

BUSINESS CONTEXT

You are a **Data Engineer** working for a **logistics & delivery company** operating across multiple cities.

The company wants to:

- Track delivery performance
- Optimize operational analytics
- Prepare clean datasets for dashboards
- Improve Spark job performance
- Design scalable storage formats

Your task is to **build an optimized PySpark data pipeline** from raw operational data.

DATASETS PROVIDED (RAW, INCONSISTENT, REALISTIC)

DATASET 1 – DELIVERY TRANSACTIONS (CSV)

```
delivery_data = [  
    ("DLV001", "Delhi ", "D001", "Delivered", "120", "2024-01-05 10:30"),  
    ("DLV002", "Mumbai", "D002", "Delivered", "90", "05/01/2024 11:00"),  
    ("DLV003", "Bangalore", "D003", "In Transit", "200", "2024/01/06 09:45"),  
    ("DLV004", "Delhi", "D004", "Cancelled", "", "2024-01-07 14:00"),  
    ("DLV005", "Chennai", "D002", "Delivered", "invalid", "2024-01-08 16:20"),  
    ("DLV006", "Mumbai", "D005", "Delivered", None, "2024-01-08 18:10"),  
    ("DLV007", "Delhi", "D001", "Delivered", "140", "09-01-2024 12:30"),  
    ("DLV008", "Bangalore", "D003", "Delivered", "160", "2024-01-09 15:45"),  
    ("DLV009", "Mumbai", "D004", "Delivered", "110", "2024-01-10 13:20"),  
    ("DLV009", "Mumbai", "D004", "Delivered", "110", "2024-01-10 13:20")  
]
```

Columns

delivery_id
city
driver_id
status
delivery_time_minutes
delivery_timestamp

DATASET 2 – DRIVER MASTER (JSON)

```
driver_data = [  
    ("D001", "Ravi", "Senior"),  
    ("D002", "Amit", "Junior"),  
    ("D003", "Sneha", "Senior"),  
    ("D004", "Karan", "Junior"),  
    ("D005", "Neha", "Senior")  
]
```

DATASET 3 – CITY ZONE LOOKUP (REFERENCE)

```
city_zone_data = [  
    ("Delhi", "North"),  
    ("Mumbai", "West"),  
    ("Bangalore", "South"),  
    ("Chennai", "South")  
]
```

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

PHASE 1 – SCHEMA DESIGN & INGESTION

Topics:

StructType, StructField, data types, corrupt handling

Tasks

1. Define explicit schemas for all datasets
 2. Load raw delivery data using schema enforcement
 3. Identify and flag corrupt records
 4. Validate schema correctness
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PHASE 2 – DATA CLEANING & STANDARDIZATION

Topics:

Column ops, filter, withColumn, replace, date handling

Tasks

5. Trim all string columns
 6. Standardize `status` values
 7. Convert `delivery_time_minutes` to IntegerType
 8. Handle invalid and null delivery times
 9. Parse multiple timestamp formats into TimestampType
 10. Remove duplicate delivery IDs
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PHASE 3 – BUSINESS FILTERING

Topics:

Filters, transformations

Tasks

11. Keep only `Delivered` deliveries
 12. Remove cancelled and in-transit deliveries
 13. Validate record counts before and after filtering
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PHASE 4 – DATA ENRICHMENT & JOINS

Topics:

Joins, broadcast, explain()

Tasks

14. Join delivery data with driver master
 15. Join enriched data with city zone lookup
 16. Use broadcast join where appropriate
 17. Explain join strategy using `explain(True)`
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PHASE 5 – ANALYTICS & WINDOW FUNCTIONS

Topics:

Aggregations, Window, ranking

Tasks

18. Average delivery time per city
 19. Average delivery time per driver
 20. Rank drivers by performance within each city
 21. Identify fastest driver per zone
 22. Identify top 2 drivers per city
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PHASE 6 – PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION

Topics:

Cache, persist, repartition, shuffles

Tasks

23. Identify DataFrames reused multiple times
24. Apply caching appropriately
25. Compare execution plans with and without cache
26. Repartition data by city

27. Explain why repartitioning improves performance

PHASE 7 – FILE FORMAT STRATEGY

Topics:

Parquet, ORC, Avro (conceptual)

Tasks

28. Write cleaned delivery data to Parquet

29. Write aggregated analytics to ORC

30. Compare file output structure

31. Explain why Avro is suitable for future real-time tracking

PHASE 8 – DEBUGGING & ERROR ANALYSIS

Topics:

Debugging, common Spark errors

Tasks

32. Identify potential NoneType errors

33. Identify schema mismatch risks

34. Debug an intentionally broken transformation

35. Use explain plan to find inefficient operations
