Student Exercise: Real-Time Micro-Batch Processing of Temperature Readings

Module: 3.1 – Real-Time Data Integration Techniques

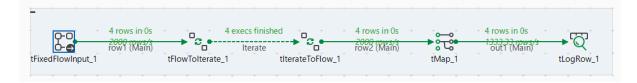
Edition: Talend Open Studio

Objective

In this exercise, you will simulate a real-time temperature sensor stream. The goal is to process each sensor reading (device ID, timestamp, temperature) one-by-one from a batch file using the components **tFlowToIterate** and **tIterateToFlow**. Each row will:

- 1. Be read from a batch file
- 2. Be streamed individually (converted to variables)
- 3. Be transformed to generate alerts if temperature > 50°C
- 4. Be logged and stored in the final output

Workflow:



Components Used

tFixedFlowInput Simulates incoming sensor batch (CSV-style) tFlowTolterate Converts each row into a variable for streaming tIterateToFlow Converts each iteration back to a row tMap Adds transformation logic (e.g., alert level) tLogRow Prints streaming output to console (Optional) tSleep Adds delay to simulate continuous ingestion

Simulated Input Data

The input data simulates temperature readings from different sensors.

Columns:

- device_id (String)
- timestamp (String)
- temperature (Float)

Example rows in **temperature_readings.csv**:

device_id timestamp temperature

D001	2025-06-18 10:00:01 44.5
D002	2025-06-18 10:00:05 52.0
D003	2025-06-18 10:00:10 47.3
D004	2025-06-18 10:00:15 61.9

Job Flow Configuration

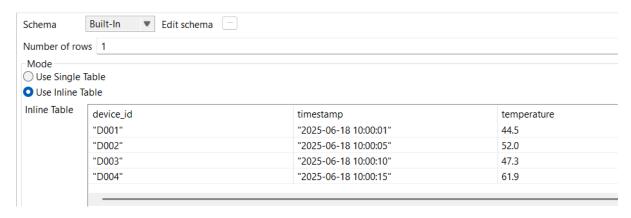
- 1. **tFixedFlowInput**: Reads all the sensor rows (4–5 for demo).
- 2. **tFlowToIterate**: Streams each row one-by-one as globalMap variables.
- 3. **tlterateToFlow**: Reassembles each row from globalMap variables.
- 4. **tMap**:
 - Adds alert level:
 - If temperature > 50°C → Alert as "HIGH"
 - If temperature ≤ 50°C → Alert as "NORMAL"
- 5. **tLogRow**: Prints each alert row live in the console.
- 6. (Optional) Add **tSleep** inside iteration to simulate delay.

Step-by-Step Configuration

Step 1: Setting Up tFixedFlowInput

• Drag and drop the **tFixedFlowInput** component.

- Define the schema to match the input data (device_id, timestamp, and temperature).
- Add a CSV file path (e.g., temperature readings.csv), simulating batch sensor data.



Step 2: Setting Up tFlowTolterate

- Drag and drop tFlowTolterate.
- Link the output of tFixedFlowInput to tFlowToIterate.
- Configure tFlowToIterate to convert each row to a globalMap variable. The column names will become variables:
 - globalMap.get("device_id")
 - globalMap.get("timestamp")
 - globalMap.get("temperature")

Step 3: Setting Up tIterateToFlow

- Drag and drop titerateToFlow.
- Link the output of tFlowToIterate to tIterateToFlow.
- Define the output schema:
 - device_id (String)
 - o timestamp (String)
 - temperature (Float)
- Assign the values from globalMap:
 - o ((String)globalMap.get("device_id"))
 - ((String)globalMap.get("timestamp"))

((Float)globalMap.get("temperature"))

Step 4: Setting Up tMap (Transformation Logic)

- Drag and drop tMap.
- Link the output of tlterateToFlow to tMap.
- Define the mapping for the output schema.
- Add a new column: alert_level
- **Expression** for alert level:
- row1.temperature > 50 ? "HIGH" : "NORMAL"

Step 5: Setting Up tLogRow

- Drag and drop **tLogRow** to print the results.
- Link the output of tMap to tLogRow.
- In **tLogRow** configuration, select the **Table** mode to view the results as a table.

Step 6: Optional Step - Simulate Delay with tSleep

- Drag and drop tSleep.
- Place **tSleep** inside the iteration to simulate a 1-second delay for each row, mimicking a real-time sensor stream.
- Set tSleep delay to 1000 ms (1 second).

Sample Output

device_id	timestamp	temperature	alert_level
D001	2025-06-18 10:00:01	44.5	NORMAL
D002	2025-06-18 10:00:05	52.0	HIGH
D003	2025-06-18 10:00:10	47.3	NORMAL
D004	2025-06-18 10:00:15	61.9	HIGH

Learning Outcomes

Concept Demonstrated?

Micro-batch simulation tFixedFlowInput

Row-level streaming logic tFlowToIterate / tIterateToFlow

Conditional transformation tMap

Real-time simulation Optional delay via tSleep