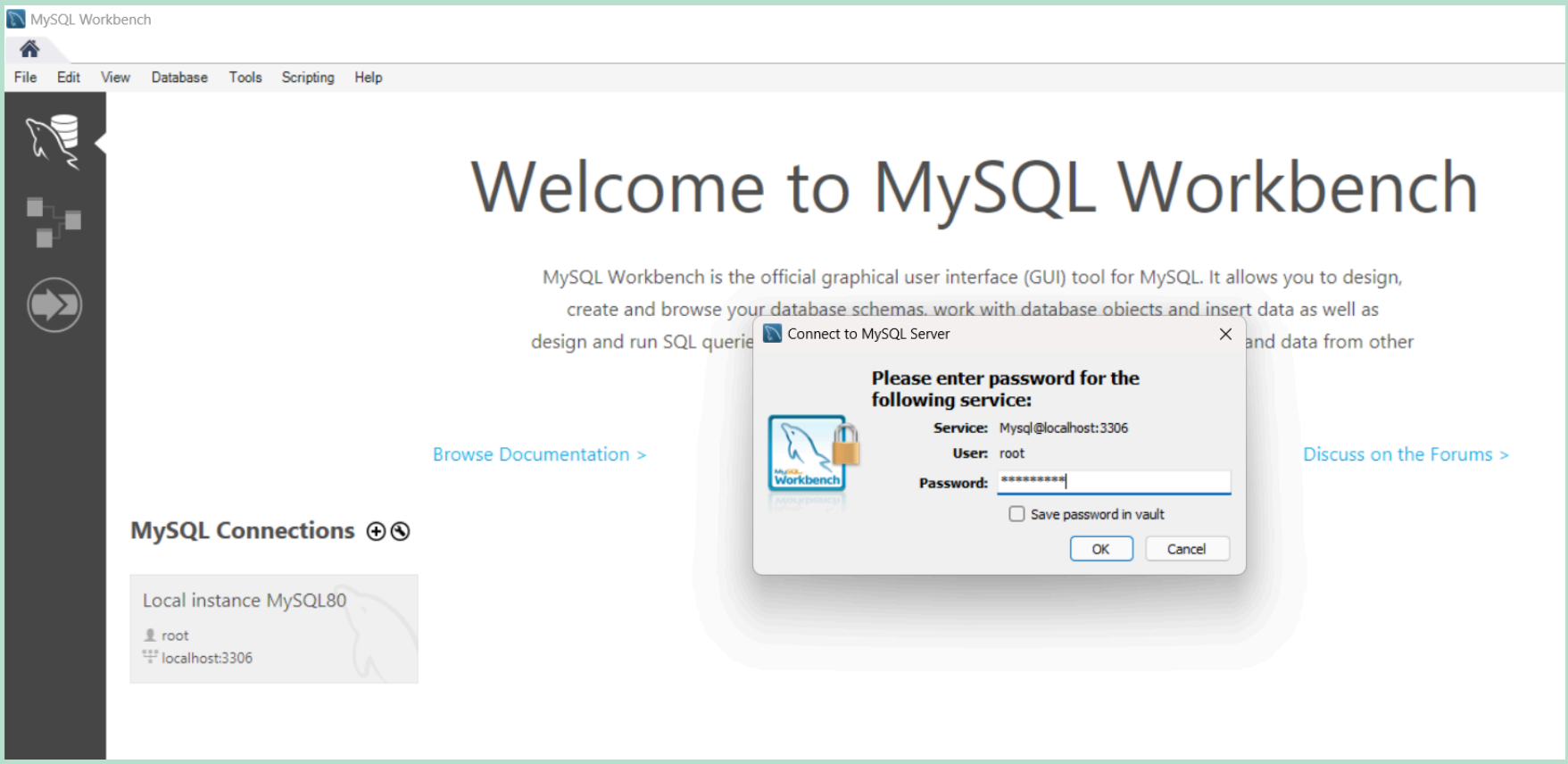
Download & Install MySQL (MySQL Installer)

Select MySQL Server & Workbench
→ Set root password → Complete installation.

Download MySQL JDBC Driver (Connector/J)

MySQL Connector/J (JDBC) is used to establish a connection between Apache Spark (or any Java-based application) and MySQL, enabling seamless data transfer.

Extract & copy mysql-connector-java-9.1.0.jar to C:\spark\jars\.

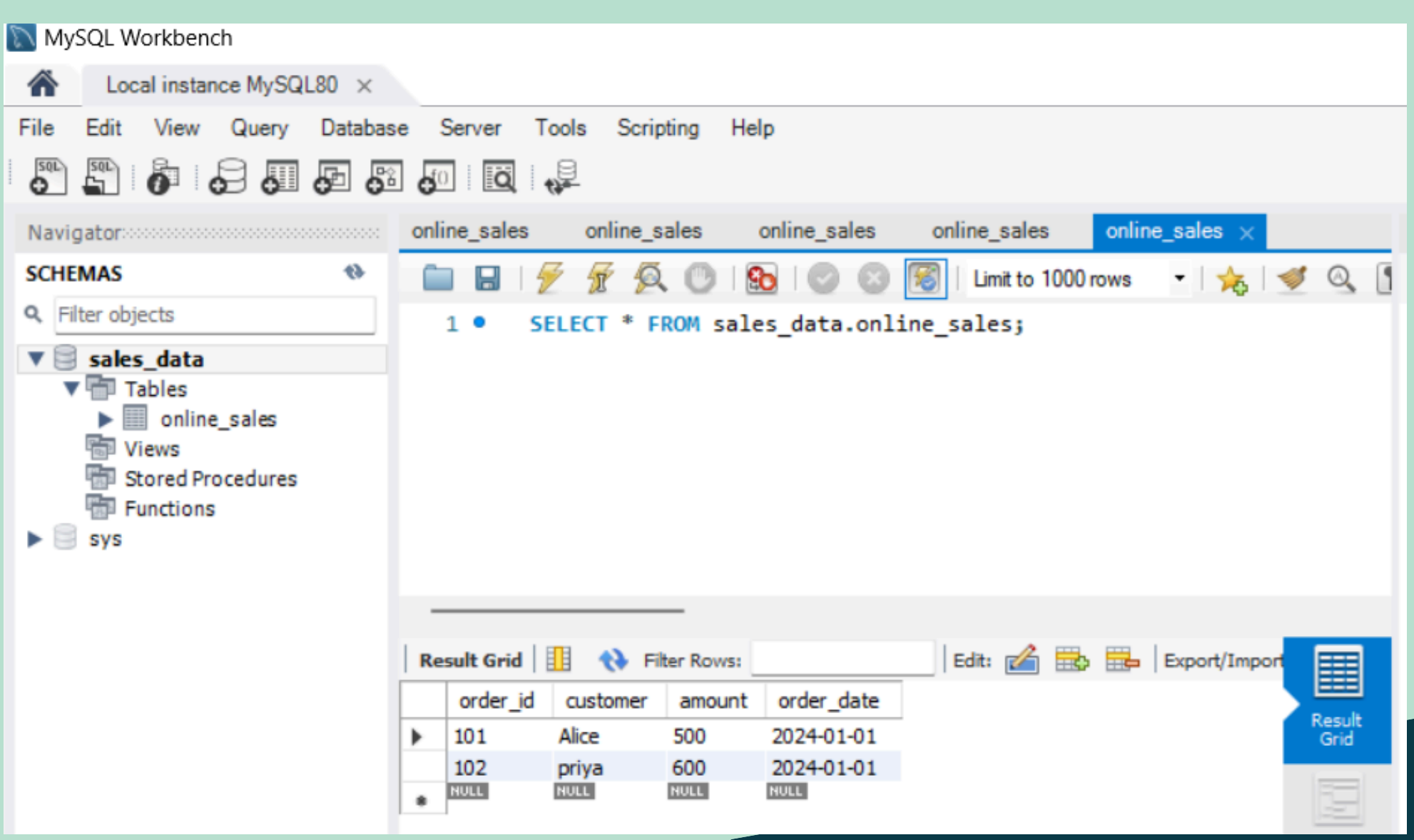


Load Data:

```
CREATE DATABASE sales_data;
USE sales_data;

CREATE TABLE online_sales ( order_id INT,
 customer VARCHAR(50),
 amount FLOAT,
order_date DATE );

INSERT INTO online_sales VALUES
(101, 'Alice', 300.50, '2024-03-01'),
 (102, 'Charlie', 90.00, '2024-03-03');
```



3. pySpark code (MySql)

- MySQL Connector/J (JDBC) in PySpark enables seamless reading and writing of MySQL data using Spark DataFrames. It allows efficient SQL-based data processing, making it essential for ETL and analytics pipelines

- **Jupyter Notebook** is commonly used with PySpark for interactive development, debugging, and visualization. It allows executing PySpark code step by step, making it easier to analyze MySQL data in a local data pipeline.

jupyter sparkconnect Last Checkpoint: 14 hours ago

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Code JupyterLab Python 3 (ipy

[7]:
```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# Initialize Spark Session with MySQL Connector/J 9.1.0
spark = SparkSession.builder \
    .appName("Test Spark") \
    .config("spark.jars", r"C:\mysql-connector\mysql-connector-java-9.1.0.jar") \
    .getOrCreate()  # ✅ No indentation error here

print(spark)  # Print Spark session info

# MySQL Connection Details
mysql_url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/sales_data"
mysql_properties = {
    "user": "root",
    "password": "root12345",
    "driver": "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver"
}

# Read MySQL Table into PySpark DataFrame
table_name = "online_sales"
df = spark.read.jdbc(url=mysql_url, table=table_name, properties=mysql_properties)

# Show Data
df.show()
```

```
<pyspark.sql.session.SparkSession object at 0x000002185BB73560>
+--------+--------+------+----------+
|order_id|customer|amount|order_date|
+--------+--------+------+----------+
|     101|   Alice| 500.0|2024-01-01|
|     102|   priya| 600.0|2024-01-01|
+--------+--------+------+----------+
```

➡ 4. pySpark code (CSV file)

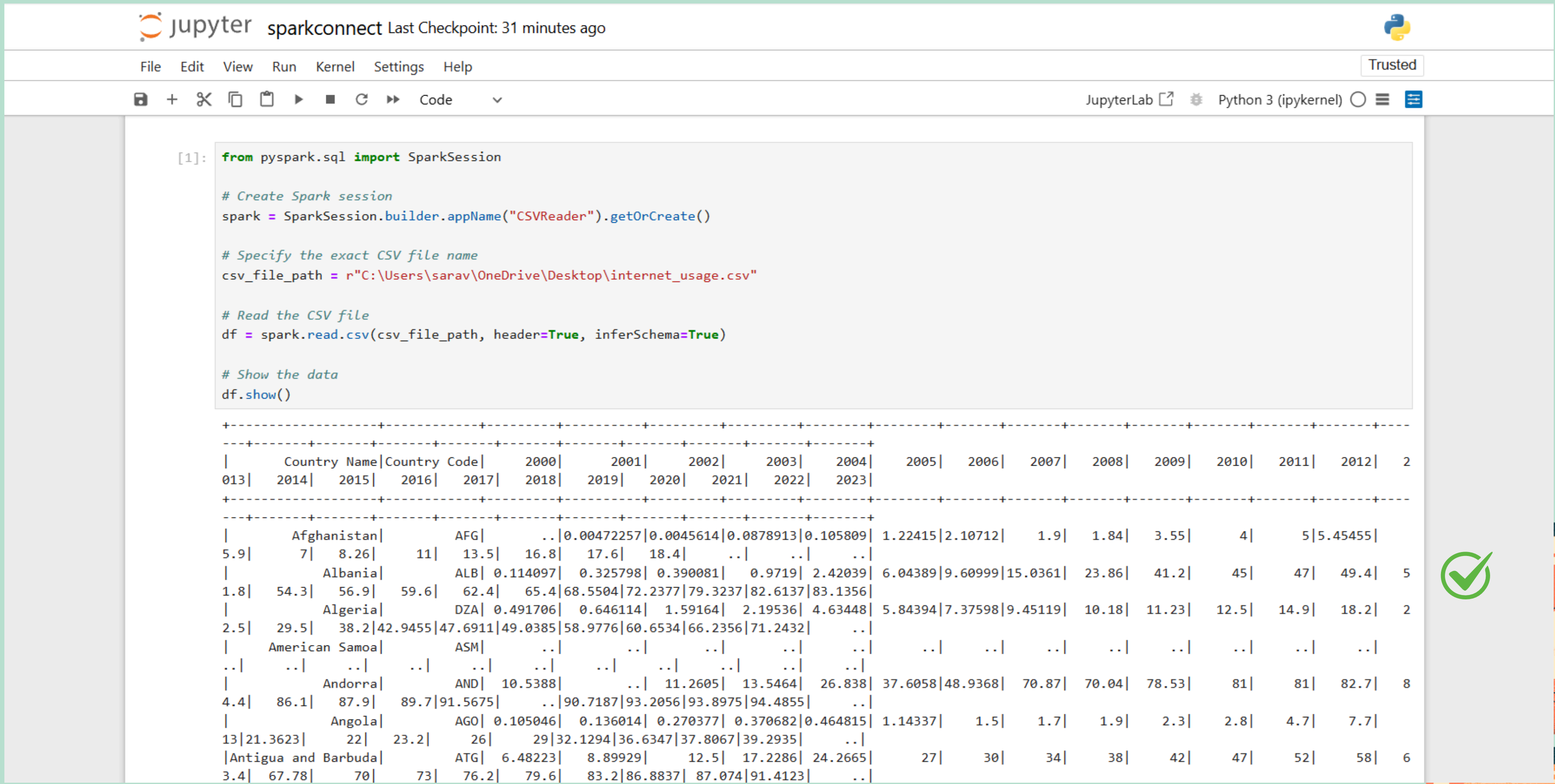
Loading a CSV File in PySpark

Why Load CSV in PySpark?

Handles Large Datasets – PySpark efficiently processes large CSV files in a distributed manner.

Schema Inference & Customization – Supports automatic and manual schema definitions.

Flexible Data Processing – Allows filtering, transformation, and SQL-like operations on CSV data.




```python
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# Create Spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("CSVReader").getOrCreate()

# Specify the exact CSV file name
csv_file_path = r"C:\Users\sarav\OneDrive\Desktop\internet_usage.csv"

# Read the CSV file
df = spark.read.csv(csv_file_path, header=True, inferSchema=True)

# Show the data
df.show()
```

```
+------------------+------------+---------+---------+---------+---------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+----
---+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+
|      Country Name|Country Code|     2000|     2001|     2002|     2003|    2004|    2005|    2006|    2007|    2008|    2009|    2010|    2011|    2012|   2
013|   2014|   2015|   2016|   2017|   2018|   2019|   2020|   2021|   2022|   2023|
+------------------+------------+---------+---------+---------+---------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+--------+----
---+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+-------+
|       Afghanistan|         AFG|       ..|0.00472257|0.0045614|0.0878913|0.105809| 1.22415|2.10712|     1.9|    1.84|    3.55|       4|       5|5.45455|
5.9|      7|   8.26|     11|   13.5|   16.8|   17.6|   18.4|     ..|     ..|     ..|
|           Albania|         ALB| 0.114097| 0.325798| 0.390081|   0.9719| 2.42039| 6.04389|9.60999|15.0361|   23.86|    41.2|      45|      47|    49.4|   5
1.8|   54.3|   56.9|   59.6|   62.4|   65.4|68.5504|72.2377|79.3237|82.6137|83.1356|
|           Algeria|         DZA| 0.491706| 0.646114|  1.59164|  2.19536| 4.63448| 5.84394|7.37598|9.45119|   10.18|   11.23|    12.5|    14.9|    18.2|   2
2.5|   29.5|   38.2|42.9455|47.6911|49.0385|58.9776|60.6534|66.2356|71.2432|     ..|
|    American Samoa|         ASM|       ..|       ..|       ..|       ..|      ..|      ..|     ..|     ..|      ..|      ..|      ..|      ..|      ..|
..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|     ..|
|           Andorra|         AND|  10.5388|       ..|  11.2605|  13.5464|  26.838| 37.6058|48.9368|  70.87|   70.04|   78.53|      81|      81|    82.7|   8
4.4|   86.1|   87.9|   89.7|91.5675|     ..|90.7187|93.2056|93.8975|94.4855|     ..|
|            Angola|         AGO| 0.105046| 0.136014| 0.270377| 0.370682|0.464815| 1.14337|    1.5|    1.7|     1.9|     2.3|     2.8|     4.7|     7.7|
13|21.3623|     22|   23.2|     26|     29|32.1294|36.6347|37.8067|39.2935|     ..|
|Antigua and Barbuda|        ATG|  6.48223|  8.89929|     12.5|  17.2286| 24.2665|      27|     30|     34|      38|      42|      47|      52|      58|   6
3.4|  67.78|     70|     73|   76.2|   79.6|   83.2|86.8837| 87.074|91.4123|     ..|
```