Assignment 9.3_BasitAbdul

October 28, 2022

0.1 Assignment 9.3

```
[1]: import os
     import shutil
     import json
     from pathlib import Path
     import pandas as pd
     from kafka import KafkaProducer, KafkaAdminClient
     from kafka.admin.new_topic import NewTopic
     from kafka.errors import TopicAlreadyExistsError
     from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
     from pyspark.streaming import StreamingContext
     from pyspark import SparkConf
     from pyspark.sql.functions import window, from json, col, expr, to json, u
     ⇒struct, when
     from pyspark.sql.types import StringType, TimestampType, DoubleType,
     →StructField, StructType
     from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
     current_dir = Path(os.getcwd()).absolute()
     checkpoint_dir = current_dir.joinpath('checkpoints')
     joined_checkpoint_dir = checkpoint_dir.joinpath('joined')
     if joined_checkpoint_dir.exists():
         shutil.rmtree(joined_checkpoint_dir)
     joined_checkpoint_dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

0.1.1 Configuration Parameters

TODO: Change the configuration prameters to the appropriate values for your setup.

```
[2]: config = dict(
    bootstrap_servers=['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
    first_name='Abdul',
```

```
[2]: {'bootstrap_servers': ['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
    'first_name': 'Abdul',
    'last_name': 'Basit',
    'client_id': 'BasitAbdul',
    'topic_prefix': 'BasitAbdul',
    'locations_topic': 'BasitAbdul-locations',
    'accelerations_topic': 'BasitAbdul-accelerations',
    'joined_topic': 'BasitAbdul-joined'}
```

0.1.2 Create Topic Utility Function

The create_kafka_topic helps create a Kafka topic based on your configuration settings. For instance, if your first name is *John* and your last name is *Doe*, create_kafka_topic('locations') will create a topic with the name DoeJohn-locations. The function will not create the topic if it already exists.

```
topic = NewTopic(
    name=name,
    num_partitions=num_partitions,
    replication_factor=replication_factor
)

topic_list = [topic]
try:
    admin_client.create_topics(new_topics=topic_list)
    print('Created topic "{}"'.format(name))
except TopicAlreadyExistsError as e:
    print('Topic "{}" already exists'.format(name))
create_kafka_topic('joined')
```

Topic "BasitAbdul-joined" already exists

TODO: This code is identical to the code used in 9.1 to publish acceleration and location data to the LastnameFirstname-simple topic. You will need to add in the code you used to create the df_accelerations dataframe. In order to read data from this topic, make sure that you are running the notebook you created in assignment 8 that publishes acceleration and location data to the LastnameFirstname-simple topic.

```
[4]: spark = SparkSession\
         .builder\
         .appName("Assignment09")\
         .getOrCreate()
     df_locations = spark \
       .readStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("subscribe", config['locations_topic']) \
       .load()
     ## TODO: Add code to create the df_accelerations dataframe
     df accelerations = spark \
       .readStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("subscribe", config['accelerations_topic']) \
       .load()
```

The following code defines a Spark schema for location and acceleration data as well as a user-defined function (UDF) for parsing the location and acceleration JSON data.

```
StructField('id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('ride_id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('uuid', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('course', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('latitude', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('longitude', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('geohash', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('speed', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('accuracy', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
])
acceleration_schema = StructType([
    StructField('offset', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('ride_id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('uuid', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('x', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('y', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('z', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
1)
udf_parse_acceleration = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')),_
 →acceleration_schema)
udf_parse_location = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')),__
 →location_schema)
```

TODO:

- Complete the code to create the accelerationsWithWatermark dataframe.
 - Select the timestamp field with the alias acceleration_timestamp
 - Use the udf_parse_acceleration UDF to parse the JSON values
 - Select the ride_id as acceleration_ride_id
 - Select the x, y, and z columns
 - Use the same watermark timespan used in the locationsWithWatermark dataframe

```
.withWatermark('location_timestamp', "2 seconds")
accelerationsWithWatermark = df_accelerations \
    .select(
        col('timestamp').alias('accelerations_timestamp'),
        udf_parse_acceleration(df_accelerations['value']).alias('json_value')
) \
    .select(
        col('accelerations_timestamp'),
        col('json_value.ride_id').alias('acceleration_ride_id'),
        col('json_value.x').alias('x'),
        col('json_value.y').alias('y'),
        col('json_value.z').alias('z'),
) \
    .withWatermark('accelerations_timestamp', "2 seconds")
accelerationsWithWatermark.printSchema()
```

```
root
```

```
|-- accelerations_timestamp: timestamp (nullable = true)
|-- acceleration_ride_id: string (nullable = true)
|-- x: double (nullable = true)
|-- y: double (nullable = true)
|-- z: double (nullable = true)
```

TODO:

• Complete the code to create the df_joined dataframe. See http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/structured-streaming-programming-guide.html#stream-stream-joins for additional information.

```
col('x'),
col('y'),
col('z'),
)

df_joined.printSchema()
```

```
root
|-- ride_id: string (nullable = true)
|-- location_timestamp: timestamp (nullable = true)
|-- speed: double (nullable = true)
|-- latitude: double (nullable = true)
|-- longitude: double (nullable = true)
|-- geohash: string (nullable = true)
|-- accuracy: double (nullable = true)
|-- accelerations_timestamp: timestamp (nullable = true)
|-- x: double (nullable = true)
|-- y: double (nullable = true)
|-- z: double (nullable = true)
```

If you correctly created the df_joined dataframe, you should be able to use the following code to create a streaming query that outputs results to the LastnameFirstname-joined topic.

```
[8]: ds_joined = df_joined \
       .withColumn(
         'value'.
         to_json(
             struct(
                 'ride_id', 'location_timestamp', 'speed',
                 'latitude', 'longitude', 'geohash', 'accuracy',
                 'acceleration timestamp', 'x', 'y', 'z'
             )
         ).withColumn(
          'key', col('ride_id')
         ) \
       .selectExpr("CAST(key AS STRING)", "CAST(value AS STRING)") \
       .writeStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("topic", config['joined_topic']) \
       .option("checkpointLocation", str(joined_checkpoint_dir)) \
       .start()
     try:
         ds_joined.awaitTermination()
```

```
print("STOPPING STREAMING DATA")
       AnalysisException
                                                  Traceback (most recent call_
→last)
       <ipython-input-8-72756735dc4c> in <module>
  ----> 1 ds_joined = df_joined \
             .withColumn(
         3
               'value',
         4
              to_json(
         5
                   struct(
       /usr/local/spark/python/pyspark/sql/dataframe.py in withColumn(self,
→colName, col)
      2094
                   assert isinstance(col, Column), "col should be Column"
      2095
  -> 2096
                   return DataFrame(self._jdf.withColumn(colName, col._jc),_
→self.sql_ctx)
      2097
      2098
               @ignore unicode prefix
       /usr/local/spark/python/lib/py4j-0.10.9-src.zip/py4j/java_gateway.py inu
→__call__(self, *args)
      1302
      1303
                   answer = self.gateway_client.send_command(command)
  -> 1304
                   return_value = get_return_value(
      1305
                       answer, self.gateway_client, self.target_id, self.name)
      1306
       /usr/local/spark/python/pyspark/sql/utils.py in deco(*a, **kw)
                           # Hide where the exception came from that shows \mathbf{a}_{\sqcup}
       135
→non-Pythonic
                           # JVM exception message.
       136
   --> 137
                           raise_from(converted)
       138
                       else:
       139
                           raise
```

except KeyboardInterrupt:

/usr/local/spark/python/pyspark/sql/utils.py in raise_from(e)

```
AnalysisException: cannot resolve '`acceleration_timestamp`' given input_
→columns: [accelerations_timestamp, accuracy, geohash, latitude, __
→location_timestamp, longitude, ride_id, speed, x, y, z];;
   'Project [ride_id#120, location_timestamp#42-T2000ms, speed#48, latitude#49,__
→longitude#50, geohash#51, accuracy#52, accelerations_timestamp#66-T2000ms, __
→x#72, y#73, z#74, to_json(struct(ride_id, ride_id#120, location_timestamp,
→location_timestamp#42-T2000ms, speed, speed#48, latitude, latitude#49, ...
→longitude, longitude#50, geohash, geohash#51, accuracy, accuracy#52, u
→NamePlaceholder, 'acceleration timestamp, x, x#72, y, y#73, z, z#74), Some(Etc/
→UTC)) AS value#132]
   +- Project [location_ride_id#47 AS ride_id#120,__
→location_timestamp#42-T2000ms, speed#48, latitude#49, longitude#50, u
→geohash#51, accuracy#52, accelerations_timestamp#66-T2000ms, x#72, y#73, z#74]
      +- Join Inner, (location_ride_id#47 = acceleration_ride_id#71)
         :- EventTimeWatermark location_timestamp#42: timestamp, 2 seconds
         : +- Project [location_timestamp#42, json_value#44.ride_id AS_
→location ride id#47, json value#44.speed AS speed#48, json value#44.latitude
→AS latitude#49, json_value#44.longitude AS longitude#50, json_value#44.geohash
→AS geohash#51, json_value#44.accuracy AS accuracy#52]
              +- Project [timestamp#12 AS location_timestamp#42,_
→<lambda>(value#8) AS json_value#44]
                  +- StreamingRelationV2 org.apache.spark.sql.kafka010.
→KafkaSourceProvider@6a589468, kafka, org.apache.spark.sql.kafka010.
→KafkaSourceProvider$KafkaTable@34e1376d, org.apache.spark.sql.util.
→CaseInsensitiveStringMap@761cd27e, [key#7, value#8, topic#9, partition#10, __
→offset#11L, timestamp#12, timestampType#13], StreamingRelation DataSource(org.
⇒apache.spark.sql.
→SparkSession@71a6bf93,kafka,List(),None,List(),None,Map(subscribe ->_
→BasitAbdul-locations, kafka.bootstrap.servers -> kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:
→9092),None), kafka, [key#0, value#1, topic#2, partition#3, offset#4L, u
→timestamp#5, timestampType#6]
        +- EventTimeWatermark accelerations_timestamp#66: timestamp, 2 seconds
            +- Project [accelerations timestamp#66, json value#68.ride id AS__
→acceleration_ride_id#71, json_value#68.x AS x#72, json_value#68.y AS y#73, u
→json_value#68.z AS z#74]
               +- Project [timestamp#33 AS accelerations_timestamp#66,_
→<lambda>(value#29) AS json_value#68]
```

- +- StreamingRelationV2 org.apache.spark.sql.kafka010.
- →KafkaSourceProvider@54fba12a, kafka, org.apache.spark.sql.kafka010.
- →KafkaSourceProvider\$KafkaTable@681ea3a2, org.apache.spark.sql.util.
- →CaseInsensitiveStringMap@3f9968a3, [key#28, value#29, topic#30, partition#31, __
- \hookrightarrow offset#32L, timestamp#33, timestampType#34], StreamingRelation DataSource(org.
- →apache.spark.sql.
- →SparkSession@71a6bf93,kafka,List(),None,List(),None,Map(subscribe ->_
- →BasitAbdul-accelerations, kafka.bootstrap.servers -> kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.
- →local:9092),None), kafka, [key#21, value#22, topic#23, partition#24, ___
- →offset#25L, timestamp#26, timestampType#27]