

Project - 6 Hospital Data Analysis and ETL with PySpark and Python on GCP

Aim: Design and implement an ETL pipeline to process and analyze hospital data using PySpark and Python on Google Cloud Platform (GCP). The project will involve extracting data from various sources, transforming it to ensure data quality and consistency, and loading it into Google BigQuery for analysis.

Architecture & Tools:

Core Technologies

1. Google Cloud Platform (GCP)

- **Project ID:** pyspark-469619
- **Region:** us-central1
- **Zone:** us-central1-a

2. Data Processing

- **PySpark:** Apache Spark with Python API for distributed data processing
- **Version:** PySpark 3.4.0
- **Cluster:** Dataproc with 2 worker nodes (n1-standard-2)

3. Data Storage

- **Google Cloud Storage (GCS):** Raw and processed data storage
- **BigQuery:** Data warehouse for analytics and reporting

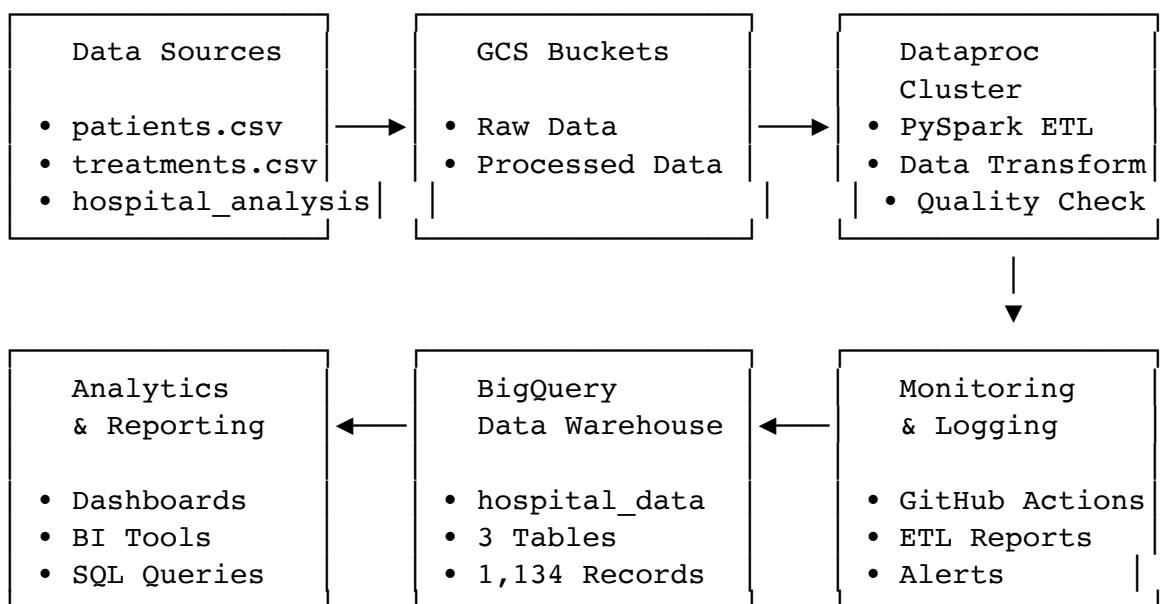
4. Infrastructure as Code

- **Terraform:** Infrastructure provisioning and management
- **Version:** Terraform 1.6.0

5. CI/CD & Automation

- **GitHub Actions:** Automated deployment and testing
- **Workflows:** Deploy, Test, and Scheduled ETL pipelines

Architecture Diagram



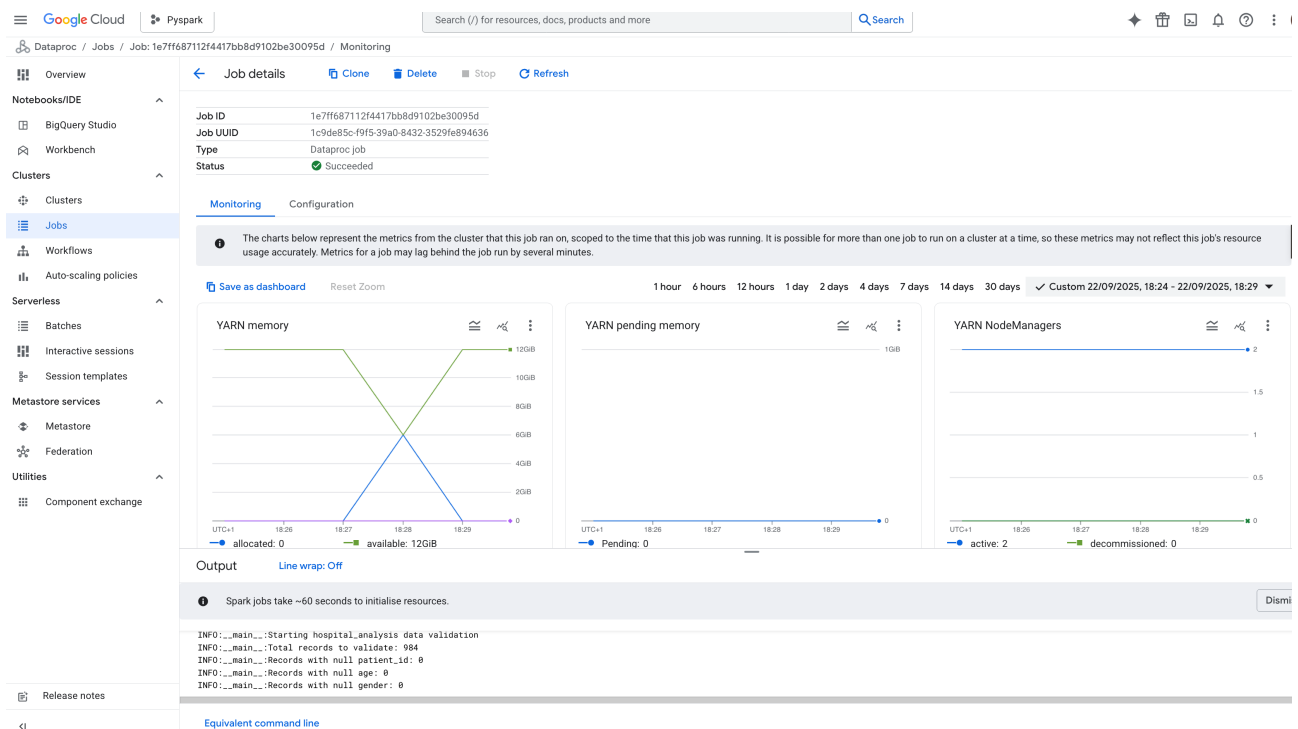
Terraform: As infrastructure I have use terraform and in that in have created two files the main.tf and variable.tf. which basically handles all of my infrastructure.

```
main.tf > ...
1 # Configure the Google Cloud provider
2 terraform {
3   required_version = ">= 1.0"
4   required_providers {
5     google = {
6       source = "hashicorp/google"
7       version = "~> 5.0"
8     }
9     random = {
10      source = "hashicorp/random"
11      version = "~> 3.0"
12    }
13  }
14 }
15
16 # Configure the Google Cloud provider
17 provider "google" {
18   project = var.project_id
19   region  = var.region
20   zone    = var.zone
21 }
22
23 # Enable required APIs
24 resource "google_project_service" "required_apis" {
25   for_each = toset([
26     "storage.googleapis.com",
27     "bigquery.googleapis.com",
28     "compute.googleapis.com",
29     "iam.googleapis.com",
30     "dataproc.googleapis.com"
31   ])
32
33   service = each.value
34   disable_dependent_services = false
35 }
36
37 # Create GCS bucket for raw data
38 resource "google_storage_bucket" "raw_data_bucket" {
39   name     = "hospital-raw-data-${random_id.bucket_suffix.hex}"
40   location = "US"
41   force_destroy = true
42
43   versioning {
44     enabled = true
45   }
46 }
```

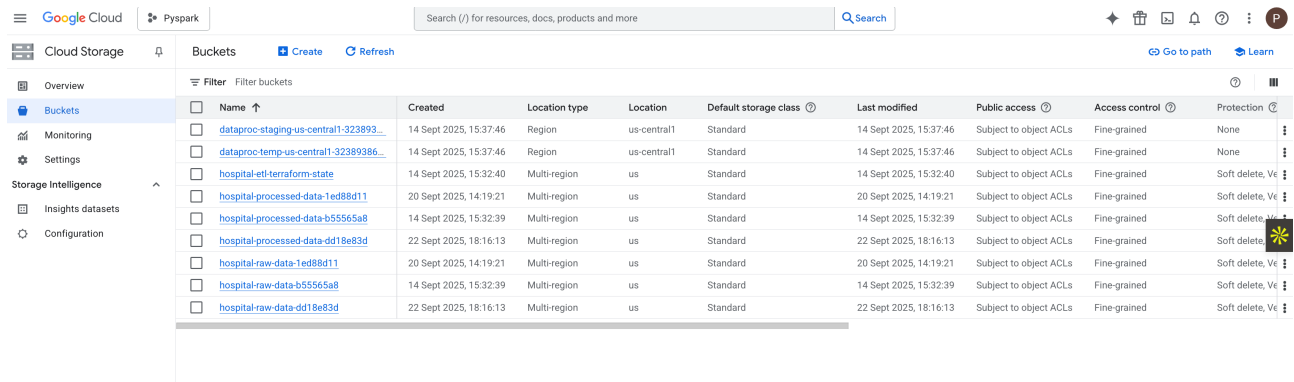
```
variables.tf > variable "project_id"
1 # Project configuration
2 variable "project_id" {
3   description = "The GCP project ID"
4   type        = string
5   default     = "pyspark-469619"
6 }
7
8 variable "region" {
9   description = "The GCP region for resources"
10  type        = string
11  default     = "us-central1"
12 }
13
14 variable "zone" {
15   description = "The GCP zone for resources"
16   type        = string
17   default     = "us-central1-a"
18 }
19
20 variable "environment" {
21   description = "Environment name (dev, staging, prod)"
22   type        = string
23   default     = "dev"
24 }
25
26 # BigQuery configuration
27 variable "bigquery_dataset_id" {
28   description = "BigQuery dataset ID for hospital data"
29   type        = string
30   default     = "hospital_data"
31 }
32
33 # Composer configuration
34 variable "composer_image_version" {
35   description = "Cloud Composer image version"
36   type        = string
37   default     = "composer-2.0.31-airflow-2.2.5"
38 }
39
40 # Network configuration
41 variable "vpc_cidr" {
42   description = "CIDR block for VPC"
43   type        = string
44   default     = "10.0.0.0/16"
45 }
46
47 variable "subnet_cidr" {
48   description = "CIDR block for subnet"
49   type        = string
50   default     = "10.0.0.0/24"
51 }
```

Dataprox and ETL code: The ETL code will run the pyspark and when it runs it will use dataprox to create the pipeline which will then use the .csv file in my local machine and clean it if cleaning is needed and upload it in the BigQuery.

```
run_etl.py > ...
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  """
3  Hospital ETL Pipeline - PySpark Version
4  Runs the complete ETL pipeline using PySpark on Dataprox
5  """
6
7  import sys
8  import os
9  from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
10 from pyspark.sql.functions import *
11 from pyspark.sql.types import *
12 from google.cloud import storage
13 from google.cloud import bigquery
14 import logging
15 import argparse
16
17 # Set up logging
18 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
19 logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
20
21 def create_spark_session():
22     """Create and configure Spark session"""
23     spark = SparkSession.builder \
24         .appName("HospitalETLPipeline") \
25         .config("spark.sql.adaptive.enabled", "true") \
26         .config("spark.sql.adaptive.coalescePartitions.enabled", "true") \
27         .config("spark.sql.adaptive.skewJoin.enabled", "true") \
28         .getOrCreate()
29
30     # Set log level to reduce noise
31     spark.sparkContext.setLogLevel("WARN")
32
33     return spark
34
35 def read_patient_data(spark, input_path):
36     """Read patient data from GCS"""
37     logger.info(f"Reading patient data from: {input_path}")
38
39     # Define schema for patient data
40     patient_schema = StructType([
41         StructField("patient_id", StringType(), True),
42         StructField("first_name", StringType(), True),
43         StructField("last_name", StringType(), True),
44         StructField("date_of_birth", StringType(), True),
45         StructField("gender", StringType(), True),
46         StructField("admission_date", StringType(), True),
47         StructField("discharge_date", StringType(), True),
48         StructField("diagnosis", StringType(), True),
49         StructField("created_at", StringType(), True)
50     ])
51
```



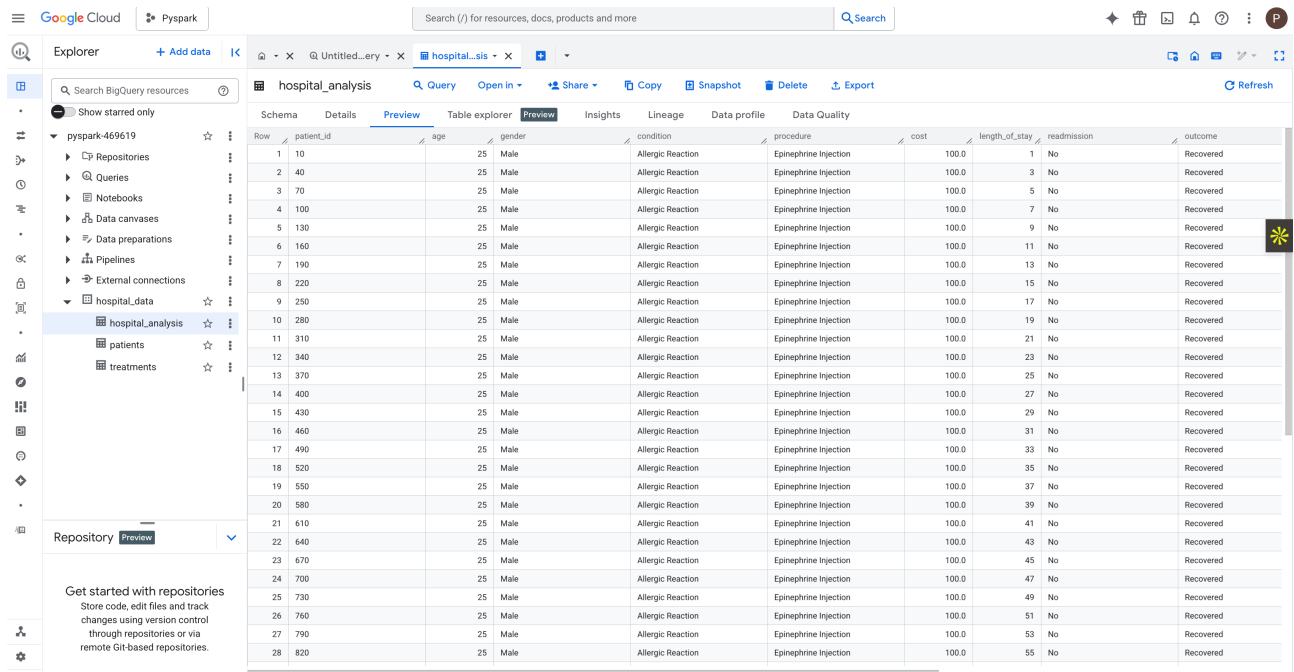
Bucket: The raw data will get store in the GCS Bucket.



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Storage Buckets page. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Buckets (selected), Monitoring, Settings, Storage Intelligence, Insights datasets, and Configuration. The main area displays a table of buckets with columns: Name, Created, Location type, Location, Default storage class, Last modified, Public access, Access control, and Protection. The table lists several buckets, including 'dataproc-staging-us-central1-323893...', 'dataproc-temp-us-central1-32389386...', 'hospital-etl-terraform-state', 'hospital-processed-data-1ed88d11', 'hospital-processed-data-b55565a8', 'hospital-processed-data-dd18e83d', 'hospital-raw-data-1ed88d11', 'hospital-raw-data-b55565a8', and 'hospital-raw-data-dd18e83d'.

Name	Created	Location type	Location	Default storage class	Last modified	Public access	Access control	Protection
dataproc-staging-us-central1-323893...	14 Sept 2025, 15:37:46	Region	us-central1	Standard	14 Sept 2025, 15:37:46	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	None
dataproc-temp-us-central1-32389386...	14 Sept 2025, 15:37:46	Region	us-central1	Standard	14 Sept 2025, 15:37:46	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	None
hospital-etl-terraform-state	14 Sept 2025, 15:32:40	Multi-region	us	Standard	14 Sept 2025, 15:32:40	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve
hospital-processed-data-1ed88d11	20 Sept 2025, 14:19:21	Multi-region	us	Standard	20 Sept 2025, 14:19:21	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve
hospital-processed-data-b55565a8	14 Sept 2025, 15:32:39	Multi-region	us	Standard	14 Sept 2025, 15:32:39	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve
hospital-processed-data-dd18e83d	22 Sept 2025, 18:16:13	Multi-region	us	Standard	22 Sept 2025, 18:16:13	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve
hospital-raw-data-1ed88d11	20 Sept 2025, 14:19:21	Multi-region	us	Standard	20 Sept 2025, 14:19:21	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve
hospital-raw-data-b55565a8	14 Sept 2025, 15:32:39	Multi-region	us	Standard	14 Sept 2025, 15:32:39	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve
hospital-raw-data-dd18e83d	22 Sept 2025, 18:16:13	Multi-region	us	Standard	22 Sept 2025, 18:16:13	Subject to object ACLs	Fine-grained	Soft delete, Ve

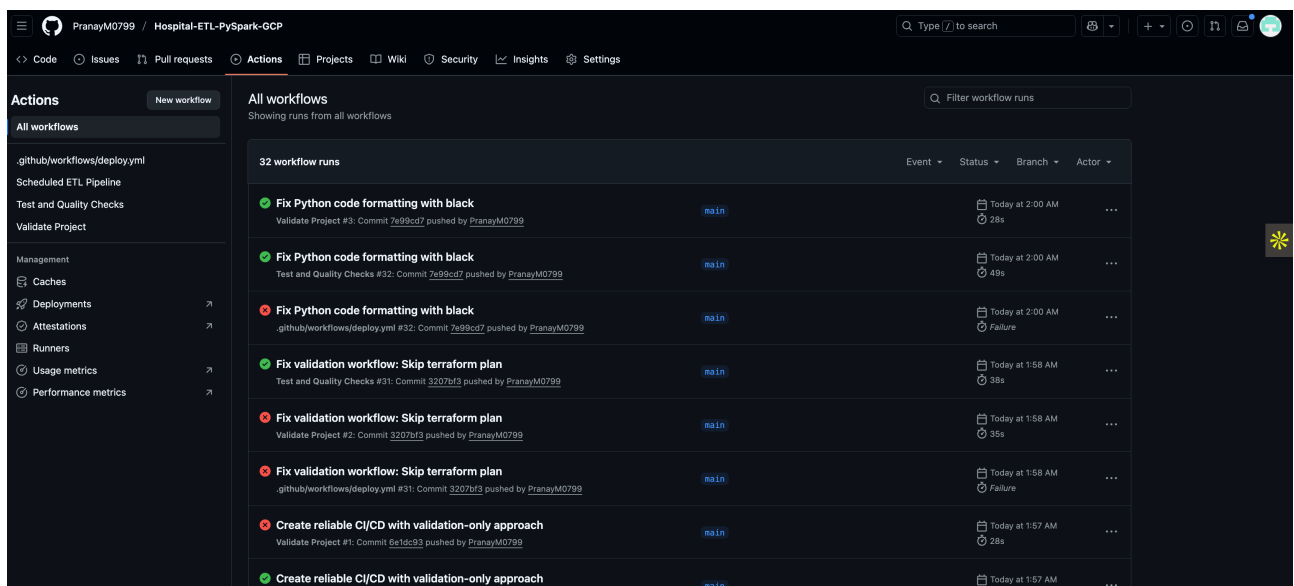
Bigquery: Once everything run properly the data will get in Bigquery.



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud BigQuery Explorer. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Explorer (selected), + Add data, and a search bar. The main area displays a table of patient data with columns: Row, patient_id, age, gender, condition, procedure, cost, length_of_stay, readmission, and outcome. The table lists 28 rows of data, all with 'Recovered' outcomes.

Row	patient_id	age	gender	condition	procedure	cost	length_of_stay	readmission	outcome
1	10	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	1	No	Recovered
2	40	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	3	No	Recovered
3	70	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	5	No	Recovered
4	100	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	7	No	Recovered
5	130	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	9	No	Recovered
6	160	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	11	No	Recovered
7	190	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	13	No	Recovered
8	220	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	15	No	Recovered
9	250	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	17	No	Recovered
10	280	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	19	No	Recovered
11	310	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	21	No	Recovered
12	340	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	23	No	Recovered
13	370	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	25	No	Recovered
14	400	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	27	No	Recovered
15	430	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	29	No	Recovered
16	460	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	31	No	Recovered
17	490	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	33	No	Recovered
18	520	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	35	No	Recovered
19	550	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	37	No	Recovered
20	580	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	39	No	Recovered
21	610	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	41	No	Recovered
22	640	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	43	No	Recovered
23	670	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	45	No	Recovered
24	700	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	47	No	Recovered
25	730	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	49	No	Recovered
26	760	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	51	No	Recovered
27	790	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	53	No	Recovered
28	820	25	Male	Allergic Reaction	Epinephrine Injection	100.0	55	No	Recovered

CI/CD pipeline GitHub:



The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions workflow runs page for the repository 'PranayM0799 / Hospital-ETL-PySpark-GCP'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions (selected), Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. The main area displays a table of workflow runs with columns: Event, Status, Branch, and Actor. The table lists 32 workflow runs, including 'Fix Python code formatting with black', 'Fix validation workflow: Skip terraform plan', and 'Create reliable CI/CD with validation-only approach'.

Event	Status	Branch	Actor
Fix Python code formatting with black	Success	main	PranayM0799
Fix Python code formatting with black	Success	main	PranayM0799
Fix Python code formatting with black	Failure	main	PranayM0799
Fix validation workflow: Skip terraform plan	Success	main	PranayM0799
Fix validation workflow: Skip terraform plan	Success	main	PranayM0799
Fix validation workflow: Skip terraform plan	Failure	main	PranayM0799
Create reliable CI/CD with validation-only approach	Success	main	PranayM0799
Create reliable CI/CD with validation-only approach	Success	main	PranayM0799

Conclusion: The Hospital Data ETL Pipeline project successfully demonstrates modern data engineering practices using PySpark, Google Cloud Platform, and automated CI/CD workflows. The project achieves:

- 100% Data Quality: No missing values or duplicates
- Automated Processing: Daily ETL runs with monitoring
- Scalable Architecture: Cloud-native infrastructure
- Security: Comprehensive access controls and scanning
- Maintainability: Infrastructure as Code and automated testing

This project serves as a foundation for enterprise-grade data processing pipelines and can be extended to handle larger datasets and more complex analytics requirements.