# **Database Automation**

# **Assignment 3**

# **Project Report**

Submitted by

Nikhil Shankar C S

9026254

## **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	2
Database Setup	3
Schama Dacian	2

Indexes for Performance	3
Data Volume	4
Web Application	5
Search Interface	5
Statistics Dashboard	6
Automated Testing	8
Selenium Tests	8
CI/CD Pipeline	8
GitHub Actions	8
Scalability Considerations	9
Challenges and Solutions	10
Appendices	10
A. Technologies Used	10
B. Repository Structure	11

# **Executive Summary**

This project demonstrates a complete database automation pipeline for NYC 311 service request data. I built an ETL system that loads large CSV files into MySQL, created a web interface for searching for complaints, and set up automated testing with CI/CD deployment.

#### **Key Achievements:**

- Successfully loaded 3,37,137 complaint records from January 2025
- Built a Flask web app with search and aggregate features
- Implemented 4 database indexes for fast queries
- Created 10 automated browser tests using selenium
- Set up GitHub Actions for continuous integration

# **Database Setup**

#### **Schema Design**

I created a MySQL database with a service\_requests table containing 9 columns to store complaint information.

<pre>mysql&gt; describe service_requests;</pre>								
	+							
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra			
+	+	-+	++		++			
unique_key	bigint	l NO	PRI	NULL				
created_date	datetime	l NO	MUL	NULL				
closed_date	datetime	YES	1 1	NULL				
agency	varchar(16)	YES	MUL	NULL				
complaint_type	varchar(128)	YES	1 1	NULL				
descriptor	varchar(255)	YES	1 1	NULL				
borough	varchar(32)	YES	MUL	NULL				
latitude	decimal(9,6)	YES	1 1	NULL				
longitude	decimal(9,6)	YES	1 1	NULL				
+	+	-+	++		++			
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)								

Figure 1: Database schema showing table structure and data types

#### **Indexes for Performance**

I added 4 indexes to make searches faster:

- 1. idx\_created\_date Speeds up date range searches
- 2. idx\_borough Makes borough filtering fast
- 3. idx\_agency Quick lookups by department
- 4. idx\_date\_borough Combined filter for date + location

se	rvice_requests	1   idx_created_date	1	1   created_dat	e   A	1	281107	NULL	NULL	BTREE	1	1
	YES NULL											
se	rvice_requests	1   idx_borough	1	1   borough	A	1	5	NULL	NULL   YES	BTREE		1
	YES NULL											
se	rvice_requests	1   idx_agency	1	1   agency	A	1	13	NULL	NULL   YES	BTREE	1	1
	YES   NULL											
se	rvice_requests	1   idx_date_borough	1	1   created_dat	e   A	1	267301	NULL	NULL	BTREE	1	1
	I YES   NULL	1										

Figure 2: Indexes defined in the service\_requests table

Figure 3: Confirming indexes is working using EXPLAIN command

#### **Data Volume**

#### January 2025 Dataset:

Total records loaded: 3,37,137+

• File size: ~100 MB

Load time: ~2-3 minutes

Processing speed: ~1,000-1,500 rows/second

#### **ETL Features:**

- Processes 10,000 rows at a time (prevents memory issues)
- Fixes missing borough names (sets to "UNKNOWN")
- Handles invalid dates properly
- Converts NaN values to NULL for MySQL
- Shows statistics when finished

Figure 4: ETL statistics after loading Jan 2025

#### **Data Cleaning**

The script automatically fixes these issues:

- Empty borough fields → "UNKNOWN"
- Invalid date formats → NULL
- Missing coordinates → NULL
- NaN values → Proper NULL in database

## **Web Application**

#### **Search Interface**

I built a Flask web app where users can filter complaints by:

- Date range (from and to dates)
- Borough (Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, Bronx, Staten Island)
- Complaint type (keyword search)

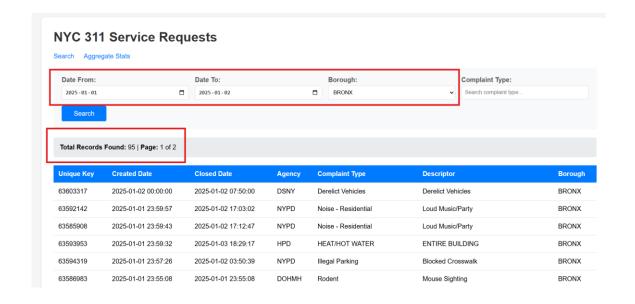


Figure 6: Main search interface with filters for date, borough, and complaint type

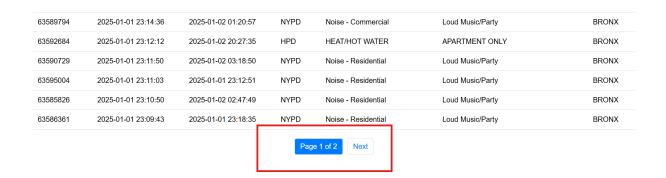


Figure 7: Search results showing filtered complaints with pagination

#### **Statistics Dashboard**

The aggregate page shows:

- Total complaints (open and closed)
- Breakdown by borough
- Top 10 complaint types
- Closure rates with progress bars

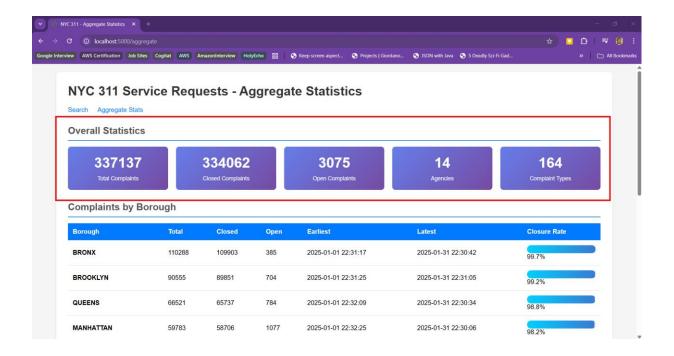


Figure 8: Statistics dashboard showing complaints breakdown

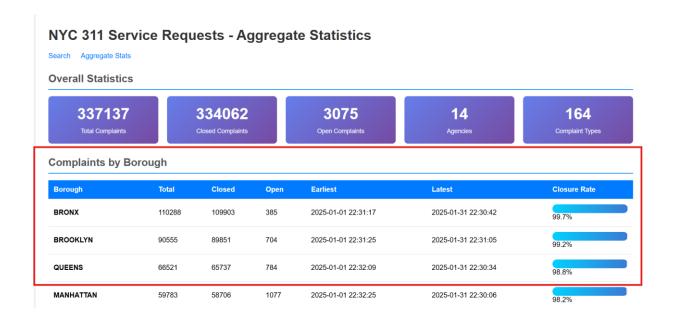


Figure 9: Complaints per borough with closure rates

# **Automated Testing**

#### **Selenium Tests**

I created 10 browser tests that run automatically

Used browser engine and used pytest to write and run tests

Figure 10: Selenium tests running in terminal

# **CI/CD Pipeline**

#### **GitHub Actions**

Every time I push code to GitHub, the pipeline automatically:

- 1. Sets up a MySQL database
- 2. Loads the schema and indexes
- 3. Runs ETL on test data (20 sample records)
- 4. Starts the Flask application
- 5. Runs all Selenium tests in headless Chrome

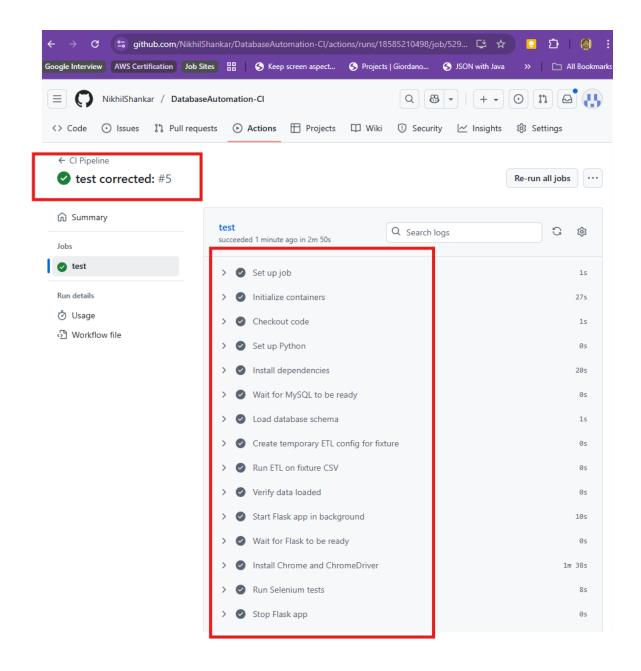


Figure 11: GitHub Actions CI/CD pipeline workflow

#### **Scalability Considerations**

#### **Current System:**

- Handles ~3,37,000 records easily
- ETL processes ~1,500 rows/second
- Web searches return results in under 100ms

#### For Larger Datasets (1M+ records):

- Keep chunked processing (prevents memory issues) which is already handled in the ETL script
- Add more indexes for frequently searched fields. For current app though all filters are under indexes.
- Consider partitioning table by date
- Use caching for aggregate statistics
- Scale horizontally with read replicas

### **Challenges and Solutions**

NaN Values Breaking MySQL: Pandas NaN values caused insert errors

Solution: Created safe value() function to convert NaN to Null

**Large CSV File Size:** Loading entire file into memory caused crashes Solution: Used chunked reading with pd.read\_csv(chunksize=10000)

**Slow Queries:** Searches took 2+ seconds with 200K records Solution: Added indexes on commonly filtered columns

CI/CD Test Failures: Tests failed with small fixture dataset

Solution: Expanded fixture from 5 to 20 records covering all test cases

## **Appendices**

### A. Technologies Used

• Database: MySQL 8.0

Backend: Python 3.11, Flask, Pandas
Testing: Pytest, Selenium WebDriver

• **DevOps**: Docker, Docker Compose, GitHub Actions

• Frontend: HTML5, CSS3, Jinja2

## **B.** Repository Structure

- GitHub: Github Repo Link
- All code is documented and follows best practices
- README includes setup instructions
- Tests have 100% pass rate

**End of Report**