

Sadiya Dalvi

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About Me

- Self-motivated and goal-oriented professional, offering over 14+ years of experience in software technology
- Bachelor's Degree in Electronic Engineering from the University of Mumbai
- Based out of Bangalore, India with husband and 2 children a boy (12 yo) and a girl (6 yo)
- Running is my passion. Closely associated to Runner's High –
 a Bangalore based running group. Additionally, I enjoy
 reading, cooking and spending quality time with family.
- Reachable at <u>dalvi.sadiya@gmail.com</u>





GHCI Tech Pathways Data Engineering – Learning Journey

Creation of automated data pipeline to perform ETL transaction using Apache Airflow and Google Composer

Data Lake with Spark, Qubole, Data Wrangling with Spark, ELT on different data types, Implementing Data Lake on Google Datastore, Dataproc and BigQuery





Tracking Data Lineage, Partitioning Data to optimize pipelines, Understanding Data Quality Issues, Data Quality Dimensions, Performing Tests to ensure data quality, Hands-on exercises with Google Dataprep (Trifacta)

Data Storage Types and formats – CSV, JSON, PARQUET, AVRO, Spark Vs Hadoop, Databricks, Dataproc, Visualizations in Dataproc Cluster

Datawarehouse Architecture, EL, ELT and ETL, Cloud Storage, BigQuery Setup & Data Import, Upload from Cloud Datastore, Partitioning and Clustering tables in BigQuery, Query Run Comparison

RDBMS (GCP MySQL), No-SQL (GCP Datastore), OLAP, OLTP, Normalization, De-normalization, DDL, DML, Star, Snowflake schema, Joins, Primary and Clustering Keys, Query Operations

Learnings

- GCP Data analytics technologies simplifies working with huge datasets
- Similar dataset in MYSQL requires a data cluster and data sharding to be used. Additionally, it would need an infrastructure of networked file system that supports large distributed block storage
- Improved query performances by almost 3X times when ran in BigQuery Vs MySQL
- Tables when defined optimally, lead to query responses being under a minute. Performance gains with this approach make exploratory data analysis feasible
- It is a good practice to keep the Dataproc cluster alive only when running the batch load job, to save on running cost.
- The key to the performance magic is the PARTITION and CLUSTER Keys during BigQuery table creation. It is essential to make sure that the fields we want to query upon are in the set of CLUSTER keys

Skills Gained

- Exploring huge data sets for developing important Insights using Google Cloud Technologies
- Setting up dynamic cloud environments such as compute instances, storage, etc. and cleaning them as part of the automated job
- Developing optimized pipelines ensuring minimal usage of resources and error handling capability
- Assumptions and appropriate estimations to make and derive insights when data is missing. For example, Average age of first pregnancy is estimated as the (average age of first marriage + 2 years) since the average age of first pregnancy was missing in the dataset.
- Python, Apache Spark, Pandas, numpy, Pyspark

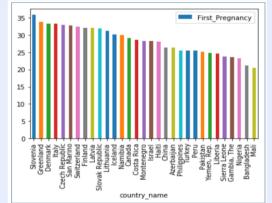
Challenge

Create a CI/CD pipeline based on the architecture given below to perform an exploratory data analysis on the World Bank – Global Health Dataset

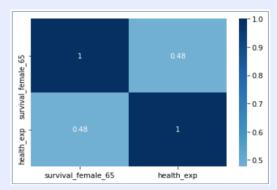


- Optimize the pipeline to be able to handle cost and scaling
- World Bank data consists of demographic and other statistical data related to Population, Employment, Health, GDP, Energy Consumption, etc. for all the countries from the year 1960 to 2018. Insights must be derived.

Results & Visualizations







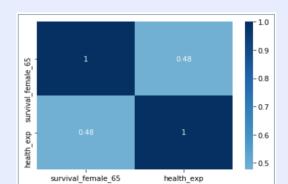
Correlation between Health Females

Several Interesting relationships were found in our data. Few are explained below:

- Positive correlation was observed between the health expenditure and survival age for females
- The rate of infant mortality was low when the age of marriage was high
- The age of first pregnancy was highest in the European countries. It was also observed that richer countries have higher average first pregnancy age. However, this was not true for Saudi Arabia and hence it falls under the outliers.

Conclusion & Way Forward

- After analyzing 2-3 huge datasets, performing etl transactions and running jobs, I am ready to take up the real-world challenge and perform data engineering jobs in the
- I am looking at taking up a Data Engineering job to apply all the knowledge I have gained in this journey







Implementation

Storage Bucket.

and Cloud Build.

triggered.

create dataproc cluster

Extracted data from Google dataset as CSV files into Google

• Created a CI/CD Pipeline using the Google Cloud Composer

• Created a CloudBuild trigger. This trigger is integrated with

the Github repository. Whenever a new dag file is checkedin

to the Master branch a Cloud Build job is triggered to sync

the Airflow Cloud Storage bucket. Once the dag is detected

- Run 5 parallel spark jobs to perform ETL operations

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delete_dataproc_cluster

by the composer and the airflow, the pipeline gets

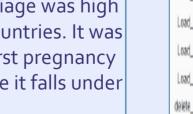
• The Airflow DAG code consists of the following tasks:

- The ETL jobs loads the data in Google BigQuery

- Create a Dataproc Cluster

- Delete the Dataproc cluster

• The DAG graph view is given below:



Create Visualizations using Google Datalab

