

FIT5202 Data processing for Big Data

Assignment 2B:

Real-time stream processing on big data

Student Name: PEIYU LIU

Student ID: 31153291

2 Consuming data using Kafka

Kafka consumer

visualising the countFlightRecords in real time based on the timestamp

- x-axis can be used to represent the timestamp
- y-axis can be used to represent the number of countFlightRecords data
- 2-minutes (use the processing time)
- number of flights for keyFlight = '1', keyFlight = '2', and keyFlight = '3' only
- line charts

In []:

```

# import libraries
from time import sleep
from kafka import KafkaConsumer
import datetime as dt
import matplotlib
from json import loads
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# this line is needed for the inline display of graphs in Jupyter Notebook
%matplotlib notebook

topic = 'flightTopic'

# used from week11 tutorial tasks
def connect_kafka_consumer():
    _consumer = None
    try:
        _consumer = KafkaConsumer(topic,
                                   consumer_timeout_ms=20000, # stop iteration if
                                   # no message after 20 sec
                                   auto_offset_reset='latest', # comment this if
                                   # you don't want to consume earliest available message
                                   bootstrap_servers=['localhost:9092'],
                                   # Convert the JSON object and decode it
                                   # https://docs.python.org/3/library/json.html
                                   value_deserializer=lambda x:loads(x.decode('a
                                   scii'))),
                                   api_version=(0, 10))

    except Exception as ex:
        print('Exception while connecting Kafka')
        print(str(ex))
    finally:
        return _consumer

# used from week11 tutorial tasks
def init_plots():
    try:
        # set div attributes
        width = 15
        height = 8
        # set size
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(width,height)) # create new figure
        #autofmt_xdate() Rotation module right aligned
        fig.autofmt_xdate()
        ax = fig.add_subplot(111) # adding the subplot axes to the given grid po
        sition
        fig.suptitle('Real-time uniform stream data visualization') # giving fig
        ure a title
        ax.set_xlabel('Time')
        ax.set_ylabel('Value')
        fig.show() # displaying the figure
        fig.canvas.draw() # drawing on the canvas
        return fig, ax
    except Exception as ex:
        print(str(ex))

# used from week11 tutorial tasks
def consume_messages(consumer, fig, ax):
    try:

```

```

# container for x and y values

x_timestamp, keyflight_1, keyflight_2, keyflight_3 = [], [], [], []
# print('Waiting for messages')
for message in consumer:
    keyflight1_number, keyflight2_number, keyflight3_number = 0, 0, 0
    time_container = []
    for key_day in message.value:
        # print the number of flights for
        # keyFlight = '1',
        # keyFlight = '2',
        # keyFlight = '3'
        if key_day['DAY_OF_WEEK'] == 1:
            keyflight1_number += 1
        elif key_day['DAY_OF_WEEK'] == 2:
            keyflight2_number += 1
        elif key_day['DAY_OF_WEEK'] == 3:
            keyflight3_number += 1
        time_container.append(dt.datetime.fromtimestamp(key_day['ts']))
    x_timestamp.append(time_container[0])
    keyflight_1.append(keyflight1_number)
    keyflight_2.append(keyflight2_number)
    keyflight_3.append(keyflight3_number)
    # print(y)
    # last 2-minutes step 5 seconds, 24 numbers of value
    # https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/introductory/pyplot.html
    # draw line chart
    if len(keyflight_1) > 24: # 2*60/5=24
        ax.clear()
        # set line keyflight = 1
        ax.plot(x_timestamp, keyflight_1, label="DAY_OF_WEEK 'Monday' key
Flight = 1")
        # set line keyflight = 2
        ax.plot(x_timestamp, keyflight_2, label="DAY_OF_WEEK 'Tuesday' ke
yFlight = 2")
        # set line keyflight = 3
        ax.plot(x_timestamp, keyflight_3, label="DAY_OF_WEEK 'Wednesday' k
eyFlight = 3")
        # https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/introductory/pyplot.htm
1
        # set labels and legend
        ax.set_xlabel('Time')
        ax.set_ylabel('Number of records')
        ax.legend(loc='best')
        fig.canvas.draw()
        x_timestamp.pop(0) # removing the item in the first position
        keyflight_1.pop(0)
        keyflight_2.pop(0)
        keyflight_3.pop(0)
    plt.close('all')
except Exception as ex:
    print(str(ex))

if __name__ == '__main__':

    # invoke functions to generate figure
    consumer = connect_kafka_consumer()
    fig, ax = init_plots()
    consume_messages(consumer, fig, ax)

```