

alessandra mayumi | filipe gonçalves | paola pagotto | thiago franchini



o time



Alessandra Mayumi

Analista de Desenvolvimento Campinas, SP



Filipe Gonçalves

Desenvolvedor Backend Rio de Janeiro, RJ



Paola Pagotto

Desenvolvedora Mobile | Mestranda em SI Rio de Janeiro, RJ



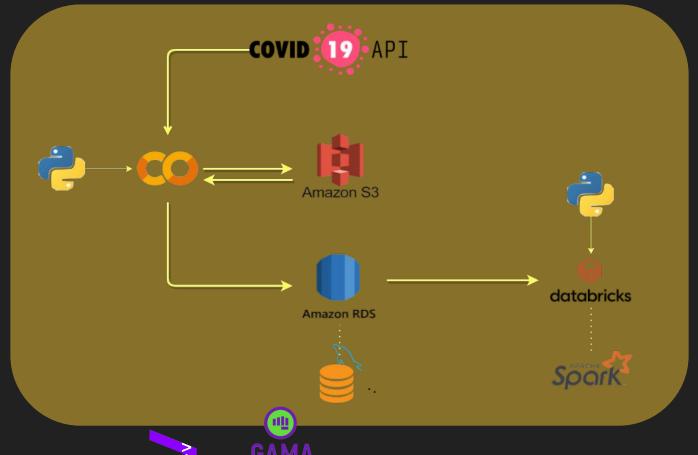
Thiago Franchini

Analista de Infraestrutura São Paulo, SP





arquitetura





Colab - consulta à API



Utilizando a linguagem Python se fez a leitura da API covid19api com a bilblioteca requests. Em seguida, os registros foram armazenados em arquivo json com a biblioteca json.

https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/10808728/SzS8rjbc



GET from API to Colab

```
import json
import requests
base url = 'https://api.covid19api.com'
countries_req = requests.get(base_url + '/countries')
countries str = countries req.text
countries_json = json.loads(countries_str)
response_list = []
for country in countries json:
    country req = requests.get(base url + '/country/' + country['Slug'])
    country_str = country_req.text
    if country req.status code == 200 and len(country str) > 10:
            country json = json.loads(country str)
            response list += country json
        except:
response_str = json.dumps(response_list)
filename = 'covid19api.json'
f = open(filename, 'w')
f.write(response_str)
f.close()
```

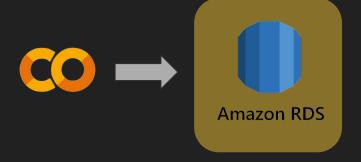
Colab - comunicação com o S3 bucket

```
import boto3
aws access key id =
aws secret access key =
                                                                                                      Amazon S3
bucket = 'cloudbees-bucket'
key = 'covid19api.json'
keyUsa = 'covid19api-usa.json'
                                                     s3 resource.Bucket(bucket).upload file(key, key)
                                                     s3 resource usa.Bucket(bucket).upload file(keyUsa, keyUsa)
s3 resource = boto3.resource('s3',
                   aws access key id = aws access key
                   aws_secret access key= aws secre s3_resource.Bucket(bucket).download file(key, key)
                                                   s3 resource usa.Bucket(bucket).download file(keyUsa, keyUsa)
s3 resource usa = boto3.resource('s3',
                   aws access key id = aws access key id,
                   aws secret access key = aws secret access key)
```





Colab - armazenamento no banco de dados MySQL



```
with open('covid19api-usa.json', 'r') as json file:
  data = json.load(json file)
for i in data:
  if i['CountryCode'] not in countries:
    countries.add(i['CountryCode'])
    country = (i['CountryCode'] , i['Country'], i['l
    mycursor.execute(sqlCountry, country)
cases = []
for i in data:
  cases.append((i['CountryCode'],i['Confirmed'],i['D
                i['Active'],i['Province'],i['City'],
try:
    mycursor.executemany(sqlUsaCases, cases)
    mydb.commit()
except:
    mydb.rollback()
```

MySQL - diagrama do banco de dados

Cases

CountryCode varchar Confirmed bigint bigint **Deaths** Recovered bigint bigint **Active** Date date **Province** varchar City varchar CityCode varchar

Country

K CountryCode varchar

Name varchar

Lat bigint

Lon bigint

UsaCases

CountryCode varchar Confirmed bigint bigint **Deaths** Recovered bigint **Active** bigint date Date **Province** varchar City varchar CityCode varchar





Databricks - Ingestão



A ingestão dos dados no Amazon RDS MySQL é feita em script python utilizando o JDBC driver, sendo armazenados em formato JSON no diretório raw

```
jdbcHostname = "gama.cn27cseohzrm.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com"
jdbcPort = 3306
jdbcDatabase = "cloudbees"
jdbcUsername = "admin"
jdbcPassword = '*********'

jdbcUrl = f"jdbc:mysql://{jdbcHostname}:{jdbcPort}/{jdbcDatabase}"
connectionProperties = {'user' : jdbcUsername, 'password':
jdbcPassword}
```

properties=connectionProperties)

```
countryRawDf.write.format("json").mode("overwrite").save("raw/coun
try.json")

cases_query = "(SELECT * FROM Cases) cases_raw"
    casesRawDf = spark.read.jdbc(url=jdbcUrl, table=cases_query,
    properties=connectionProperties)
    casesRawDf.write.format("json").mode("overwrite").save("raw/cases.
    json")

usaCases_query = "(SELECT * FROM UsaCases) usaCases_raw"
    usaCasesRawDf = spark.read.jdbc(url=jdbcUrl, table=usaCases_query,
    properties=connectionProperties)
    usaCasesRawDf.write.format("json").mode("overwrite").save("raw/usa
    Cases.json")
```

countryRawDf = spark.read.jdbc(url=jdbcUrl, table=country_query,

country guery = "(SELECT * FROM Country) country raw"





Databricks - Transformações

Cases

CountryCode	varchar
Confirmed	bigint
Deaths	bigint
Recovered	bigint
Active	bigint
Date	date
Province	varchar
City	varchar
CityCode	varchar

Country			
PK	CountryCode	varchar	
	Name	varchar	
	Lat	bigint	
	Lon	bigint	

Juntar a tabela com informação dos países (Country) com a tabela com detalhes da covid 19 (Cases) e remover as informações que não são necessárias

```
countryDf = spark.read.format("json").load("/raw/country.json")
casesDf = spark.read.format("json").load("/raw/cases.json")
usaCasesDf = spark.read.format("json").load("/raw/usaCases.json")

joinDF = countryDf.join(casesDf, 'countryCode', how='inner')
joinDF = joinDF.drop("Lat").drop("Lon")
```





Databricks - Transformações

```
usaCasesDf = usaCasesDf.groupBy('date').agg(
   sum_spark("Confirmed").alias("Confirmed"),
   sum_spark("Deaths").alias("Deaths"),
   sum_spark("Recovered").alias("Recovered"),
   sum_spark("Active").alias("Active"),
)
usaCasesDf = usaCasesDf.withColumn("CountryCode", lit("US"))
usaCasesDf.createOrReplaceTempView("usa_cases_table")

joinUsaCases = countryDf.join(usaCasesDf, 'countryCode',
how='inner')
joinUsaCases = joinUsaCases.drop("Lat").drop("Lon")

unionDf = joinUsaCases.union(joinDF)
```

Country			
PK	CountryCode	varchar	
	Name	varchar	
	Lat	bigint	
	Lon	bigint	

UsaCases

CountryCode	varchar
Confirmed	bigint
Deaths	bigint
Recovered	bigint
Active	bigint
Date	date
Province	varchar
City	varchar
CityCode	varchar

As informações dos EUA foram acrescentadas separadamente, pois era o caso de dados por província.





Databricks - Transformações - particionamento

Para o particionamento, criou-se uma coluna com o ano e mês para o particionamento da tabela.





queries

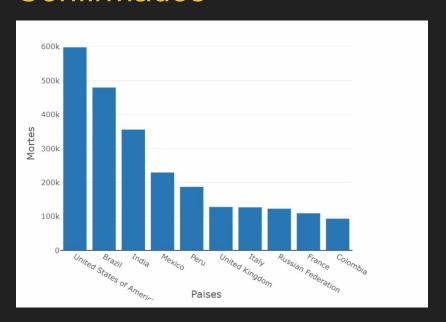
```
Cmd 6
     %sql
     SELECT
       Name as Paises,
       date schema,
       Deaths AS Mortes
     FROM covid
     where CountryCode in(
         Select countryCode
 8
         FROM covid
 9
 10
        where date= "2021-06-09"
      order by Deaths DESC
 11
 12
        limit 3
 13
     and date like "%-01"
     ORDER BY date
```

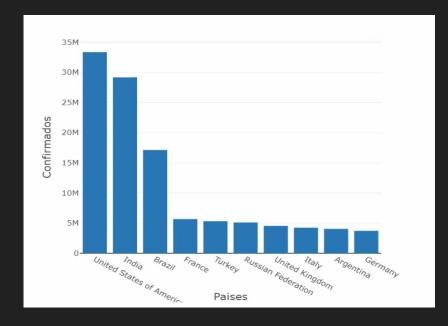
```
%sql
    SELECT
3
      Name as Paises,
      Deaths AS Mortes
5
    FROM covid
6
   where
   date = "2021-06-09"
8
   ORDER BY Mortes DESC
9
    limit 10
```





visualizações: Os 10 Países com mais mortes e Confirmados

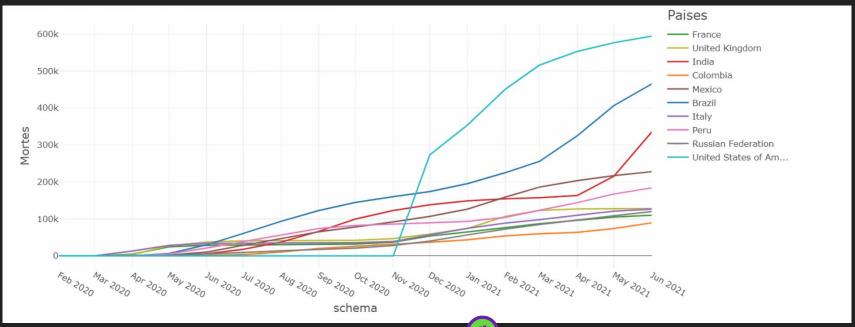






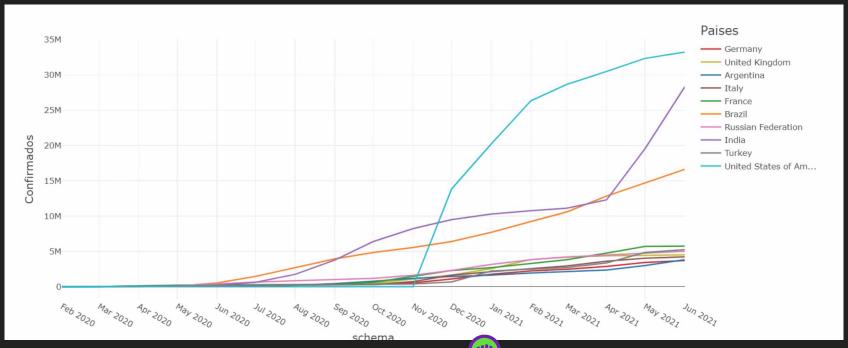


visualizações: Panorama diário com os 10 países com mais mortes



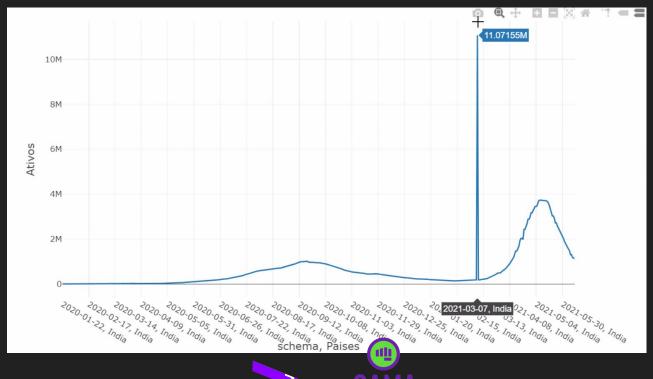


visualizações: Panorama diário com os 10 países com mais casos confirmados



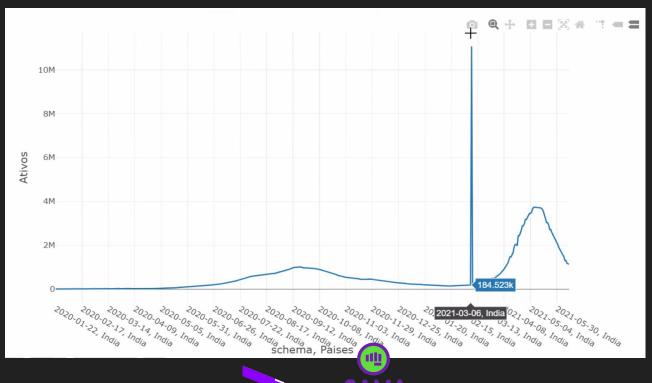


dificuldades encontradas: Outlier casos ativos Índia.



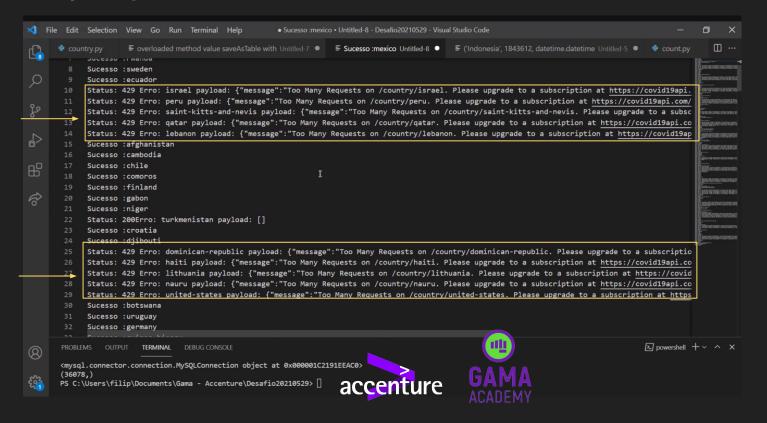


dificuldades encontradas: Outlier casos ativos Índia.





dificuldades encontradas: Erro 429 - Excesso de requisições



dificuldades encontradas: Divergência de dados na API com os demais países

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import sum as sum_spark, lit

usaCasesDf = usaCasesDf.groupBy('date').agg(

sum_spark("Confirmed").alias("Confirmed"),
sum_spark("Deaths").alias("Deaths"),
sum_spark("Recovered").alias("Recovered"),
sum_spark("Active").alias("Active"),
)

usaCasesDf = usaCasesDf.withColumn("CountryCode", lit("US"))

usaCasesDf.createOrReplaceTempView("usa_cases_table")

from pyspark.sql.functions import sum as sum_spark, lit

usaCasesDf = usaCasesDf.groupBy('date').agg(

sum_spark("Confirmed").alias("Confirmed"),
sum_spark("Recovered").alias("Recovered"),
sum_spark("Active").alias("Recovered"),
sum_spark("Active").alias("Active"),
sum_spark("Active").ali
```









obrigadx!









Alessandra Mayumi

linkedin.com/in/alessandra-mayumi-miazato-de-souza-569



Filipe Gonçalves linkedin.com/in/filipe-esteves-goncalves



Paola Pagotto linkedin.com/in/paolapagotto



Thiago Franchini

linkedin.com/in/thiago-franchini-dos-santos