

MTA New York Buses Trips End-to-End Data Engineering Pipeline

Batch & Real time data





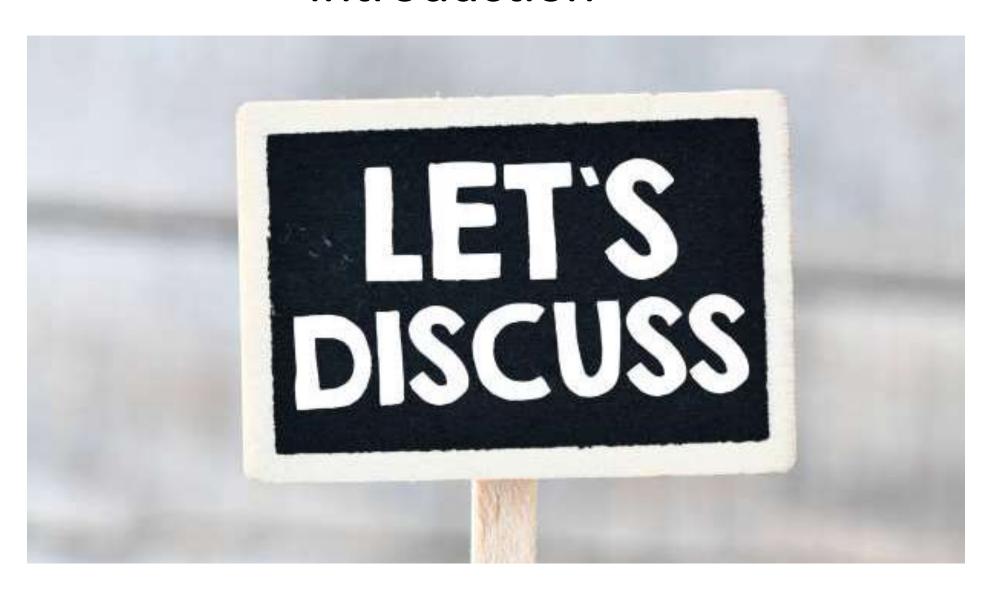


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Introduction







Business means for our project

- Improving Operational Efficiency: By analyzing metrics like average delays, on-time performance (OTP), delayed trips percentage, and total alerts, the project helps identify underperforming routes and boroughs. This enables better resource allocation, such as prioritizing maintenance or rerouting during peak hours.
- Enhancing Passenger Experience: Real-time dashboards track active vehicles, arrival rates and delays per borough or route, allowing for timely alerts and predictions. This reduces wait times and frustration for riders, potentially increasing ridership and satisfaction.
- Cost and Resource Optimization: Monitoring alerts and performance trends (e.g., delays peaking around certain hours in boroughs) can help minimize operational costs by preventing escalations and optimizing fleet usage.



Target users

- City planners and government officials
- MTA operators and management
- Public transport users
- Transport agencies



Data Source

Transitland website (Batch data and APIs)



Map

Places

Operators

Source Feeds



MTA New York City Transit (MTA)

Onestop ID o-dr5r-nyct

Agencies MTA New York City Transit

MTA Bus Company

United States of America / New York Locations

United States of America / New Jersey / Newark

United States of America / New York / New York

Website

http://www.mta.info 🖺 🖘

ID Crosswalk

US National Transit Database (NTD) ID: 20008





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Source Feed(s)



Transitland fetches and imports data from one or more source feeds for each operator. Learn more about operators and source feeds in the Transitland documentation.

Source feed Onestop ID	Source spec	Association type	Matched GTFS agency	Links to view
f-dr5r-mtanyctbusstatenisland	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA New York City Transit	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr72-mtanyctbusbronx	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA New York City Transit	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr5r-mtanyctbusmanhattan	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA New York City Transit	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr5x-mtanyctbusqueens	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA New York City Transit	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr5r-mtabc 🖺	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA Bus Company	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr5r-mtanyctbusbrooklyn 🗂	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA New York City Transit	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr5r-nyctsubway	GTFS	Associated Feed	✓ MTA New York City Transit	Feed Archived feed versions
f-dr5r-mtanewyorkcitytransit	GTFS	Associated Feed		Feed Archived feed versions
f-mta~nyc~rt~alerts 🖺	GTFS Realtime	Associated Feed		Feed
f-mta~nyc~rt~subway~1~2~3~4~5~6~7 📋	GTFS Realtime	Associated Feed		Feed
f-mta~nyc~rt~subway~a~c~e	GTFS Realtime	Associated Feed		Feed

Feed versions

Added	SHA1	Earliest date	Latest date	Imported	Active	Download
2025-07-10 (1 month ago)	dc9b1c	2025-06-28	2025-08-30	//	✓	<u>+</u>
2025-07-03 (2 months ago)	92a467	2025-06-28	2025-08-30			<u>*</u>
2025-06-30 (2 months ago)	6db867	2025-06-28	2025-08-30			<u>*</u>
2025-06-25 (2 months ago)	c86829	2025-06-28	2025-08-30			<u>*</u>
2025-06-11 (2 months ago)	c96466	2025-05-31	2025-06-28			<u>*</u>
2025-05-29 (3 months ago)	1d5aea	2025-05-31	2025-06-28			<u>*</u>
2025-05-15 (3 months ago)	c7c997	2025-01-29	2025-06-28			<u>+</u>
2025-03-27 (5 months ago)	c90cd4	2025-03-29	2025-06-28			<u>*</u>
2025-02-15 (6 months ago)	c0cb9f	2025-02-09	2025-03-29			<u>+</u>



Download feed version



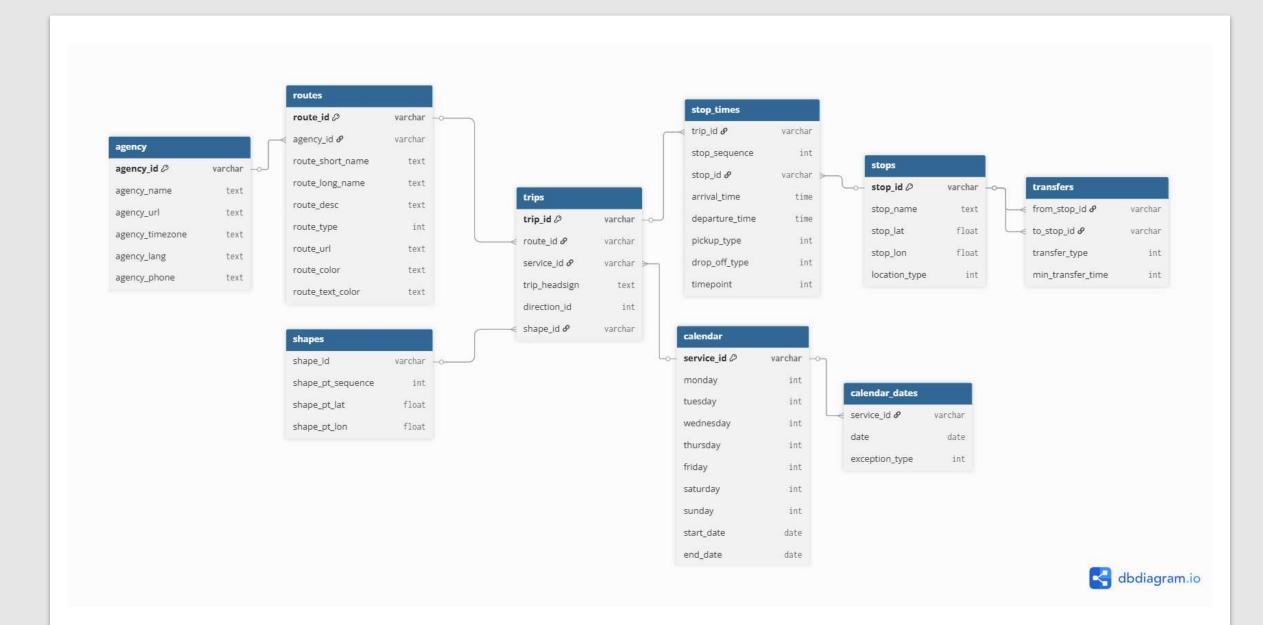
By downloading this feed version, you agree to follow the Transitland Terms, including providing attribution to Transitland in your app, map, or other creation.



Download current feed version

Learn more in the documentation.

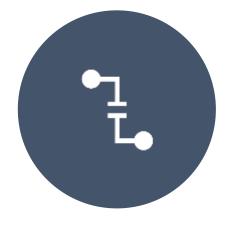
Batch files

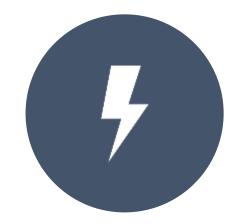


Streaming APIs









Vehicle Position API: actual GPS positions of buses in motion

Trip Updates Api: estimated delays, estimated arrival/departure per stop for a running trip

Alerts API: service disruptions (road closures, diversions, etc.)



GTFS Realtime: Vehicle Positions



Feed

f-mta~nyc~rt~bustime 🖺

Output Format



JSON format is human-readable but large.

RPI Transitland REST API

Learn more

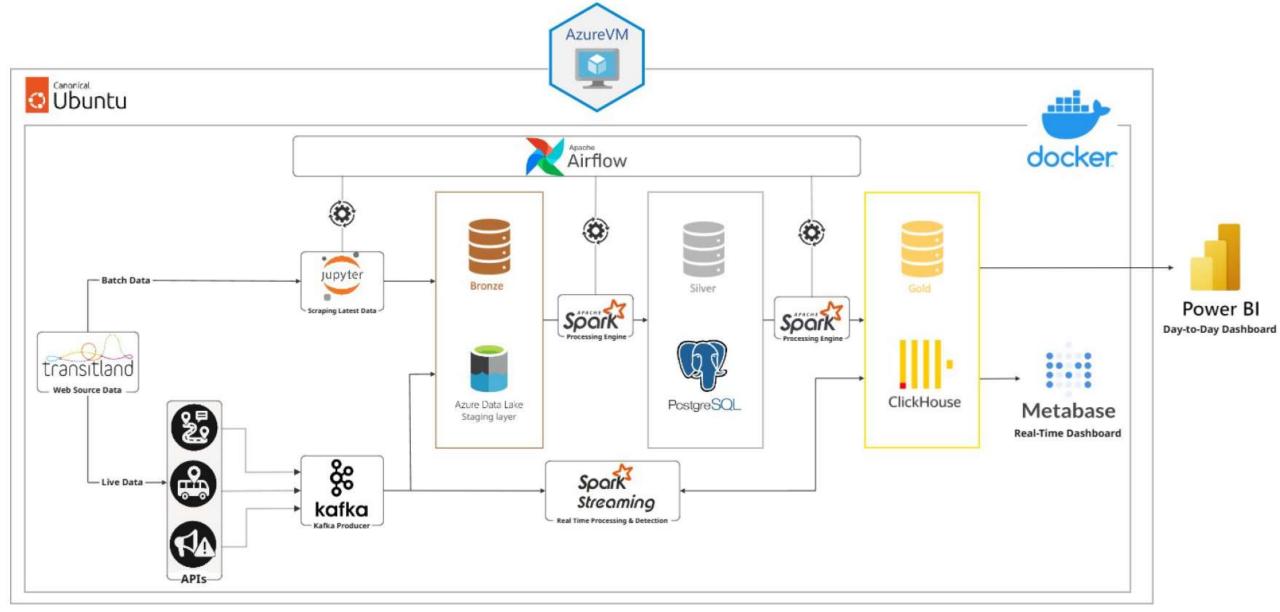
Copy Query URL

To download Vehicle Positions data in JSON format using the Transitland REST API:

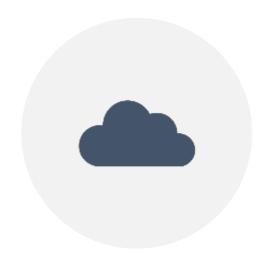
https://transit.land/api/v2/rest/feeds/f-mta~nyc~rt~bustime/download_latest_rt/vehicle_p ositions.json?apikey=REPLACE_WITH_YOUR_API_KEY

Architecture









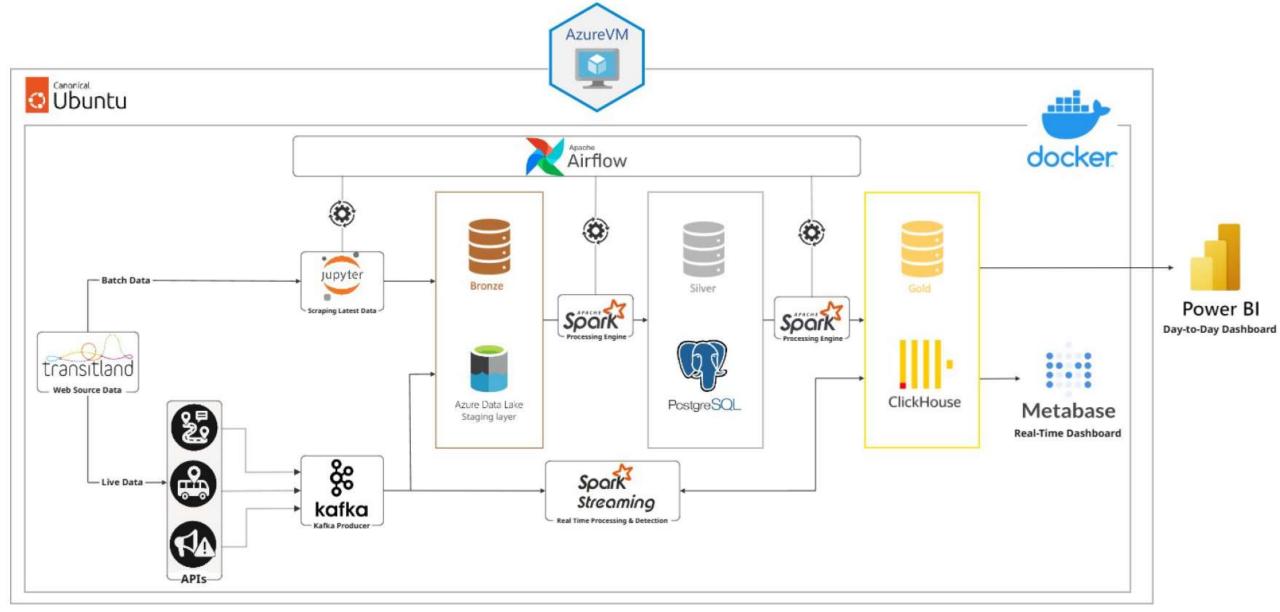


Azure VM is the cloud-based environment

Docker compose file connects all tools together on the VM

Batch data Path







Batch Workflow: Airflow as the Engine

The engine behind all our batch workflows is Airflow, which runs on a fixed schedule — every day at 12:00 AM (NYC time).

Step 1: Data Extraction

We extract data from our website using **web scraping**. The reason we had to use scraping is that there's no API for batch processing — only a download button is available. Since we wanted to **automate** the process, web scraping was the only option.

On the website, there's a table for each NYC region. Every day, we scrape the website to check the **latest available update**.

Web scraping

Feed versions

Added	SHA1	Earliest date	Latest date	Imported	Active	Download
2025-07-10 (1 month ago)	de9b1c	2025-06-28	2025-08-30	4	~	<u>*</u>
2025-07-03 (2 months ago)	92a467	2025-06-28	2025-08-30			*
2025-06-30 (2 months ago)	6db867	2025-06-28	2025-08-30			*
2025-06-25 (2 months ago)	c86829	2025-06-28	2025-08-30			*
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2025-03-27 (5 months ago)	c90cd4	2025-03-29	2025-06-28			<u>*</u>
2025-02-15 (6 months ago)	c0cb9f	2025-02-09	2025-03-29			*
2025-01-01 (8 months ago)	25aedd	2025-01-04	2025-03-29			*
2024-12-09 (8 months ago)	348ac4	2024-08-31	2025-01-04			*
2024-08-29 (12 months ago)	dba68c	2024-08-31	2025-01-04			*
2024-06-27 (1 year ago)	64d403	2024-06-29	2024-08-31			*
2024-03-27 (over 1 year ago)	d91feb	2024-03-30	2024-06-29			<u>*</u>







The most important part here is the **last update times tamp**, because it determines whether the batch pipeline should run or be skipped.

How this works:

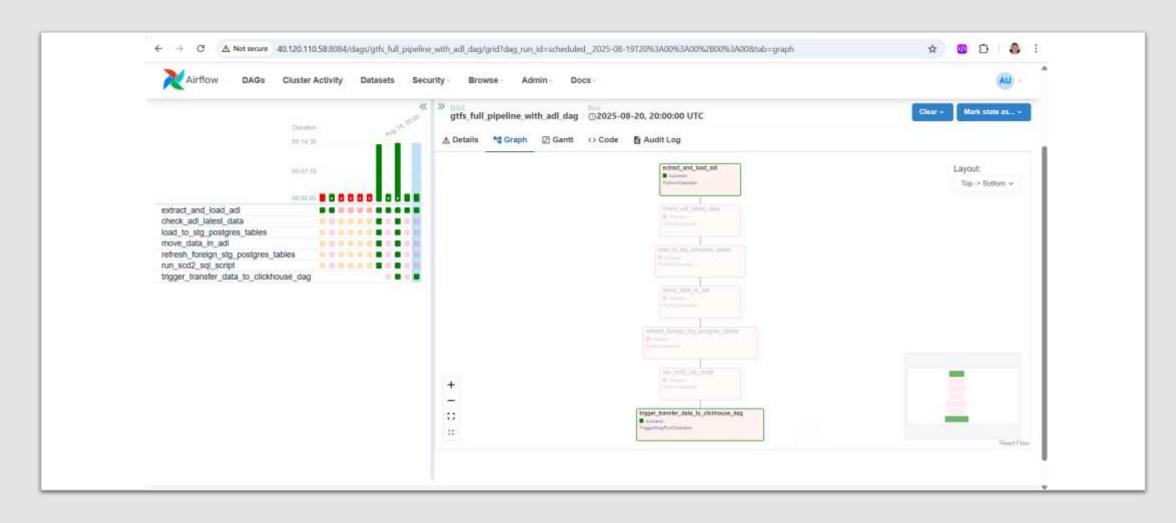
We maintain a JSON file that stores the last update date for each region.

• Every day, we compare the website's latest update with the date in our JSON file.

If they match, it means there's no new update \rightarrow we skip the batch pipeline except for the final task



Airflow Dag (without updates on data)







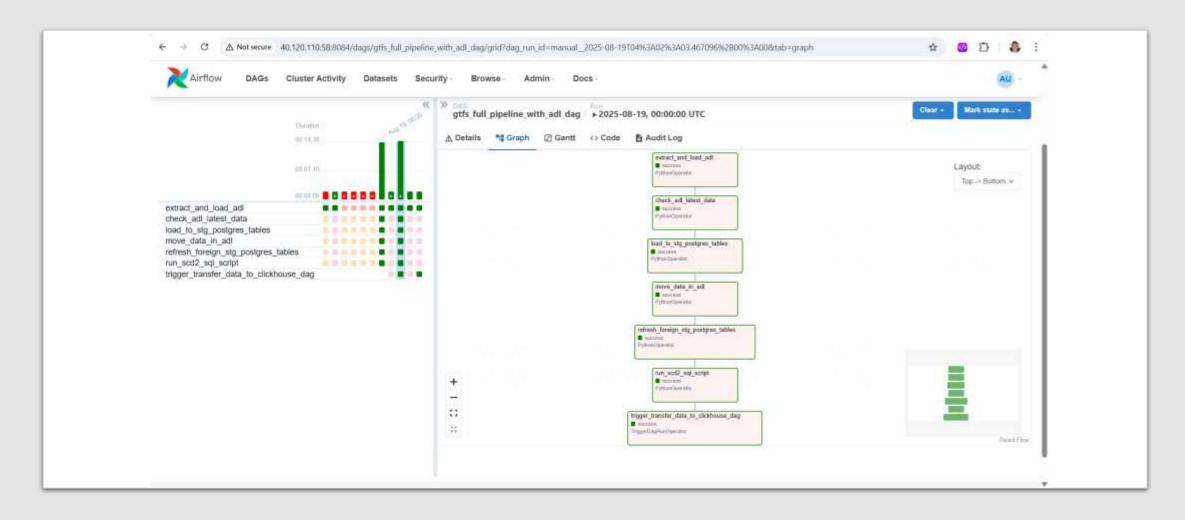
If they don't match, the workflow proceeds:

01	02	03
Scrape and Download	Unzip and Convert	Upload to Azure Data Lake
We scrape the site, trigger the	We unzip it, and the extracted file	Finally, we upload the entire file (all
download button, and download the	comes in .txt format, which we then	generated CSVs) to Azure Data Lake.
data (as a ZIP file).	convert to .CSV.	

Why upload the whole file? → Because the file naming convention is very important: it includes the **region name, company name, and the upload date** from the website. All this logic is implemented in a **Jupyter notebook**, which Airflow is responsible for running.



Airflow Dag (with updates on data)





Step 2: Processing in Spark

Now the raw data is in **Azure Data Lake**. The next step: Airflow triggers a **Spark Jupyter notebook**, which extracts the data from Azure Data Lake, applies transformations (adding extra columns), and then loads it into the **Staging Database** hosted in **PostgreSQL**.

At this stage, only the **newly downloaded data** (i.e., data that is not already present in the historical database) is loaded into the staging area. The handling of the historical database



Implementing SCD Type 2 (Slowly Changing Dimension)

A Data Warehouse isn't just about the latest snapshot; it's a historical archive. To truly understand trends and changes, we need to track how data evolves over time.

How We Apply SCD2?

We add three control columns to each batch record:

- **start_date**: When the record became active.
- end_date: When the record ceased to be current.
- **is_current**: A flag (True/False) indicating the latest version.

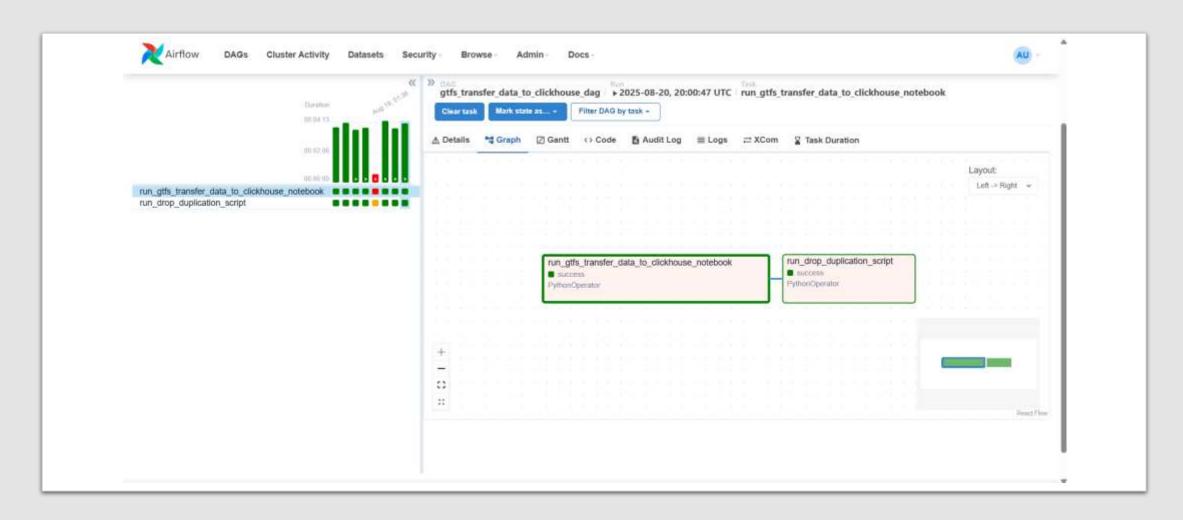


🖊 Key Benefit

This approach enables precise historical analysis, allowing us to reconstruct data states at any past moment while still easily identifying the current valid record.



Transfer data from Postgres to ClickHouse







Moving large volumes of historical data repeatedly can strain systems.

Our approach focuses on efficiency and scalability by selectively transferring daily changes.

Why Daily Batches?

Instead of reloading our entire historical warehouse (Postgres) every day, we only transfer the **daily batch data** for the current day to ClickHouse.

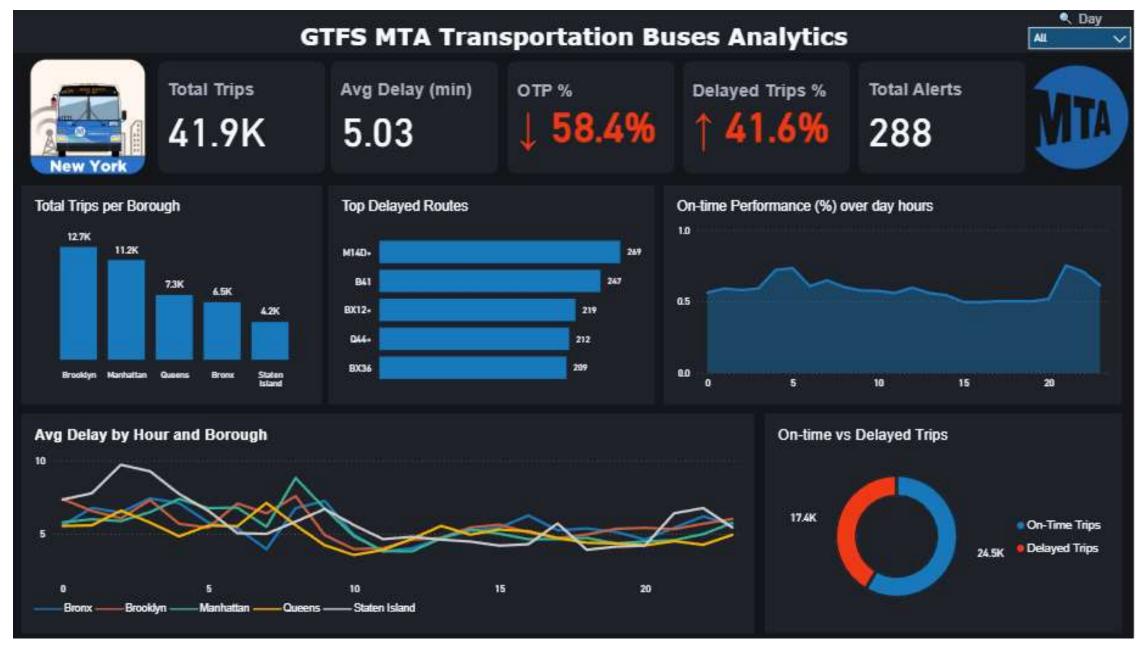
How it Helps?

Faster Comparison: Quick reconciliation with real-time API data

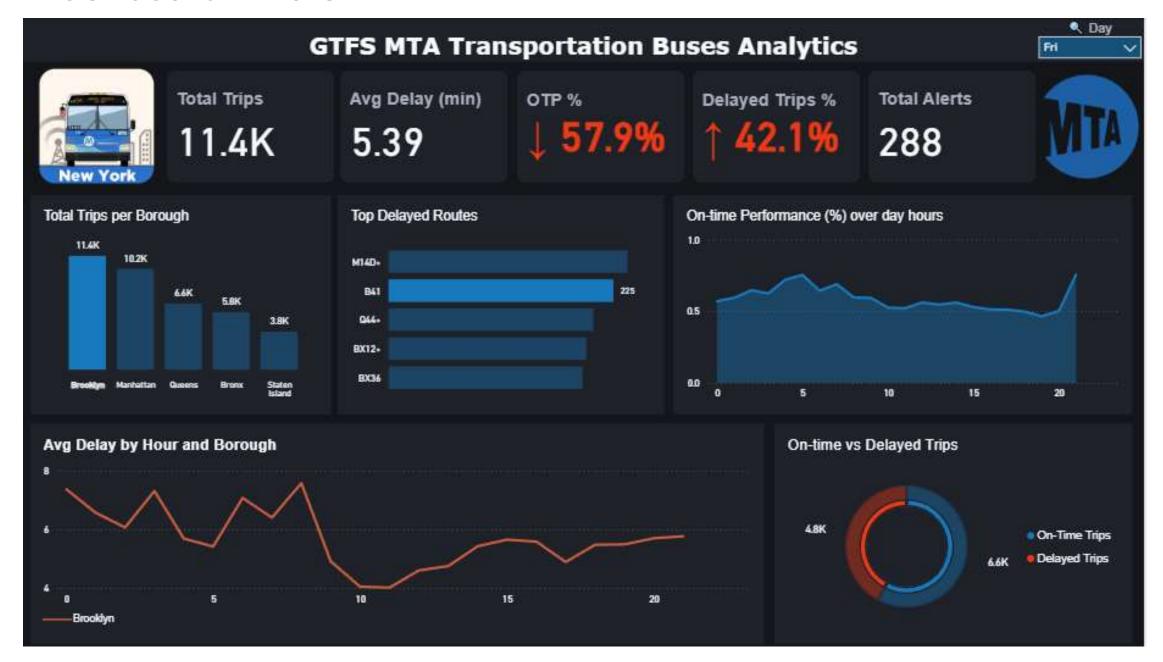
Reduced Overhead: Lower storage and processing costs in ClickHouse.

Day-to-Day Dashboard

Day-to-Day Dashboard

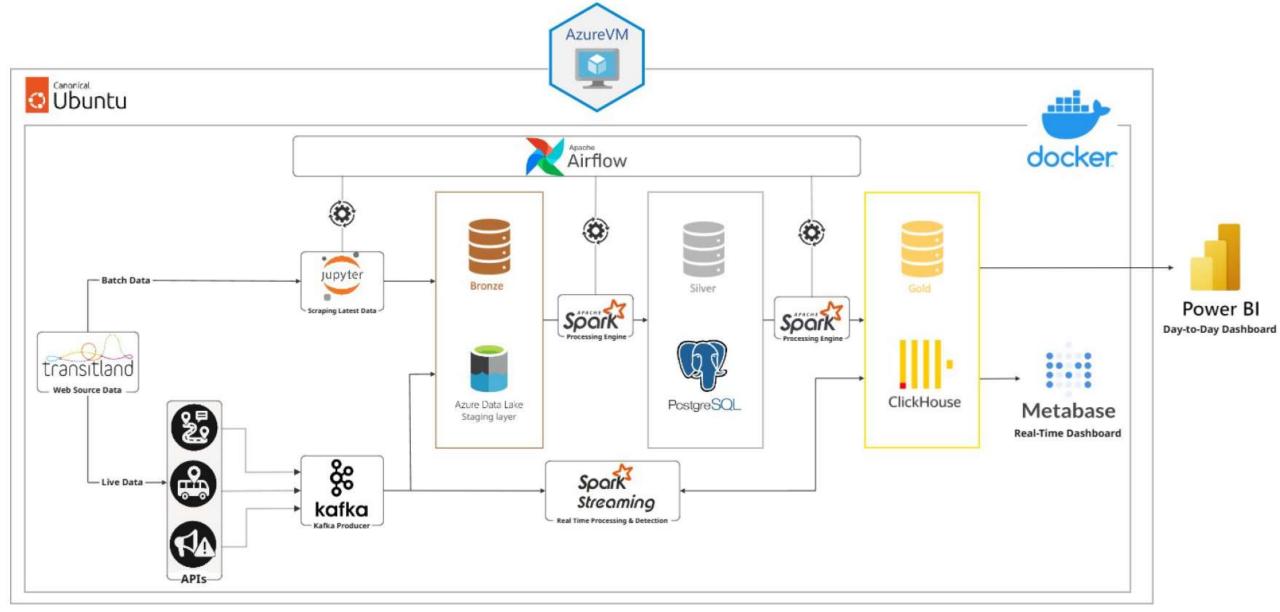


Dashboard Filters



Streaming data Path





Streaming Overview



Objective

Build a comprehensive real-time data streaming pipeline for transit data processing using NYC MTA GTFS Realtime feeds.

Key Features

Continuous ingestion of live transit data with real-time transformation, processing, and analytics-ready storage capabilities

Tech Stack

Apache Kafka for message streaming, Spark Structured Streaming for processing, ClickHouse database for storage, Docker containerization, Metabase, Azure VM

Data Sources



Feed Type	Description	Frequency	Payload Size	Purpose
Trip Updates	Expected Arrival, Departure and Delays	~60 seconds	8-15 MB	Real-time monitoring
Vehicle Positions	GPS location updates	~60 seconds	0.7-1 MB	Geospatial tracking
Service Alerts	Disruptions and notifications	~60 seconds	~0.05 MB	Operational insights

GTFS Realtime Analysis

The GTFS Realtime APIs from TransitLand provide comprehensive transit data across three main feeds. Trip Updates deliver real-time schedule expectations. Vehicle Positions track GPS coordinates of active buses enabling geospatial analytics and route monitoring. Service Alerts communicate disruptions and operational changes with lightweight payloads but critical operational importance for transit management systems.

Kafka Setup



Topic Configuration

- gtfs-trip-updates topic with 1 partitions
- gtfs-vehicle-positions with 1 partitions
- gtfs-alerts with 1 partition

Partition Reasoning

- Data is processed quickly
- Only 1 message per topic every min
- No need for parallelism

Configuration

- Replication factor: 1
- Retention: 7 days
- Compression: snappy
- Max message: 25MB

Kafka Producer



Core Responsibilities

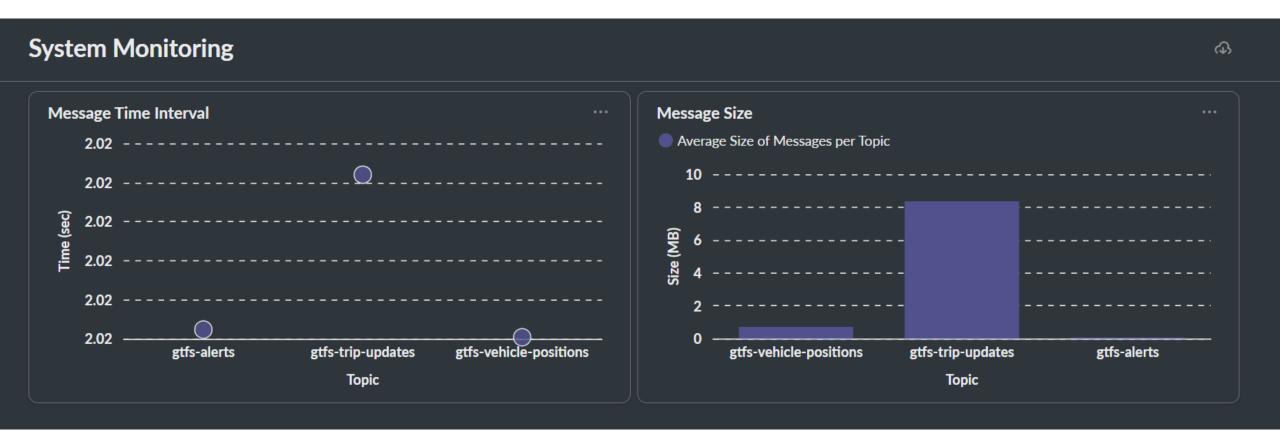
Fetch API data every minute with automatic API key rotation to avoid rate limits.

Metrics Collection

Push JSON payloads to Kafka topics while logging update intervals and payload sizes to ClickHouse for monitoring.

Real-Time Metrics





Monitoring payload trends and intervals between new data.

Spark Streaming



Architecture Benefits

Spark Structured Streaming provides high-throughput, low-latency pipeline processing with built-in checkpointing and comprehensive fault tolerance mechanisms for reliable data processing

- High-throughput data processing capabilities
- Built-in checkpointing for fault tolerance
- Low-latency streaming pipeline architecture

Processing Flow

Comprehensive data transformation pipeline that consumes from Kafka topics, parses JSON payloads, applies business transformations, and writes processed data to ClickHouse storage

- Kafka consumption with offset management
- JSON parsing and schema validation
- Real-time transformation and ClickHouse writes

Alerts, Trip Updates, and Vehicle Positions Processing



1- JSON Parsing

Parse nested JSON structure

2- Schema Creation

3- Processing

Data Frame Explode and Flatten Technique

4- Storage Integration

Store processed alerts in ClickHouse gtfs_alerts table

Vehicle Positions Monitoring



1- JSON Parsing

Parse nested JSON structure

- 2- Schema Creation
- **3- Reading Scheduled Data From Clickhouse** stops, stop_times.
- **4- Join vehicle positions with static stops, stop_times.**Joining Streaming data with scheduled data
- **4- Calculate distance using Haversine.**To know the distance between vehicle and the stop.
- 5- Determine status (arrived if <100m else on_way), delay_seconds.

Challenges and Optimizations



1- Performance Tuning

Optimized Kafka configurations and Spark processing parameters for enhanced throughput and reduced latency
Due to RAM limitations on Azure VM, Kubernetes is needed to start needed containers only in the needed time.

2- Reliability Engineering

Implemented comprehensive error handling, retry mechanisms, and monitoring for production-grade reliability and fault tolerance

3- System Availability

Azure VM to ease the team work, system workload, and 24/7 monitoring



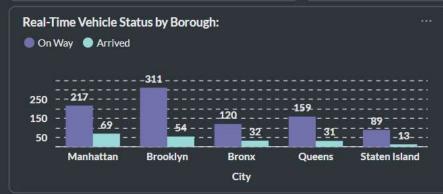
Real-time Dashboard

T Borough ~



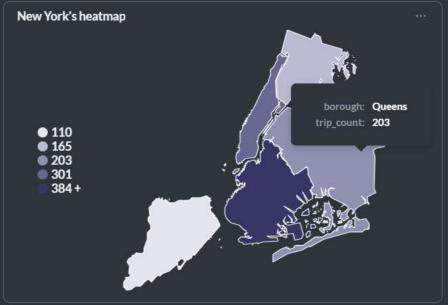




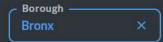








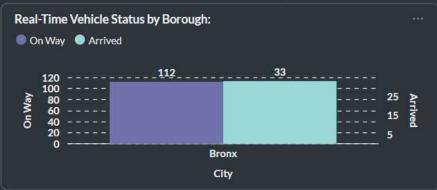






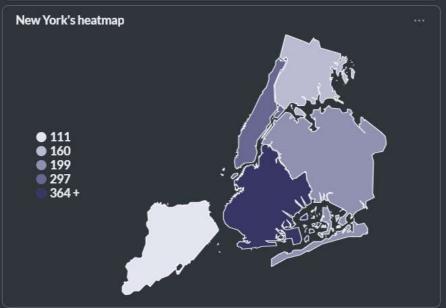














References

- Transitland: https://www.transit.land/
- OTP KPI: https://www.mta.info/document/145791
- Average distance between stops in NYC: https://www.mta.info/project/bus-network-redesign/about?utm_source=chatgpt.com





THANK YOU