

Project Statement for Milestone 1

Group 6

Group member: Jinyang Ruan, Rusu Wu, Brian Chan, Junqiao Mou, Yi Yao

Part 1: Project description (4%).

1. (1%) Problem statement: Answer the following questions:

a. Give a brief description of the candidate project and its tasks.

As a startup company, we need to develop a program to aid client analytics and visualize the massive scale of the datasets. The functions of the program include but are not limited to:

Airport and airline search:

- Find list of airports operating in the Country X
- Find the list of Airlines having X stops
- List of airlines operating with code share
- Find the list of active airlines in the United States - Airline aggregation:
- Which country (or) territory has the highest number of Airports.
- Top K cities with most incoming/outgoing airlines

Geospatial analytics: You must use Apache Sedona (<https://sedona.apache.org/>)

- Find the closest airport to a city X's geospatial coordinate
- Find the airport in each US state's geospatial boundary

b. Explain why do you want to choose this candidate project?

We chose the Airline Search Engine project by voting. 4 of us voted this topic because we think it is doable and relatively interesting.

c. Your group members and a description about the roles of each member (consider the four basic roles listed in Project Overview).

Jinyang Ruan: Infrastructure manager, visualization expert

Rusu Wu: Data analyst, ETL (Extract-Transform-Load) programmer

Brian Chan: Visualization expert, Data analyst

Junqiao Mou: ETL (Extract-Transform-Load) programmer, visualization expert

Yi Yao: Data analyst, Infrastructure manager

2. (1%) Datasets:

a. Give the link and description of the dataset.

Airports, Counties(2.66MB): <http://openflights.org/data.html>

Airport Codes(35MB): <https://datahub.io/core/airport-codes>

Airport ID, Location, Region(13.8MB): <https://ourairports.com/data/>

Routes(2.38MB): <https://www.kaggle.com/open-flights/flight-route-database>

Total: 53.84MB

b. Assume we use relational models, what are the data tables you plan to create based on the input datasets? At this stage, a rough estimation is fine.

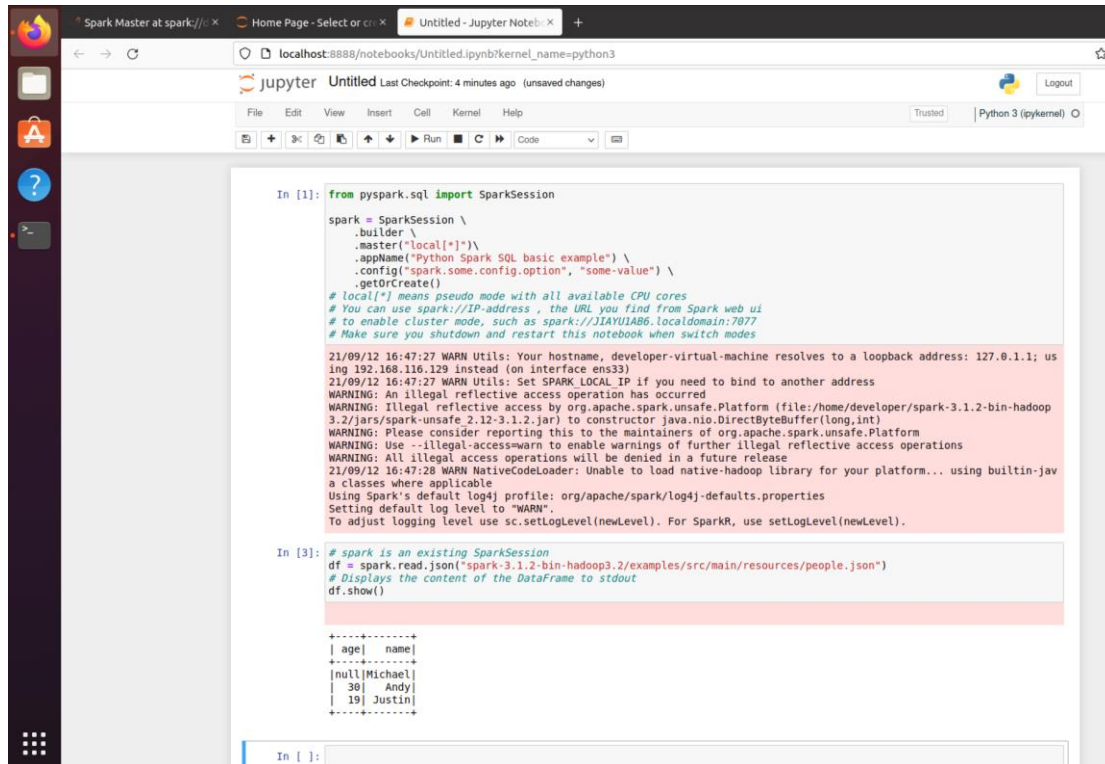
Airport ID, Name of the airport, Airline, Airline ID, Main city served by airport, Country or territory where airport is located, local code, continent, Code of Airport, Hours offset from UTC, Timezone, etc.

3. (1%) A timetable for your Milestones according to the roles of each group members. At this stage, a rough estimation is fine.

Phase	Beginning Date	Deadline
<i>establish the project environment</i>	20 th September	26 th September
<i>prepare the large-scale datasets</i>	20 th September	10 th October
<i>data analyst</i>	4 th October	17 th October
<i>visualization expert</i>	18 th October	7 th November
<i>programming</i>	18 th October	7 th November
<i>debugging</i>	8 th November	21 th November
<i>finishing</i>	22 th November	28 th November

Part 2: Set up PySpark environment (7%)

- Screenshot 1 (3%): A Jupyter notebook in a web browser that runs all commands (with outputs) listed in the given example notebook



The screenshot shows a Jupyter notebook titled "Untitled" in a web browser. The notebook contains two code cells. The first cell, labeled "In [1]:", sets up a SparkSession in local mode. The second cell, labeled "In [3]:", loads a JSON file into a DataFrame and displays its content.

```
In [1]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

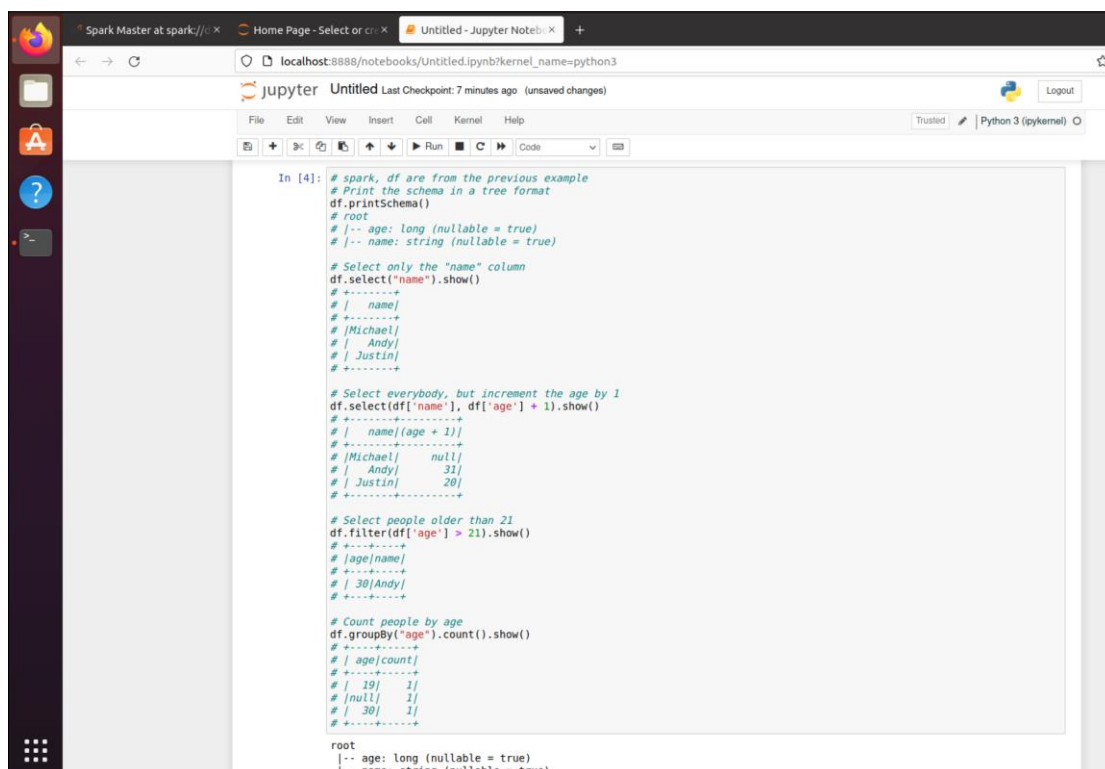
spark = SparkSession \
    .builder \
    .master("local[*]") \
    .appName("Python Spark SQL basic example") \
    .config("spark.some.config.option", "some-value") \
    .getOrCreate()

# local[*] means pseudo mode with all available CPU cores
# You can use spark://IP-address, the URL you find from Spark web ui
# to enable cluster mode, such as spark://J1AYU1AB6.localdomain:7077
# Make sure you shutdown and restart this notebook when switch modes

21/09/12 16:47:27 WARN Utils: Your hostname, developer-virtual-machine resolves to a loopback address: 127.0.1.1; us
ing 192.168.116.129 instead (on interface ens33)
21/09/12 16:47:27 WARN Utils: Set SPARK LOCAL IP if you need to bind to another address
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.spark.unsafe.Platform (file:/home/developer/spark-3.1.2-bin-hadoop
3.2/jars/spark-unsafe-2.12-3.1.2.jar) to constructor java.nio.DirectByteBuffer(long,int)
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.spark.unsafe.Platform
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
21/09/12 16:47:28 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-jav
a classes where applicable
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).

In [3]: # spark is an existing SparkSession
df = spark.read.json("spark-3.1.2-bin-hadoop3.2/examples/src/main/resources/people.json")
# Displays the content of the DataFrame to stdout
df.show()
```

age	name
null	Michael
30	Andy
19	Justin



The screenshot shows the same Jupyter notebook interface, now with a third code cell, labeled "In [4]:", which performs several Spark SQL operations on the DataFrame: printing the schema, selecting a column, incrementing ages, filtering by age, and grouping by age.

```
In [4]: # spark, df are from the previous example
# Print the schema in a tree format
df.printSchema()
# root
# |-- age: long (nullable = true)
# |-- name: string (nullable = true)

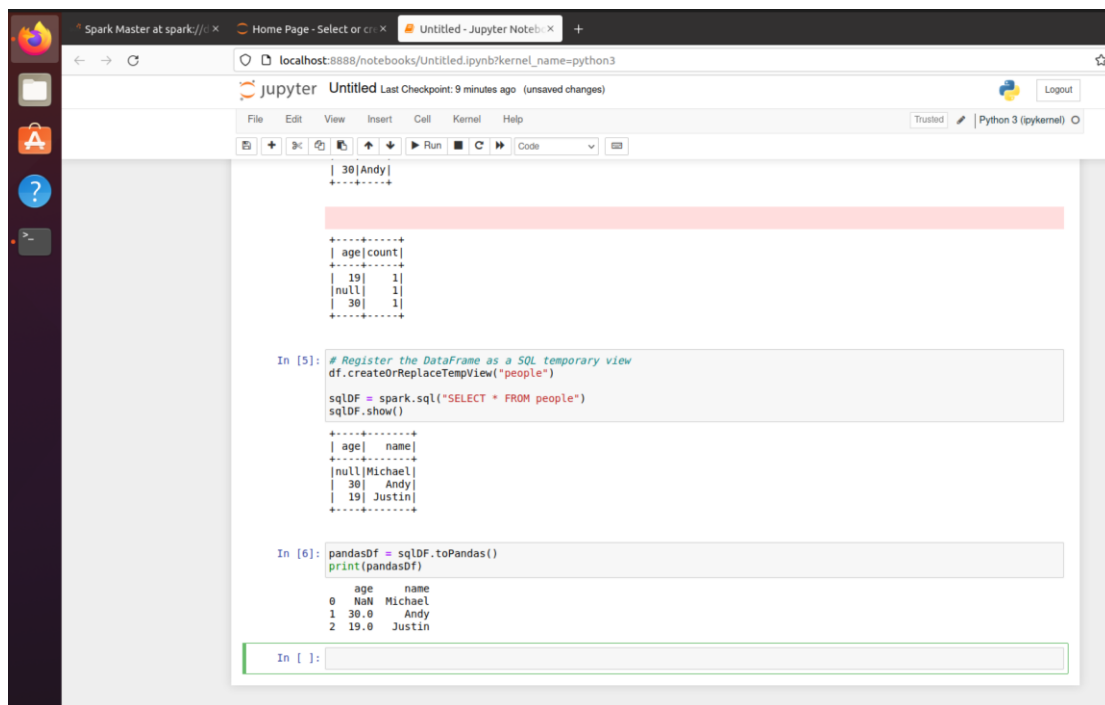
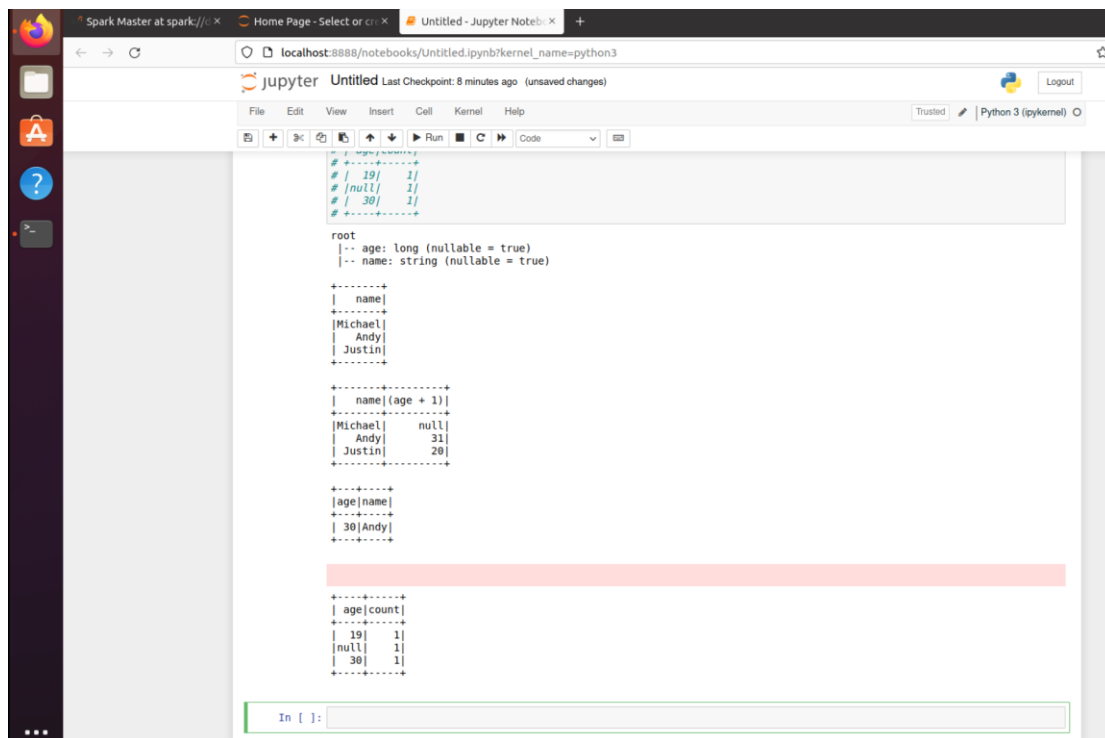
# Select only the "name" column
df.select("name").show()
# +-----+
# | name |
# +-----+
# | Michael |
# | Andy |
# | Justin |
# +-----+

# Select everybody, but increment the age by 1
df.select(df['name'], df['age'] + 1).show()
# +-----+-----+
# | name | age |
# +-----+-----+
# | Michael | null |
# | Andy | 31 |
# | Justin | 20 |
# +-----+-----+


# Select people older than 21
df.filter(df['age'] > 21).show()
# +-----+
# | age | name |
# +-----+
# | 30 | Andy |
# +-----+

# Count people by age
df.groupBy("age").count().show()
# +-----+
# | age | count |
# +-----+
# | 19 | 1 |
# | null | 1 |
# | 30 | 1 |
# +-----+

root
|-- age: long (nullable = true)
|-- name: string (nullable = true)
```



- Screenshot 2 (4%): Spark web UI in a web browser that shows your Jupyter notebook application connects to the cluster. The cluster only needs to have 1 worker which is the master machine itself.



Spark Master at spark://localhost:8080

Home Page - Select or create a new application

Home Page - Select or create a new application

Untitled - Jupyter Notebook

localhost:8080

Spark 3.1.2

Spark Master at spark://developer-virtual-machine:7077

URL: spark://developer-virtual-machine:7077

Alive Workers: 1

Cores in use: 4 Total, 4 Used

Memory in use: 6.7 GiB Total, 1024.0 MiB Used

Resources in use:

Applications: 1 Running, 0 Completed

Drivers: 0 Running, 0 Completed

Status: ALIVE

Workers (1)

Worker id	Address	State	Cores	Memory	Resources
worker-20210909080134-192.168.116.129-36839	192.168.116.129:36839	ALIVE	4 (4 Used)	6.7 GiB (1024.0 MiB Used)	

Running Applications (1)

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
app-20210912165945-0000	(kill) Python Spark SQL basic example	4	1024.0 MiB		2021/09/12 16:59:45	developer	RUNNING	22 s

Completed Applications (0)

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Resources Per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
----------------	------	-------	---------------------	------------------------	----------------	------	-------	----------