## CS4830: Big Data Lab Assignment-7 Shania Mitra CH18B067

## Q1. 1. Write a producer.py file that reads the iris.csv line by line and writes each row into a particular topic in Kafka.

Each iris.csv file is read as a dataframe by producer.py, which then converts it to JSON using the same format as iris.csv. Then it encodes each row before publishing it to the irispred topic. In subscriber.py, this is decoded and translated from json to dataframe using the same structure as in producer.py. Working producer and subscriber screenshot:

```
Job output
      LINE WRAP: OFF (
.....
+----
|sepal_length|sepal_width|petal_length|petal_width|species
+----+
15.1
    3.5
         1.4
              10.2
                   Iris-setosa
+----+
*----
|sepal_length|sepal_width|petal_length|petal_width|species
+----
|4.9 |3.0 |1.4 |0.2 |Iris-setosa|
|4.7 |3.2 |1.3 |0.2 |Iris-setosa|
+----+
+----+
|sepal_length|sepal_width|petal_length|petal_width|species
+-----
    3.1
         1.5
              0.2
                   Iris-setosa
+----+
```

The row / batch of rows (depending on processing time) is printed on the console at each instant. Upon receiving rows from the subscriber, we go on to making real-time forecasts.

Q2. Write a subscriber.py file that uses spark streaming (can be receiver-based, dstream or structured) for producing real-time predictions on these rows by utilising

the model trained in lab5 and calculates the accuracy (the real-time predictions, true labels and accuracy all should get printed on console).

We must save the pipeline in order to create real-time forecasts. The pipeline is saved with the.save() function and loaded with the.load() method for real-time predictions. The following pipeline was used:

 $string\ to\ index \rightarrow vector\ assembler \rightarrow minmax\ scaling \rightarrow random\ forest \rightarrow index\ to\ string$ 

This pipeline was developed on scrambled iris data with a training set of 80% and a test set of 20%. Before passing the dataframe to the pipeline, we additionally delete the sepal width feature

Pyspark mllib's MulticlassClassificationEvaluator is utilised to find accuracy, and the foreachBatch method is used in writeStream to apply it to each batch.

Real-time prediction with true label and accuracies (screenshot):
es:

Job output	LINE WRAP	: OFF	2
Batch 40 predicte	ed species Batc		
Ir	is-setosa	1	[ris-setosa
Batch 40 Accuracy   100.6	/ l + D		
Batch 41 predicte		h 41 tr	
Iris-\	versicolor		versicolor
Batch 41 Accuracy	/ l + D		

Example of misclassification:

		T-111
		Iris-virginica
*	***************************************	***************************************
+		
Batch	100 Accuracy	
+		
	100.0	
+		
+		
Batch	101 predicted species Bat	ch 101 true species
+		
	Iris-versicolor	Iris-virginica
+		
+		
Batch	101 Accuracy	
+	+	
	0.0	
	+	