CS328 Distributed System Assignment 3 Report



Student Name: 余坤屹 Yu Kunyi

Student ID: 12013027

Overview

The implement of assignment 3 uses **Python** as the programming language, **Spark DataFrame** as the data processing tool, without running on a cluster.

This section is the overview of whole assignment. Furthermore, **Next 5 sections** will discuss task (1)~(5) separately, which include the important part of source code, the sample of results, Spark job's DAG, and ploting some figures. Last but not least, **the last section** will discuss the difficulties and lessons I learnt.

The structure of the implement

```
Main.ipynb
            python jupyter notebooks: Main + Plots
Plots.ipynb
SimHei.ttf
             Fonts files
SimSun.ttf
berthage_usage_results.csv
  - part-00000-bb2695b1-a29b-4fc3-a9cc-a9c006f72a63-c000.csv
                                                           some caches
    SUCCESS
parking_data_sz.csv original csv file
  - 12013027_余坤屹_A3
   - Assignment_3_Instructions.pdf
  - imas
  - report.md
result
  - r1.csv
   - r2.csv
             results
   - r3.csv
  - r4.csv
  - r5.csv
```

Preprocessing methos

```
# some import ...

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("MySpark").getOrCreate()

df = spark.read.csv(file_path, header=True)
```

```
df = df \
    .filter(col("in_time") < col("out_time")) \
    .dropDuplicates(["out_time", "in_time", "berthage"]) \
    .na.drop()

df = df \
    .withColumn("berthage", col("berthage").cast("int")) \
    .withColumn("in_time_unix", unix_timestamp("in_time", "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss")) \
    .withColumn("out_time_unix", unix_timestamp("out_time", "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss")) \
    .withColumn("parking_time", col("out_time_unix") - col("in_time_unix"))

df = df.drop("out_time_unix").drop("in_time_unix") # task 1-5 will not change it but use it</pre>
```

- Remove some invalid, duplicated, and N/A rows.
 - Result: num(row): 1,048,001 -> 970,925
- Convert "berthage" to int
- Add column "parking_time" to convenience task 1-5

The Summary of Spark jobs

Spark Jobs (?)

User: rock

Total Uptime: 27 min Scheduling Mode: FIFO Completed Jobs: 47

Task 1: total number of berthages in each section

Requirement: Output the total number of berthages in each section. The output file should have two columns, with the headers being section and count.

1.1 Source code

```
result_df = df \
    .groupBy("section") \
    .agg(F.countDistinct("berthage").alias("count"))
# then show and store the result
```



43 rows in total

Details for Job 12

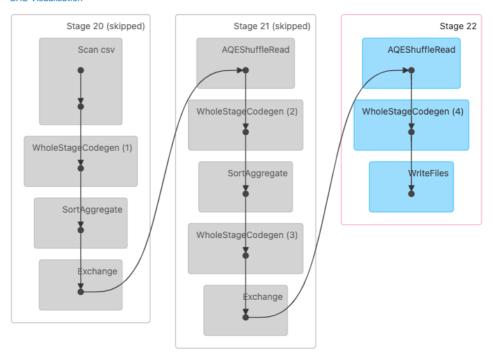
Status: SUCCEEDED

Submitted: 2023/12/05 15:47:05

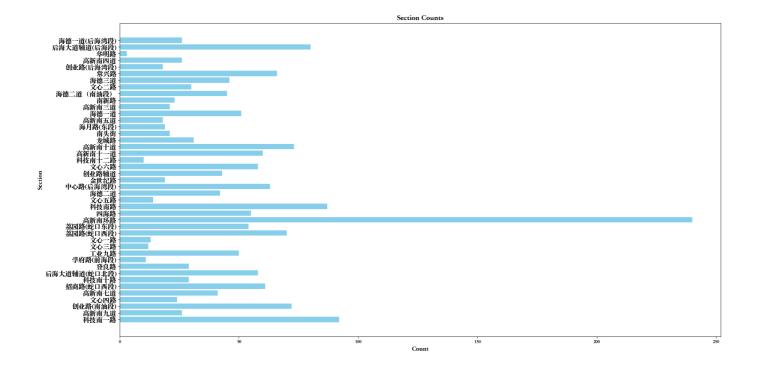
Duration: 79 ms Associated SQL Query: 5 Completed Stages: 1 Skipped Stages: 2

▶ Event Timeline

▼ DAG Visualization



1.4 Figure



Task 2: all unique ids (berthages) with their sections

Requirement: Output all unique ids (berthages), associated with their sections. The output file should have two columns, with the headers being berthage and section.

2.1 Source code

```
result_df = df \
    .select("berthage", "section") \
    .distinct()
# then show and store the result
```

	berthage ÷	section :
	bor chago	55522511
1	211147	科技南十路
2	208475	海德一道
3	203372	工业九路
4	203023	四海路
5	206058	常兴路
6	208599	海德二道
7	210189	科技南路
8	210012	高新南环路
9	204078	创业路(南油段)
10	210161	科技南路

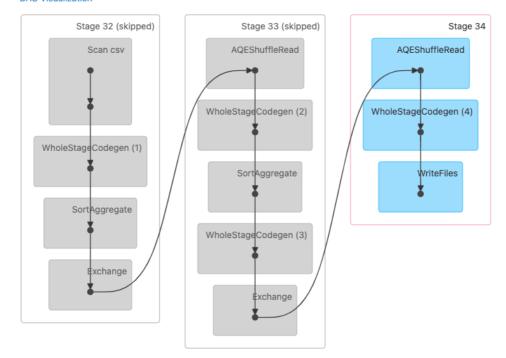
1,930 rows in total

Details for Job 18

Status: SUCCEEDED Submitted: 2023/12/05 15:48:04

Duration: 47 ms Associated SQL Query: 7 Completed Stages: 1 Skipped Stages: 2

- ▶ Event Timeline
- ▼ DAG Visualization



Task 3: average parking time per section

Requirement: Output for each section: the average parking time of a car in that section. The output file should have two columns, with the headers being section and avg_parking_time. The average parking time should be counted in seconds as an integer.

3.1 Source code

```
result_df = df \
    .groupBy("section") \
    .agg(F.avg("parking_time").cast("int").alias("avg_parking_time"))
# then show and store the result
```

	section ÷	avg_parking_time ÷
1	科技南一路	3727
2	高新南九道	3843
3	创业路(南油段)	4091
4	文心四路	2895
5	高新南七道	4256
6	招商路(蛇口西段)	2956
7	科技南十路	2876
8	后海大道辅道(蛇口北	4003
9	学府路(前海段)	2957
10	登良路	3171

43 rows in total

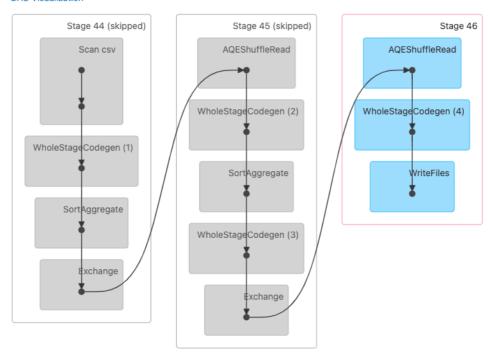
Details for Job 24

Status: SUCCEEDED

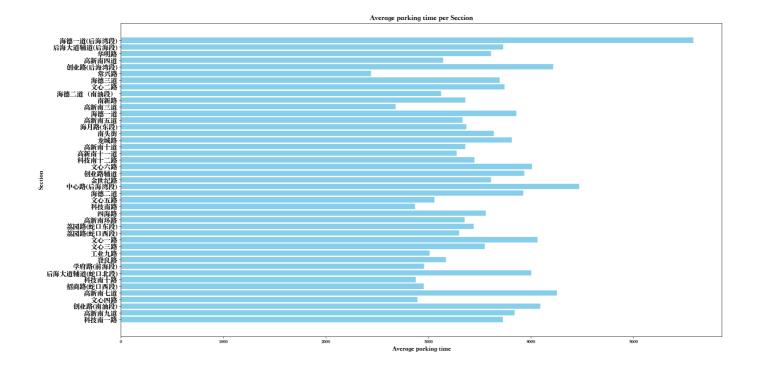
Submitted: 2023/12/05 15:49:07

Duration: 56 ms Associated SQL Query: 9 Completed Stages: 1 Skipped Stages: 2

- ▶ Event Timeline
- ▼ DAG Visualization



3.4 Figure



Task4: Average parking time per berthage, in descending order

Requirement: Output the average parking time for each berthage, sorted in descending order. The output file should have two columns, with the headers being berthage and avg_parking_time. The average parking time should be counted in seconds as an integer.

4.1 Source code

```
result_df = df \
    .groupby("berthage") \
    .agg(F.avg("parking_time").cast("int").alias("avg_parking_time"))
result_df = result_df.orderBy(desc(result_df.avg_parking_time))
# then show and store the result
```

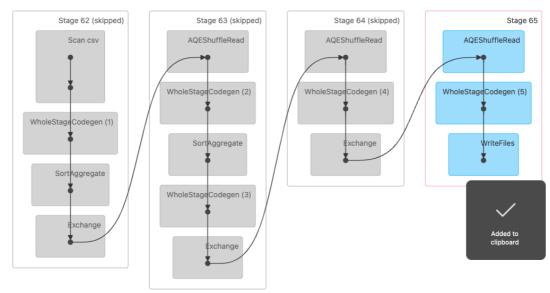
	berthage ÷	avg_parking_time ÷
1	207171	13020
2	210459	11220
3	211087	10230
4	210034	9780
5	202232	7440
6	210461	7160
7	211085	6924
8	207181	6846
9	211022	6685
10	211109	6517

1,930 rows in total

Details for Job 32

Status: SUCCEEDED Submitted: 2023/12/05 15:50:07 Duration: 39 ms Associated SQL Query: 11 Completed Stages: 1 Skipped Stages: 3

- ▶ Event Timeline
- ▼ DAG Visualization



Task 5: Berthage usage per section, hour

Requirement: Output for each section: the total number of berthages in use ("in use" means there is at least one car in that berthage) and the percentage out of the total number of berthages in that section, in a onehour interval (e.g. during 09:00:00-10:00:00). The output file should have five columns, with the headers being start_time, end_time, section, count and percentage. The percentage value should be rounded to one decimal place (e.g. 67.8%). The data format of start_time and end_time should be "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS", e.g. 2018-09-01 12:00:00

5.1 Source code

```
# _map_time_scope() method, str -> [str*n] mapping
spark.udf.register("map time scope udf", map time scope, ArrayType(StringType()))
count_df = df.groupBy("section").agg(F.countDistinct("berthage").alias("berthage_count"))
tmp = df.select("section",
                explode(expr("map_time_scope_udf(in_time,
out_time)")).alias("time_scope"),
                "berthage")
result df = tmp \
    .groupby("section", "time_scope") \
    .agg(F.countDistinct("berthage").alias("count")) \
    .join(count df, "section")
```

```
result_df = result_df \
    .withColumn("percentage", round((col("count") / col("berthage_count")) * 100, 1)) \
    .drop("berthage_count") \
    .withColumn("start_time", col("time_scope").substr(0, 8)) \
    .withColumn("end_time", col("time_scope").substr(10, 8)) \
    .drop("time_scope")
# then show and store the result
```

5.2 Result sample

	section ÷	count ÷	percentage ÷	start_time ÷	end_time ÷
1	中心路(后海湾段)	63	100.0	19:00:00	20:00:00
2	后海大道辅道(后海段	80	100.0	20:00:00	21:00:00
3	创业路(南油段)	71	98.6	17:00:00	18:00:00
4	科技南十二路	10	100.0	17:00:00	18:00:00
5	高新南十道	69	94.5	16:00:00	17:00:00
6	海德一道	51	100.0	17:00:00	18:00:00
7	科技南十路	29	100.0	15:00:00	16:00:00
8	高新南环路	237	98.8	13:00:00	14:00:00
9	高新南三道	21	100.0	10:00:00	11:00:00
10	高新南环路	237	98.8	12:00:00	13:00:00

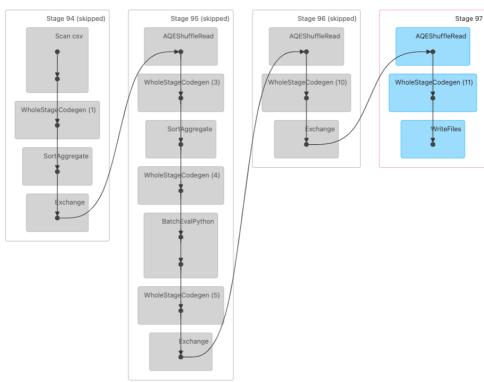
602 rows in total

5.3 Spark job's DAG

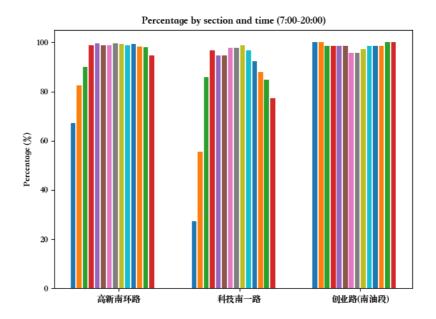
Details for Job 46

Status: SUCCEEDED
Submitted: 2023/12/05 16:10:31
Duration: 68 ms
Associated SQL Query: 13
Completed Stages: 1
Skipped Stages: 3

- ▶ Event Timeline
- ▼ DAG Visualization



5.4 Figure



- Interesting fundings:
 - o 创业路(南油段)is the section with highest berthage occupied ratio among these 3. Even at morning and evening, 创业路(南油段)'s parking lots are hard to find. Maybe it is a residential area instead of office are.
 - o Although both 高新南环路 and 科技南一路 contains high-tech enterprices, the density of 高新南环路's enterprices and average work intensity may be higher than 科技南一路's.

Difficulties and lessons

- Although it is very similar to Java Stream programming, the syntax of the Dataframe in Python Spark is different, which needs to be learnt in the documentation.
- Because Spark programming is also *lazy*, the advantage is that speed can be optimized, and the disadvantage is that the intermediate process may produce variables that lead to results that are not expected.
- Generally speaking, the difficulty of this assignment is moderate and I am quite accustomed to it.
- Thanks for the help from TA Nan and wish you have a nice day:)